1 STATE OF MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 4 5 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 6 On-the-Record Presentation 7 April 13, 2004 Jefferson City, Missouri Volume 1 8 9 10 Director of the Manufactured) Housing and Modular Units Program) of the Public Service Commission, 11)) 12 Complainant,)) 13 v.) Case No. MC-2004-0079) 14 Amega Sales, Inc.,)) 15 Respondent.) 16 KENNARD L. JONES, Presiding, 17 REGULATORY LAW JUDGE. 18 19 STEVE GAW, Chairman, ROBERT M. CLAYTON, 20 COMMISSIONERS. 21 22 23 REPORTED BY: 24 KELLENE K. FEDDERSEN, CSR, RPR, CCR MIDWEST LITIGATION SERVICES 25

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PROCEEDINGS

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2 JUDGE JONES: This is Case No. MC-2004-0079, Director of the Manufactured Housing and 3 4 Modular Units Program of the Public Service Commission vs. Amega Sales. The complaint was brought by the 5 6 Commission's director back in August of last year. 7 At some point over time, the Commission set 8 this matter for evidentiary hearing. At about the same 9 time, however, the parties filed a Stipulation & Agreement 10 in this matter. This is a presentation on those 11 stipulation -- on that Stipulation & Agreement. As you all are probably aware, hearing dates have not been 12 13 canceled, simply from a practical standpoint, to reserve those days in case we do need to go to hearing. 14 15 Today it's a little after 1:30. We intended to get started at 1:30. My name is Kennard 16 Jones. I'm the Regulatory Law Judge presiding over this 17 18 matter. And at this time I'll take entries of appearance. 19 Appearance first from Staff. 20 MR. BATES: Good morning, your Honor. Excuse me. Good afternoon, your Honor. My name is 21 22 Bruce H. Bates. I represent the manager of the modular 23 units and manufactured housing program of the Public 24 Service Commission. My address is Post Office Box 360, 25 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.

1 JUDGE JONES: Thank you, Mr. Bates. 2 Amega Sales? 3 MR. MILLER: Yes, your Honor. Danny Miller, 10 Southampton, Columbia, Missouri 65203. I'm 4 here on behalf of Amega Sales. And the other attorneys 5 6 who are involved in conjunction with this, Tom Harrison from Van Matre & Harrison and Michael Berry from here in 7 8 Jefferson City. 9 JUDGE JONES: Thank you, Mr. Miller. 10 MR. MILLER: Thank you, your Honor. JUDGE JONES: From the Missouri Attorney 11 General's Office? 12 MS. KRASSER: Yes, Judge. My name is Laura 13 14 Krasser, and the Attorney General's address is P.O. 15 Box 899, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101. JUDGE JONES: Thank you, Ms. Krasser. 16 17 At this time the Commission would like to 18 have the Staff of the Commission summarize the 19 Stipulation & Agreement that has been filed in the matter 20 before we move on to questions. 21 MR. BATES: Your Honor, would you like me 22 to speak from the podium? 23 JUDGE JONES: Yes, please, Mr. Bates. 24 MR. BATES: Good afternoon, Commissioners 25 and your Honor. This Stipulation & Agreement between the

1 manager of the Manufactured Housing and Modular Units 2 Program and Amega Sales, Incorporated was entered into on March 19th of this year. It is the belief of the manager 3 4 and the belief of the parties that this satisfactorily 5 addresses the concerns that were laid out by the manager 6 in his complaint of last year, as well as most immediately 7 and satisfactorily meeting the needs of the aggrieved 8 consumers in this matter.

9 If I may briefly, basically, Amega has 10 agreed, along with any company or entity owned or 11 partially owned by Mr. Gregory DeLine, that it shall not 12 sell or convey any new manufactured homes unless all 13 applicable HUD, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban 14 Development, labels and certificates are properly affixed 15 and attached to that said manufactured home.

Amega has also agreed not to sell any damaged home to any consumer except in accordance with the provisions of this agreement. In the event that Amega should desire to sell a damaged home, it would give written notice to the manager, and the remaining terms of the stipulated agreement would then apply.

22 One of those would be the director or 23 manager or any entity assigned and approved by him, which 24 might include an engineer, could conduct a physical 25 inspection or examination of the damaged homes in order to

determine corrections, modifications or alterations which might be needed to bring the damaged homes into compliance with the HUD code. Amega would agree to pay the reasonable costs of all such examinations and inspections within 30 days.

6 Amega would agree not to sell any damaged 7 home at retail to any consumer unless and until Amega had 8 undertaken the corrective actions recommended by the 9 director with respect to the damaged homes in question. 10 Such action would be taken within the time period 11 requested by the director as long as that time period was 12 considered reasonable under the circumstances.

After such corrections or modifications were complete, the director would be given the opportunity to reinspect the damaged home in question, and if the corrections and modifications had been made, approve them in a prompt manner.

Once all those corrections and modifications were made, the director would at that time issue a seal, label or other necessary or appropriate insignia reflecting that the particular damaged home had been brought back into compliance with the HUD code and any other applicable provisions of law. Amega would then be free to sell that damaged home.

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25 As the Commission is aware, in its
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complaint the director alleged that the disputed home in
 this case was sold by Amega in violation of applicable
 law, because it was sold after the director had instructed
 Amega not to sell it. All is more particularly described
 in the complaint.

6 Within ten days from the date on which the 7 Commission would ratify this stipulated agreement, the 8 director will send a letter to the purchasers of the 9 disputed home in the form of a letter, which is attached 10 to Exhibit A of the stipulated agreement.

11 The customer letter would request 12 permission from the ultimate purchaser of the home and the ultimate owner of the home to allow the director and Amega 13 14 to have access to and reinspect that home in an effort to have it recertified and to affix thereto all required data 15 16 plates and labels. The director's sole obligation with respect to the customer letter would be to send the 17 18 customer letter and to show Amega proof that the customer 19 letter was sent to the last known address of the purchaser 20 of the home.

The letter would specify the ways in which the home did not comply with applicable federal or state law. The letter would state that the recipients have the option of having Amega or designee of Amega perform repairs to the disputed home in order to bring it to

compliance with federal and state standards at no cost to
 the owner of the home.

3 If the party who received the letter does 4 not respond to it or elects not to have any further repair 5 work done on the home, Amega would have no obligation to 6 perform any further or additional repairs on the home. If 7 the recipient of the letter does not respond to Amega 8 within 60 days after receipt of the letter stating that he 9 desires additional repair work to be done, then Amega 10 would also have no obligation to perform any additional 11 repair work.

If the owner of the disputed home makes a 12 timely election to have additional repair work done on the 13 14 disputed home, either the director or any entity assigned 15 and approved by the director, which might include an 16 engineer, may conduct a physical inspection or examination of the home in order to determine the corrections or 17 18 alterations which would be needed to bring the disputed 19 home into compliance with the HUD code. Amega would be 20 responsible for paying the reasonable costs of all these 21 examinations and inspections within 30 days.

In addition, Amega has agreed to undertake corrective actions which are recommended by the director or the third-party company retained by the director, as long as such corrective actions are reasonable under the

1 circumstances. Such action would have to be taken within 2 a time period requested by the director, as long as such time period is reasonable under the circumstances. 3 4 Amega would have additional repairs and 5 modifications performed with reasonable diligence and as 6 soon as reasonably possible, not to exceed 60 days, 7 subject to extension as approved by the director for 8 matters beyond Amega's control. After those corrections 9 or modifications are completed, the director should be 10 given the opportunity to reinspect the disputed home in 11 question, and if such corrections and modifications have been made, approve them promptly, and at that point would 12 issue a seal label. 13 14 CHAIRMAN GAW: Excuse me, Judge. We can 15 read this ourselves, if that's what we're doing. Are we 16 just reading the stip? MR. BATES: Commissioner, I apologize. I 17 18 understood I was asked to summarize the terms, and I 19 didn't want to leave anything of importance out. 20 CHAIRMAN GAW: Okay. How much more do we 21 have? 22 MR. BATES: Very little. 23 CHAIRMAN GAW: Okay. Pardon the 24 interruption. 25 MR. BATES: Upon the final execution of the

1 agreement, Amega would pay the director a penalty of 2 \$5,000. In the future, in the event that Amega would receive title to any manufactured home which does not have 3 4 affixed to it any required data plate or seal, in order to 5 allow it to be sold, Amega or any entity owned or 6 partially owned by Mr. DeLine would give notice to the 7 director of the fact that Amega or any such company owned 8 by Mr. DeLine had received such manufactured home. 9 Amega would agree not to sell any such 10 manufactured home that is red tagged, which is

generally -- which is referred to when such a notice is given, at the time of the sale, and not sell any manufactured home which does not contain or have affixed to it a HUD data plate or label. In the event that Amega or any such company owned by Mr. DeLine violates this, a penalty of \$10,000 per occurrence would be paid to the director.

18 Your Honor, I believe that effectively 19 summarizes the terms of the stipulated agreement. I do 20 not believe I've left out any point of importance. If I 21 have, I apologize, and of course, the entire Stipulation & 2.2 Agreement is set out in the filing with the Commission. 23 JUDGE JONES: Thank you, Mr. Bates. 24 Mr. Miller, did you have anything you'd like to --25 MR. MILLER: Absolutely.

1JUDGE JONES: I want to forewarn you, try2not to rehash what Mr. Bates has said.3MR. MILLER: I promise you I won't.

4 JUDGE JONES: Okay.

5 MR. MILLER: I don't have the technical 6 knowledge to be able to do that, and that wouldn't be my 7 nature anyway.

8 Judge and Mr. Commissioner, the facts which 9 give rise to this and the backdrop against which it's laid 10 is the following, that mobile homes are manufactured in one place and hauled to another. By definition and part 11 12 of the process there are damage to some of the homes, much like there's damage to automobiles during manufacture that 13 are fixed in the body shop owned by Ford Chrysler, 14 15 whatever manufacturer it is.

That's exactly what we have here. We have 16 homes that were damaged after they'd been inspected and 17 18 after the label and seal had been affixed by the 19 manufacturer. In the process of transit and re-setup, 20 they had been damaged. The director of the division of 21 manufactured homes in their inspection, as they properly 22 should do, red tags them and says don't sell them. 23 That's what we had occur on December 8th, because of the 24 fact that those had been damaged in conjunction with 25 transit after they had been stickered.

1 My client says, okay, what do we do, and 2 can't find out what it is that you are to do, and based 3 upon that, he does what technically is wrong, but is kind 4 of understandable, is goes -- he discloses it to the 5 customer and tells them that they have a home that may be 6 less salable as a result. One, he discloses it; two, he 7 discounts it, and he sells them.

8 And the director comes back and says, where 9 are those? He says, they've been sold. And that was in violation of the direct instruction. But -- and so the 10 11 director brings the suit and enters into the stipulation. Got no problem with any of that. It simply boils down to 12 13 this, and I am very glad that we have this hearing and I 14 would ask, you know, in conjunction with this proceeding 15 that if the Commission is satisfied that this is the 16 appropriate and acceptable way to do it, I'd like an Order if there's something else added on. 17

Because what has happened is we've got an engineer from Allstate Consultants, Dave Weber, a structural engineer, lined up to do it as soon as we know what there is to do, but really, you know, as I said, if there's something else that needs to be done, make it part of the Order. If we're supposed to do something different or in addition, let us know.

25 The for why is this, and that's not because

1 we're a charitable eleemosynary institution, but rather at 2 this point you get -- a damaged home is a fact of life. It's going to happen. We're going to have them. 3 So when we get them, we either have a 4 5 damaged piece of goods that we have to discount and 6 disclose or if we have a procedure by which the red tag is 7 removed and by which it is pronounced non-defective, then 8 he doesn't have to discount it, he doesn't have to 9 disclose it, and in the event that he is sued, it's going 10 to be a scenario wherein -- because I'm going to get a copy of the transcript and copy of the Order and go, guys, 11 bottom line of it is we asked for guidance, we got 12 13 quidance.

So what I'm asking is, is make the Order global enough to the point where it achieves what I think are reasonable objectives on behalf of the PSC's part and are reasonable objectives on behalf of my client's part and, therefore, we think the agreement has done that. If either side missed, tell us where we missed, and that way it gives us direction for the future.

21 Thank you.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you, Mr. Miller. Now we'll have questions from the Bench. Commissioner Gaw? CHAIRMAN GAW: Thank you, Judge. Help me to understand first of all here from Staff, what is it

1 that Staff -- just the big picture, what is it that Staff 2 says that the Respondent did wrong, that led to the -- led to this case, that they alleged initially? 3 MR. BATES: Right. That there was a 4 5 damaged home and it was sold improperly. 6 CHAIRMAN GAW: And what do you mean by 7 improperly? 8 MR. BATES: That -- may I get my file? I just want to make sure I don't say anything that's not --9 10 CHAIRMAN GAW: Sure. 11 MR. BATES: -- absolutely correct. Your Honor, on March 13th, 2002, the 12 director had put the prohibited sale notice, what we've 13 14 been referring to as a red tag, on a particular 15 manufactured home. It was a 2000 Skyline Corporation manufactured home located at Amega's lot in Ashland. 16 The reason the director did this is that there were no HUD 17 18 labels affixed to this home, in violation of the rule and 19 the statute. 20 Amega subsequently, the director argues, 21 falsely represented to the director that the home was a 2.2 used home and would be sold as a used home. Now, on May 2 23 of that year, Mr. Don Higgenbotham purchased that home

25 from Amega, the Higgenbotham home was sold as a new home

from Amega, and according to the bill of sale obtained

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and applicable new home sales tax was then charged to
 Mr. Higgenbotham.

3 CHAIRMAN GAW: All right. Is that -- is that the only -- I'm talking about the general facts that 4 5 would be alleged by the Staff in the case that's in front 6 of us. MR. BATES: Right. The home did not have 7 8 the applicable HUD labels reflecting proper compliance 9 with the code on it. 10 CHAIRMAN GAW: And how many -- how many violations of rule or statute did Staff allege occurred 11 with this incident, or what were they? 12 13 MR. BATES: We allege they sold a 14 manufactured home to him in violation of 700.100, 700.045 and 407.020. 15 16 CHAIRMAN GAW: Okay. 17 MR. BATES: And thank you for letting me 18 get that. I wanted to make sure I had the dates correct. 19 CHAIRMAN GAW: No problem. All right. 20 Mr. Miller, do you have anything to correct about that as 21 far as the -- I'm just saying from an allegation 22 standpoint, not from whether or not they were true or 23 false or otherwise?

24 MR. MILLER: No. I believe that accurately25 states what the allegations in the petition were.

1 CHAIRMAN GAW: Attorney General's Office? 2 MS. KRASSER: Yes, Commissioner. 3 CHAIRMAN GAW: You may be a reluctant 4 participant in this, but it helps me if I can get some perspective on this. They may want you to come up here. 5 6 JUDGE JONES: Would you step up to the 7 podium? 8 MS. KRASSER: May I approach? 9 JUDGE JONES: Yes. Thank you. 10 MS. KRASSER: How can I be of help, Commissioner? 11 CHAIRMAN GAW: I'm trying to understand the 12 13 big picture on what's going on with this company in part because, at least, there is some jurisdiction with the 14 15 Commission in regard to the issuance of a license on this 16 company. And I'd like to hear a little bit of a perspective as to what the Attorney General's Office 17 18 believes this Commission should be examining whenever it 19 looks at an allegation that, in part, could impact that 20 company's licensure or certificate or whatever you want to 21 call it. 22 I recognize that there is another action 23 that the Attorney General's Office has filed elsewhere in 24 Circuit Court, and I believe, Judge, it might not be 25 inappropriate for us to take notice of at least the fact

1 that case exists and what it's about.

2 JUDGE JONES: It's referenced in the motion filed by the AG's Office and that is public record. We 3 can take official notice of it. 4 CHAIRMAN GAW: There is -- what I'd like to 5 6 know is whether or not in dealing with -- from the Attorney General's Office perspective, in dealing with 7 8 these cases when they come in here, one fact set at a 9 time, or some of them don't come here but may be in 10 existence, what does the Attorney General's Office believe 11 that this Commission should be looking at when it comes to 12 examining the status of a continuing certificate or license from the Commission? Is it limited just to the --13 14 can we only look at the facts that are in front of us on a 15 particular case or are we able to look at other things 16 that are out there that have happened in the past in deciding how to handle that license? 17 18 MS. KRASSER: I'll be honest with you, 19 Commissioner. I'm not sure if I can opine about whether I 20 think you're able to consider things outside of the action 21 that's currently in front of you, and that may simply be 22 ignorance on my part of the full authority of the 23 Commission. 24 I can tell you this, that in looking at 25 these cases, I think right now we've set up sort of a

cooperative partnership where we are attempting to work
 together when we have a pattern of possible consumer
 violations along with violations that could implicate
 dealer licensing.

In this particular case, with the civil 5 6 suit that we have filed, we have a unique set of remedies 7 that are available to us that are obviously wholly apart 8 from the remedies that are available to the Commission. I 9 think that it's appropriate for us to work together. I'm 10 not sure if the Commission can consider the existence of 11 our action as part of, I don't know, part of its 12 decision-making process with respect to what to do with 13 this particular licensee in this particular instance. 14 Have I answered your question? 15 CHAIRMAN GAW: Well, the reason I'm asking, I don't know that it -- I don't know that you have, but I 16 understand the difficulty in answering. 17 18 In dealing with -- in dealing with the big

picture of how to handle what appears to be dual jurisdictions, at least potentially is, it seems to me that you get -- you could get placed into a box of saying, okay, we're not -- we're only supposed to look at this set of facts, and in dealing with determining whether or not those are true or not, that's appropriate. But when it gets to the point of making a decision about what the

1 appropriate status of a license or certificate is, it
2 seems to me that that's more global or at least arguably
3 is.

And so while each case in and of 4 5 themselves, if they were the only act that were found to 6 have occurred, if that indeed were determined to be the 7 case, might not rise to one level of response, 8 cumulatively it might. So I'm trying to understand how --9 how the Commission is supposed to respond when we have 10 allegations of multiple incidents that are obviously out there and are there currently. 11

I don't know what, if any, things past 12 13 conduct might ought to be taken into account in making 14 those assessments, and I really need to know the answer to 15 those things. And I'm not placing all of that on you, but 16 I think that it's important that you-all are an important element in this whole picture here, and particularly since 17 we've got a stipulation that's in front of us which 18 19 you-all have not entered into, is my understanding. 20 MS. KRASSER: That's correct. 21 CHAIRMAN GAW: And I assume that you're not 22 planning on doing that? 23 MS. KRASSER: That's correct. 24 CHAIRMAN GAW: So if you don't have the 25 answer today, perhaps you might contribute something to

1 that after we get done today --

2 MS. KRASSER: Certainly. 3 CHAIRMAN GAW: -- with some sort of a 4 filing, as well as the rest of the parties. 5 And I'm going to ask you all the same basic 6 question so you can give me your take on it, and if you 7 don't have an answer right now, maybe you can follow it up 8 with something in a short memo or memorandum or brief, but 9 thank you. I don't know if he's going to come back maybe. 10 Commissioner Clayton may have some questions here, too, 11 but I'll go ahead and ask the same question to Staff and 12 to Respondent. 13 MS. KRASSER: May I return to my seat, 14 Commissioner? 15 CHAIRMAN GAW: Yes, thank you. MR. BATES: Commissioner. 16 CHAIRMAN GAW: If you don't know the answer 17 18 to the question, that's all right. You can provide it to 19 me later. 20 MR. BATES: Quite frankly, I'm not certain of the answer to the question. Certainly the statutes 21 22 give both the Commission through the director and the 23 Attorney General some authority in matters relating to the 24 licensing of manufactured homes. On those occasions when 25 there are -- when they might be conceivably concurrent or

1 might have a common fact in respective cases that have 2 been filed by both parties, I'm not certain. All I can tell you at this point with certainty is what the manager 3 is allowed to do and what he's allowed to ask the 4 Commission to allow him to do. 5 6 CHAIRMAN GAW: Just briefly, from the Staff or from the Attorney General, are there any similarities, 7 8 commonalities in the facts alleged in the Circuit Court 9 case or in this one or are they totally separate? 10 MR. BATES: I don't know that, your Honor. 11 MS. KRASSER: Commissioner, I think I can enlighten you on that. Yes. In fact, the subject of the 12 stipulation is part of our civil suit. 13 14 CHAIRMAN GAW: It is? 15 MS. KRASSER: Yes. CHAIRMAN GAW: Okay. How much overlap is 16 there? Are they one and the same or is it just -- is this 17 18 one of a series of allegations that's in the Circuit 19 Court? 20 MS. KRASSER: Yes. The consumer who's the 21 subject of the director's complaint is also a consumer 22 that is part of our civil suit for whom we will be seeking 23 restitution, et cetera. So the conduct that is the 24 subject of the stipulation has been alleged in our civil 25 suit as well.

1 CHAIRMAN GAW: And the civil suit, is it
2 primarily a merchandising practices suit?

MS. KRASSER: Yes, sir. And of course, we have also asked the -- petitioned the Circuit Court for revocation of the Defendant's dealer license pursuant to 700.115.

CHAIRMAN GAW: If this Commission were to 7 8 approve the stipulation, does the Attorney General's 9 Office believe that it at least raises an argument as to whether or not the revocation, then, is rendered -- the 10 request is rendered moot by the action of this Commission? 11 MS. KRASSER: Yes, Commissioner. Now, in 12 our civil suit we have a number of consumers, so it would 13 14 still be possible for us to petition the court for that 15 remedy. But if this alone were the basis for our request 16 for revocation, then yes, I would have some serious 17 concerns.

18 CHAIRMAN GAW: Respondent? 19 MR. MILLER: Thank you. Basically, my view 20 of the world is as follows: In Circuit Court, you can 21 seek penalties. The only thing that a Circuit Court can 22 do with regard to license revocation is act on an action 23 by the Commission, because the court is not the licensing

24 agency. This is the licensing agency. That's my view of 25 the world.

1 Now, I mean, I've got an idea of how we skin this little cat. Namely, I think that we consent to 2 jurisdiction of the Commission with regard to the civil 3 4 penalties that are set forth in that. That way we get to 5 do it once. Because here's the problem we're facing that, 6 one, I can't figure out what the allegations are in the 7 pleading. I'm not picking on them for that. If you want 8 to see sloppy pleadings, just see anything I filed until a 9 week before I go to trial. That's whenever I clean it up. So I'm not picking on them because I do the same thing. 10 11 But we've got allegations that say some of 12 the acts occurred in Boone County, so I'm sure I'm going 13 to be in probably four or five different venues, because 14 if some of them occurred there, by definition some of them 15 occurred somewhere else. And, therefore, we get five different Circuit Courts -- I'm just picking a number --16 that we're trying to coordinate. We're trying to 17 coordinate what this Commission's doing and we're trying 18 19 to get to the point of where we've got some cohesive 20 coordination of what it is that occurred and what should 21 happen as a result. 22 I'm the last person on the face of this

planet who would tell you that high fees to one's attorneys aren't a good thing in life, especially whenever they're coming to 10 Southampton. However, as a practical

1 matter, my thought of it is is this, is that under the law 2 of the case, we can do this, we can consent to this Commission setting the civil penalties to be enforced 3 4 by -- and I'm not saying that there are any, because I 5 really don't think it's that bad, from what I've heard, 6 but I haven't really seen what it is that may have 7 occurred. I can't tell you what occurred from their 8 pleading.

9 But at any speed, if we do that and allow 10 this Commission to set the penalties and any restitution, because you guys have got a small claims proceeding with 11 12 regard to the issue of any restitution, so these people 13 who are relatively limited means don't have to go get 14 attorneys to come in if they're not happy with that, let 15 them go through this proceeding, and in the event that 16 we -- that there's a determination that there's anything 17 done wrong, you can assess the internal cost of that 18 proceeding as costs. So that way the Commission breaks 19 even, these people ain't out of pocket and DeLine doesn't 20 pay for my next auto.

But -- and then we have the concept that if you guys determine as a result of hearing all of that -which I'm going to let you hear the good, bad and the ugly, I don't care what it is -- that you can determine what it is, if anything -- and I do emphasize the if

1 anything -- that is done as a result of it, and I've got 2 an interim plan available, I've got a guy who's a CPA who we're going to implement as, in essence, a file auditor 3 4 and consumer ombudsman that we have who works for me -- I mean, he's not my employee, but it's me who's going to cut 5 6 the check -- to go through and see what the problems are 7 with the files and try to clean them up. 8 The bottom line is I'd like to get it all 9 done in one bundle, in one fell swoop here, because 10 otherwise we'll be at this five years from now. That's my 11 view of the world. CHAIRMAN GAW: Thank you, Mr. Miller. 12 13 MR. MILLER: Thank you, your Honor. MS. KRASSER: Commissioner, may I respond? 14 15 CHAIRMAN GAW: Yes, please. 16 MS. KRASSER: Would you like me to approach the podium? 17 18 JUDGE JONES: Yes, please. 19 MS. KRASSER: I'd just like to clarify a 20 couple of things. One of those is, obviously, one of the reasons that Mr. DeLine would like to have this taken care 21 of in one fell swoop is because the Public Service 22 23 Commission does not have some of the unique authority that 24 the Attorney General's Office has. We can order 25 restitution. We can recover our costs of prosecution. We

1 can recover our own civil penalties for merchandising 2 practices violations. And that is why we think it is so 3 important in this case that we be allowed to proceed on 4 our own.

5 As to what Mr. Miller said about having to 6 try the case in a bunch of different venues, obviously 7 Chapter 407 allows that this entire case will be tried in 8 Boone County, so that's really not an issue. And we're 9 happy with whatever the Commission decides on this. I 10 just want to make sure that you understand that's not --11 that's not an issue for us.

CHAIRMAN GAW: It is somewhat an issue for 12 13 me, anyway, because I'm trying to -- I'm reluctant to go 14 down the road of approving a stipulation without 15 understanding all of the elements that are going on with this business. And that's what's -- that's a -- it's a 16 major problem for me in knowing whether or not we should 17 18 move forward with approval of this stipulation or if we 19 should hear evidence about the case and make a decision 20 based upon the evidence, because I don't know whether or 21 not this stipulation takes into account the global picture 22 here. 23 MS. KRASSER: Well, we'll be happy to

24 provide you with whatever you'd like, Commissioner.
25 CHAIRMAN GAW: Okay. Thank you. Let me --

MR. MILLER: Commissioner, if I may?
 CHAIRMAN GAW: Yes.

3 MR. MILLER: If I wasn't crystal clear a 4 little earlier, because I just heard a presentation which basically said what I'm trying to do is go hide with 5 6 regard to that stuff, if I wasn't clear, my position is 7 this: I will consent to venue here. I will stipulate 8 that we can be bound by that, and under the law of the 9 case, that this Commission can enter its order as if it 10 were a Circuit Court. If I wasn't clear on that, I apologize. I thought I was, but if I wasn't, I hope that 11 is clear. 12

13 CHAIRMAN GAW: Let me ask a question in 14 regard to penalties that are available. What are the parties' positions in regard to what authority we have to 15 16 assess penalties and what the range of penalties are? There are penalties mentioned in the stip. Some of the 17 18 penalties I'm not clear whether they are authorized by 19 statute or just something that's been agreed to by the 20 parties without any specific authorization.

21 MR. BATES: Commissioner, we believe that 22 the range of penalties is set out in Section 700.115, 23 paragraph 2. The particular penalties that were agreed to 24 by the parties in this case fall within that range, and 25 both parties believe that they were appropriate to the --

1 to the allegations and that they were the best numbers 2 that could be found to both satisfy those allegations and to conclude the stipulation in a fair manner. 3 CHAIRMAN GAW: So how many -- how many 4 5 violations, then, do you allege to result in a \$5,000 6 penalty in this? 7 MR. BATES: Basically, there's one 8 violation that the director felt and the respondent agreed that that would be an appropriate figure to satisfy that. 9 10 CHAIRMAN GAW: Okay. I'm not getting my point across. I'm not asking the question correctly. You 11 point me to a thousand dollar penalty provision in 12 700.115.2, correct? 13 14 MR. BATES: Correct. 15 CHAIRMAN GAW: So how do I get from 1,000 to 5,000? How do I move from that figure to the 5,000 16 figure? That's what I'm asking. 17 MR. BATES: Except that also states that 18 19 their maximum civil penalty may not exceed \$1 million for 20 any related series. 21 CHAIRMAN GAW: I'm asking what's the 22 series? How many incidents -- do you have five incidents; 23 is that what you're telling me? 24 MR. BATES: No, Commissioner. Really what 25 I'm saying is that this was simply a figure that we

1 thought -- both parties thought was an appropriate 2 resolution for this and would fit within the realm of reasonableness. 3 CHAIRMAN GAW: That's not my question. 4 That's not answering my question. What I'm asking you is, 5 6 if we try this case, what is the -- what is the maximum 7 amount of penalty that you could receive from this Commission, if you know? 8 9 MR. BATES: Well, there's -- I would say 10 \$1,000. CHAIRMAN GAW: I thought that you had 11 12 alleged multiple violations. MR. BATES: I may be misunderstanding you, 13 14 and if I am, I apologize. This was not a number that was 15 arrived at by some mathematical calculation. 16 CHAIRMAN GAW: Do you wish to talk to your clients and see if they can tell you how many times, how 17 18 many violations we're dealing with in your allegations? 19 MR. BATES: I understand that, but in a way 20 that's not the way that we came up with this. We thought that that would be a reasonable figure. We did not 21 22 calculate it mathematically based on a number. 23 CHAIRMAN GAW: What I'm asking you, though, 24 is if you tried the case, what's the maximum amount that 25 you could seek in penalties under the statutes?

1 MR. BATES: Can I have a moment? 2 CHAIRMAN GAW: Yes. 3 MR. BATES: Thank you. Thank you, Commissioner. Again there's 4 5 really one violation here. There are several bases for 6 the violation, but there's only one violation. The 5,000 7 figure was come up was simply between the parties in 8 negotiation because we thought that would be reasonable, 9 and if both parties agreed to it consensually, then it 10 would be proper so long as it was within the general range 11 as set out in the statute, which would go up to \$1 million. 12 13 CHAIRMAN GAW: That's a series of violations, Mr. Bates. 14 MR. BATES: I understand. 15 CHAIRMAN GAW: Which could not exceed -- a 16 series could not exceed \$1 million. 17 18 MR. BATES: That is correct. 19 CHAIRMAN GAW: So isn't the real risk here 20 the loss of license? 21 MR. BATES: Well, that's true. 22 CHAIRMAN GAW: Is that the reason why this 23 penalty was -- is what it is, as opposed to what you're 24 telling me the penalty would be, which I hear you saying 25 \$1,000 if we're not talking about a potential revocation

1 or suspension of license.

2 MR. BATES: Well, there certainly is a risk 3 of revocation of the license. The reason the director believed it would be better to enter into the 4 Stipulation & Agreement at this point is because 5 6 without -- if the license were lost, there would be no incentive for the Respondent to do any of the things that 7 8 he has agreed to do in the stipulation. 9 CHAIRMAN GAW: That's -- my question is, 10 though, in regard to how you get the Respondent to pay 11 more, the only risk he's got other than the amount of the penalty in this case is the loss of a license; is that 12 correct or not? 13 MR. BATES: Well, yes, and the stipulation 14 does state that the director will not dismiss his 15 complaint until after such time as all parties, including 16 Respondent, has executed all the covenants set out in the 17 18 stipulation. So that remains over his head until he's 19 performed. 20 CHAIRMAN GAW: You also have a provision 21 that speaks in terms of additional penalties for not 22 complying with the stipulation; is that correct? 23 MR. BATES: Yes. 24 CHAIRMAN GAW: Is that the \$10,000 --25 MR. BATES: Yes.

1 CHAIRMAN GAW: -- penalty? 2 And again, this is something that has been agreed to, but there is really -- there's really no way 3 4 the Commission could impose that outside of some sort of an agreement, I assume? 5 6 MR. BATES: Well, that's correct, and 7 that's what you have before you as an agreement. 8 CHAIRMAN GAW: I guess I'm asking -- I 9 guess I'm asking the question. I should have said it as a 10 question. Do you think that's accurate that we could not 11 do that? MR. BATES: Well, I think it can be imposed 12 and that the complaint would not be dismissed until 13 14 this -- all the covenants of the agreement had been 15 satisfied. So that remains the enforcement tool, and certainly if there were further incidents even after that 16 time, the director may file new complaints. 17 18 CHAIRMAN GAW: What is the status of the --19 of the license of Amega subsequent to the Stipulation & 20 Agreement if the agreement and stipulation are approved? 21 What's the status of their license? MR. BATES: Well, it remains in force. 22 23 Only the Commission -- the Commission would be able to 24 cancel that or rescind it. 25 CHAIRMAN GAW: There's no agreement to any

1 probationary period or -- is that --

2 MR. BATES: No. The agreement --3 CHAIRMAN GAW: What's the status in regard to probation or anything along that line? 4 MR. BATES: The four corners of the 5 6 document set out all the agreements and all the penalties 7 that the parties have agreed to. 8 CHAIRMAN GAW: So there's no probationary 9 agreement in this document? 10 MR. BATES: In this case, it was considered better to have the fines and the other -- and the other 11 12 agreements. CHAIRMAN GAW: Am I correct, there is no --13 14 MR. BATES: That is correct. 15 CHAIRMAN GAW: -- probationary period? Is Staff aware of the allegations made by 16 the Attorney General's Office in the Circuit Court case? 17 18 MR. BATES: The Staff is generally aware of 19 them, yes. 20 CHAIRMAN GAW: Does that mean that the Staff does not have information in regard to those 21 22 allegations or the facts that may be behind them? 23 MR. BATES: Staff has some information, but 24 Staff did not participate with the Attorney General's 25 Office in the filing or any of the preparatory work for

1 that. 2 CHAIRMAN GAW: Judge, I'm going to stop, I think, temporarily. 3 JUDGE JONES: Commissioner Clayton? 4 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: I had some questions 5 6 written down, and I know that you-all covered some of 7 these while I stepped out of the office, but I'd like to 8 go through them real quick, and if it's repetitive, I 9 apologize to the parties. 10 First of all, the agreement is that the penalty will be \$5,000, correct? 11 12 MR. BATES: Yes. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: And what is the 13 14 maximum penalty that in this case the Staff could get, the maximum that you-all could request and that this 15 Commission could order? 16 17 MR. BATES: Well, we believe the maximum, as there was one occurrence, would be \$1,000. 18 19 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. So in this 20 case, the Staff has only filed one violation? 21 MR. BATES: In this case, yes. 22 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: And in this case, 23 we're referring to the case against Amega Sales? 24 MR. BATES: That's correct. 25 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: And then there's

1 that companion case against A&G Trucking, I believe? 2 MR. BATES: That is correct. 3 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: How many violations are in that one? 4 MR. BATES: Could you excuse me a minute? 5 6 I'm not sure of the exact number. MR. MILLER: I think it's five. 7 8 MR. BATES: I think that's right. That's 9 correct. It is five. 10 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: So in that case, the maximum will be \$5,000 penalty? 11 12 MR. BATES: Theoretically, yes. 13 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Well, theoretically or not, that would be the maximum? 14 15 MR. BATES: I'm sorry. Yes. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. How did you 16 determine that \$5,000 was a reasonable settlement in this 17 18 case? 19 MR. BATES: Commissioner, I don't recall 20 the exact conversations, but there was some negotiation 21 back and forth between the parties. I know that more than 22 one number was discussed, and that was the number that the 23 parties finally settled on. I'm sorry. I don't -- this 24 was several months ago. 25 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Did the customer who

1 bought the home in question which is subject to this 2 violation, did they suffer adverse financial -- suffer an adverse financial impact because of this sale? 3 MR. BATES: Yes, I'd say we'd say so. 4 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: And what was 5 6 their -- what were their damages or how much did they incur in expenses? Do you know that? 7 8 MR. BATES: I don't believe I do know. I 9 believe there's been a separate agreement between the owners of that home and the Respondent, and I'm not privy 10 11 to all the final details of that agreement. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Can you tell me 12 whether or not that financial impact was more or less than 13 14 \$5,000? MR. BATES: I don't know. 15 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: There are a number 16 of conditions that are associated with the sales of new 17 18 homes and sales of used homes in this agreement, correct? 19 MR. BATES: Correct. 20 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: And there's a mechanism of what will happen in the event of a problem 21 22 arising, correct? 23 MR. BATES: Yes. 24 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Without the 25 agreement right now, what avenues of enforcement of state

1 law and Commission rule does Commission Staff have in 2 protecting customers if it doesn't have this stipulation? MR. BATES: If it doesn't have the 3 4 stipulation, then we have the existing complaint that's been filed in which we've alleged the violation of 5 6 700.100, 700.445, and 407.020, and as well as two sections 7 of manufactured home procedural and enforcement 8 regulations as adopted by the Commission. And, of course, 9 the Commission has the authority to suspend Amega's 10 registration. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: I understand. 11 That's not really what I'm asking. What I'm asking is, 12 13 if -- if a customer buys a home today and there's a 14 defect, the circumstances arise that would cause the 15 covenants in the stipulation to kick in? MR. BATES: Yes. 16 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: If you had that 17 circumstance without the Stipulation & Agreement, what 18 19 power does the Staff have, what can it do? Does it have 20 to just file a complaint? Is that the only enforcement 21 mechanism that they have? 22 MR. BATES: Without the stipulation, yes, I 23 believe it would be. 24 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. So everything 25 that was -- all the covenants that are listed within this

1 agreement are new items of enforcement, correct? 2 MR. BATES: Yes. 3 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Commissioner Gaw 4 asked a question about probation or a probationary scenario. Do you recall that question? 5 6 MR. BATES: Yes. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: If there is a 7 8 violation of this agreement, does the Staff have an 9 ability to suspend or revoke the certificate or license of 10 this dealer in a more timely fashion than the traditional 11 method of filing a complaint? Is there a trigger in this stipulation that would allow their registration to be 12 13 suspended? 14 MR. BATES: Yes, there is, Commissioner. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Would you point that 15 16 to me. 17 MR. BATES: The complaint is in 18 paragraph 9, and that provides the director shall not 19 dismiss the complaint or any portion thereof until such 20 time final execution of the agreement and all the 21 covenants and conditions stated herein are completed by the parties. So the case remains alive. 22 23 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: So then we would 24 come back to this point right here, exactly where we are 25 in time, correct?

1 MR. BATES: I suppose, yes. 2 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. Is it possible to condition this stipulation on a violation on 3 4 the part of the dealer of this agreement would automatically suspend or revoke their dealer registration? 5 6 MR. BATES: There is nothing as far as the 7 terms. 8 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: I know it's not in 9 there. Is that possible under Commission rule? 10 MR. BATES: Yes, I think you -- I think you could do that. 11 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. Staff was 12 13 agreeable to entering into this stipulation with a recital 14 allowing for the company to deny liability; is that correct? 15 16 MR. BATES: Yes. 17 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: And why did Staff 18 believe that that was in the public interest? 19 MR. BATES: Because it allowed a 20 stipulation to be reached wherein Respondent would be -would take responsibility for taking certain actions to 21 22 correct the defects to the home and, therefore, the 23 homeowner would be in a more immediate and efficient 24 manner satisfied. 25 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: So is that the goal

1 of this complaint is to satisfy this particular homeowner? 2 MR. BATES: Well --3 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: I thought you said that they were in a different case, that they had 4 different negotiations going on? 5 6 MR. BATES: The goal, of course, of the 7 Commission is to serve the public. In this case the 8 aggrieved member of the public is the ultimate owner of 9 this home. 10 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: But you said they're in a different action right now. 11 MR. BATES: I don't think they're in a 12 13 legal action. 14 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: So they don't have 15 their own legal case right now? MR. BATES: Mr. Miller would be able to 16 answer that. I don't know. I don't believe so. 17 18 MR. MILLER: Mr. Miller could, and he will 19 when it's his turn or now, depending on what you want. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: So Staff believes 20 21 that it's more important to allow the company to deny 22 liability and deny any wrongdoing to expedite the 23 implementation of this Stipulation & Agreement? 24 MR. BATES: Yes, because they are taking 25 responsibility to go ahead and pay a penalty and also to

1 go ahead and do certain actions that would rebound to the 2 benefit of the homeowner.

3 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Is there a process 4 now for certifying damaged homes at all as it's referenced 5 in paragraph 4? 6 MR. BATES: Yes, although Mr. Pleus knows 7 much more about the mechanics of that than I do. 8 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: The provisions of 9 paragraph 3 right before that, is the Respondent agreeing 10 to do something that they aren't already required to do? 11 MR. BATES: They are already required by law to do those things, but this simply sets that out 12 within the -- within the four corners of the agreement. 13 14 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Friendly reminder? MR. BATES: Yes. 15 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: They're not giving 16 anything up there? 17 18 MR. BATES: No. 19 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. I assume that 20 this agreement, if it is approved by the Commission, will be filed in the Circuit Court for enforcement purposes, or 21 22 tell me what would happen if this Commission were to 23 approve the agreement.

24 MR. BATES: No. I believe that it would be 25 filed here and it would re-- has been filed. If the

1 Commission should approve it, it would remain in this 2 case, which would remain open in front of this Commission until such time as all the covenants had been discharged 3 and the director had then dismissed it. 4 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: If we were to not 5 6 have a settlement, a stipulation in this case, and the case were to proceed all the way through the process to a 7 8 conclusion to where the Commission enters an Order 9 requiring the company to do something, whether it include 10 these conditions or not, would the next step of the 11 procedure be that you would take it and file it in the Circuit Court for enforcement purposes? 12 MR. BATES: If the terms of the stipulation 13 14 were not carried out, the Commission --15 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: If there was no 16 stipulation. If you just have an Order requiring -setting out these terms, is the next step going to the 17 18 Circuit Court? 19 MR. BATES: No. I believe the Commission 20 has the power invested in it to enforce the terms of the 21 stipulation. 22 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. What happens, 23 just hypothetically what happens if he didn't pay the 24 \$5,000, what would Staff do? 25 MR. BATES: Staff would make the

1 appropriate filing in this case to reopen it for hearing. 2 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: If there was no 3 stipulation? MR. BATES: You mean no approved 4 stipulation, Commissioner? 5 6 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Say there's no 7 stipulation, this case were to proceed to hearing. 8 MR. BATES: Yes. 9 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Evidence is put on, all that testimony, direct testimony is filed, we proceed 10 to hearing, cross-examination. The conclusion of that, 11 the Commission issues an Order that has no agreement. 12 There's not an agreement. You have to make that 13 14 assumption for me. 15 Okay. Does the Commission have the ability to implement the covenants that are listed within? Could 16 we put the language of the paragraphs that reference 17 18 covenants in our Order? Do we have the ability to order 19 these without the agreement of the Respondent? 20 MR. BATES: Assuming that you issued an Order in the director's favor, I believe that you would 21 22 have the power to order any of this that you see before 23 you. 24 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Is there a statute 25 which specifically authorizes it or would we be doing this

1 in the stipulation solely because they've agreed to 2 consent to the jurisdiction of this Commission and its abilities to implement these? 3 MR. BATES: I would say that the -- I would 4 5 say that the Commission has the power to do any of those 6 things. It is conceivable that the Commission might order 7 a different fine, as opposed to a penalty. 8 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: You would agree that 9 the Commission wouldn't have the ability to implement a penalty greater than \$1,000, correct? 10 11 MR. BATES: I think that's right. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Is there any 12 13 statutory authority authorizing the Commission to have 14 this covenant, this covenant concerning disputed homes 15 that's referenced in paragraph 5 and the language in 16 paragraph 4, paragraph 7? If there was no agreement, would the Commission have the ability to actually 17 18 implement those? Do we have statutory authority to do 19 that? 20 MR. BATES: Commissioner, I think the 21 authority comes from the fact that, under the Commission's 22 rules, a respondent is allowed to request mediation upon 23 the filing of a complaint. 24 In this case, Respondent did so, the 25 manager agreed to it, the director ordered us to

1 mediation. That implies that there can be an agreement 2 formed which the Commission would then have to approve. So I think the answer has to be yes. 3 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Which statute 4 authorizes -- would authorize us to order these covenants, 5 6 do you know? 7 MR. BATES: I would have to check on that, 8 your Honor. 9 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Do you know? Keith may know. He was looking that up. 10 11 MR. KRUEGER: Your Honor, I'm not thinking 12 that it's something authorized by statute or rule, but 13 this is an agreement which, if approved by the Commission, 14 is a binding agreement, binding on all parties, and the 15 Commission could sue for the enforcement of that agreement in Circuit Court. You would have the authority to require 16 performance of the agreement. 17 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: But that wouldn't 18 19 happen in this instance, because you basically reopened 20 the case before the Commission. You would not proceed to Circuit Court. 21 22 MR. BATES: That's correct, by the terms of 23 the stipulation. 24 MR. KRUEGER: It wouldn't happen --25 describe the -- can I ask you to clarify the question as

1 far as the premise?

2 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: If there's a default in the agreement, enforcement of the agreement, you would 3 enforce the agreement or you would just come back here and 4 5 say, let's go to hearing? 6 MR. KRUEGER: I think the way that it would 7 have to be enforced is by an Order of the Circuit Court. 8 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: That's opposite of 9 what he said. Mr. Bates said we wouldn't go to Circuit 10 Court. MR. BATES: Your Honor, I think it could be 11 enforced here. First of all, there would be no point in 12 the Respondent not abiding -- excuse me -- in abiding by 13 14 the terms of the stipulation, because according to the 15 stipulation, if they did not, then we would reopen the 16 case and it would go at that point. Now, of course, any agreement like that can 17 be enforced in Circuit Court, but it would -- that would 18 19 not be the first step at that point. They would have to 20 then go ahead pursuant to the terms of the stipulation and we'd have to finish this case out. 21 22 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Did you-all just say 23 opposite things? 24 MR. KRUEGER: I don't think so. I think 25 that before suit could be filed in the Circuit Court, the

Commission would have to make a decision to go to Circuit 1 2 Court. The Commission would have to make a determination that there was a breach of the agreement. That would 3 4 probably be done in this case, and then the Commission would authorize the General Counsel's Office to go file a 5 6 petition in Circuit Court for the breach of the agreement. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: So if there was a 7 8 breach of the agreement -- I had a law school professor 9 who always said anticipate the worst possible scenario, 10 anticipate the down side and prepare for it. 11 If you have a default on the part of the 12 respondent in not complying with the Stipulation & Agreement, assuming that we would approve it, would the 13 14 step be to come back to the Commission and the Commission 15 order direct General Counsel to go to Circuit Court to 16 file a motion to enforce the settlement, or -- or would it to be set aside the stipulation before the Commission and 17 18 proceed to hearing? 19 MR. BATES: Well, I think --20 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Or would it be up to 21 us either way? 22 MR. BATES: I think it's up to the 23 Commission. The director could make a motion either way. 24 It's my understanding having -- during this negotiation 25 process, that the understanding of the parties was that

1 the case would then continue on which, perhaps not very 2 well, I've been trying to relate.

3 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: The prayer of the 4 Staff complaint says under the authority provided the 5 Commission in Section 700.100.3, may suspend or prays to 6 suspend the dealer registration of Amega. Does Staff 7 believe that that's not in the public interest at this 8 point?

9 MR. BATES: Not as relates to this case. 10 We believe it can be more satisfactorily resolved through 11 the terms of the stipulation.

12 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: I know it would 13 resolve the case. I'm talking about what's in the best 14 interest of the public.

MR. BATES: We believe it's in the best interest of the public to have this particular case, this particular incident regarding the Higgenbotham home resolved for the -- to the satisfaction of the ultimate owner of the home, and that in this case is in the best interest of the public.

21 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: I rec-- I'm
22 confused.
23 I recognize that the Higgenbotham home is
24 the subject of this complaint, but do we have the ability
25 to make whole the Higgenbothams? Do we have the ability

1 to give them a judgment for damages or require the company 2 to fix the home, or is our role basically to set penalties or suspend the license? What is our role here? 3 MR. BATES: The role is what the manager 4 5 and the Respondent can agree to, to try to bring a 6 satisfactory end here. If this were only a matter of what the Commission can do in the matter of the two things that 7 8 you had mentioned, the Commission would have no mediation 9 process. 10 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: So you're saying that we -- the whole point of this adversary proceeding is 11 to settle it? Is that what you're saying? 12 MR. BATES: No. If the parties believe 13 14 that they can settle it in a manner that's satisfactory to 15 both sides, otherwise the Commission would not have 16 created the mediation process, which implies that there could be a settlement, presuming the parties can reach 17 18 one. 19 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. Thank you, 20 Mr. Bates. Mr. Miller, can I ask you a couple of 21 22 questions? 23 MR. MILLER: Absolutely. 24 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: You can either stay 25 seated or come up, whatever the Judge would prefer.

1 MR. MILLER: I get a little chance to get 2 on camera. I'm not that good looking. 3 Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: How familiar are you 4 5 with Chapter 700? 6 MR. MILLER: I know that 700 comes after 600. Judge, Tom Harrison and Mike Berry are the real 7 8 lawyers. I'm just carrying water today. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: I understand. This 9 10 may be brief because I just want to make sure that I 11 understand what our role, if we have a role, in this is. 12 The company has agreed to pay more in penalties than what we could order in the event we were to 13 14 go to hearing; is that correct? MR. MILLER: Fair. 15 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Fair? 16 MR. MILLER: That's accurate. I'm sorry. 17 18 I use the word fair and accurate interchangeably. Sorry. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: And is it the 19 20 company's position that if there were no settlement, we 21 were to proceed to hearing, does the Commission have the 22 authority to order the covenant language that is within 23 the settlement or is that covenant language only allowed 24 because you-all consent to it? 25 MR. MILLER: It's the latter. I mean, it's

1 kind of like any other -- this part of it I believe I have 2 a handle on. It's kind of like any other ruling, it's 3 automatically right if nobody appeals it.

And do I think that if we were to go to a contested hearing, that you could order it? No. Do I believe that it is in the best interest of the consuming public and, quite frankly, mobile home dealers and manufacturers to have some certainty about what to do in this situation? Yes.

10 There's some correspondence in the file 11 between the guys from the Manufactured Housing Association 12 and HUD going, hey, what do we do here? And I can tell 13 you that in -- never like to defend my opponent too 14 hard, but in their defense, they didn't get what I would 15 call crystal clear guidance.

16 And so my concept is, is that if we can get some guidance in an area where, A, there's none from HUD, 17 B, there's none from the Legislature, that it's 18 19 probably -- it's actually probably about the best thing 20 that anybody could do in the best interests of the consumer, the Commission, the dealer. There's nobody that 21 22 gets hurt by having certainty in terms of what you do. 23 And if I may, in terms of money that's paid 24 in, sir, the money's already been paid. So I mean, it's 25 on deposit. So --

1 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: I use it as one 2 example. There's also a fine in here for \$10,000 per subsequent violation; is that correct? 3 MR. MILLER: Yes, sir. 4 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: What would have to 5 6 happen for that \$10,000 fine to kick in, or penalty? MR. MILLER: Okay. And that really kicks 7 8 into another area. You asked about the concepts and it 9 fits into this probation. Anybody who's got a 10 professional license, any kind of license issued by a 11 regulatory authority is on probation from the moment they get it until the day they die or it's revoked. 12 13 What I think would have to happen is this: 14 Is that you would have to have a new violation and that, 15 under the law of the case, basically we go back here and, 16 as opposed to 1,000 bucks, we've put ourselves in a position where I believe it could be enforced in a court 17 18 order that says, guess what, being we entered this order, 19 you didn't appeal it, we've got the authority to go to 20 10,000 bucks. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Was it your 21 22 understanding that this agreement would be filed with the 23 Circuit Court for enforcement purposes? 24 MR. MILLER: I can't tell you that I had an 25 understanding with regard to that. I don't have any

1 objection to it, but I didn't have an understanding.

2 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: I think that's all I have for right now. Do you have, Commissioner Gaw? 3 MR. MILLER: Could I have 30 seconds, 4 5 please, with regard to two issues? 6 One, in terms of the denial of wrongdoing, 7 any time you settle a case, I've never, no matter how much 8 money that I have been paid, had anybody ever admit 9 liability because of its collateral consequences with regard to other cases. 10 11 Two -- and I'm going to take one bit of 12 exception with regard to one thing that he said. He was 13 asked a question, and I think he was shooting from the 14 hip, which is okay with one exception. He said -- he was asked whether or not that there was any adverse financial 15 16 impact. That's a question that I don't believe that 17 18 he really had the answer to, because if somebody has taken 19 a haircut in terms of what they got for it in the first 20 place and it was disclosed and a discount was taken, 21 whether or not that they made money by taking that 2.2 discount or lost money by taking that discount is 23 something that I don't think anybody knows. So if it had 24 been sold for street price, would they have had an adverse 25 financial impact? Yeah. Was it sold for street price?

1 No. 2 So I don't think that that information is accurate, because I don't think that anybody knows whether 3 or not the financial impact was adverse. 4 5 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Can I follow up on 6 that? MR. MILLER: Absolutely. 7 8 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: While we're talking about this financial impact, is there other litigation 9 that the -- I guess I want to know, are the Higgenbothams 10 11 made whole? 12 MR. MILLER: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: They are not part of 13 this agreement? They haven't signed off on it, and I 14 15 don't believe they're a part of the stipulation, are they? 16 MR. MILLER: No, sir, they're not. 17 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. Is their home 18 fixed? 19 MR. MILLER: Fixed and some -- and they 20 were compensated, but my concept is that they're going to have had -- if you approve this, they're going to have an 21 22 extremely good day, inasmuch as they got a discount, a 23 resolution, and if you approve this, they will have a home 24 that's just as salable as one that arrived at 2:30 there, 25 because it will be capable of being put into the stream of

1 commerce as -- you know, it's kind of like a totaled 2 vehicle. It's not totaled anymore. It's now got the stamp back on it. So they've been compensated twice, and 3 4 I mean, there's no problem with that, we're happy to do 5 it, but they are going to be in good shape. 6 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: What was the amount of their -- of their damages? 7 8 MR. MILLER: Wait a second. 9 I apologize for that. I now know a bunch more. As I said, that's simply the product of being the 10 11 waterboy, as opposed to the real lawyer. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: I've been there. 12 MR. MILLER: But the situation with the 13 14 Higgenbotham home, I've been informed, is this: It was what is in the industry called topped, apparently, which 15 16 is it hit part of a low overpass. The home was fixed to the -- after the Public Service Commission contacted them, 17 18 they contacted Amega, thinking that something else was 19 supposed to happen in addition to their previous discount. 20 the home was fixed to their satisfaction. and they, through an attorney, requested additional 21 22 compensation, and that matter was the subject of a 23 separate settlement which has been achieved, paid and the 24 matter resolved without litigation. 25 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Do you know why the

1 \$5,000 was -- how that amount was derived or how it was --2 why is it determined to be reasonable in this case? 3 MR. MILLER: For a flip answer, I would say --4 5 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Give me a straight 6 answer. 7 MR. MILLER: I was going to say, because he 8 doesn't like to look at bills of lawyers. Realistically, these guys put in a bunch of time. They asked for that 9 10 amount of money and it was determined, based upon the expense and risk of litigation, that that amount was fair 11 to both sides of the table. Simple as that. 12 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. Thank you. 13 MR. MILLER: Thank you, sir. 14 15 JUDGE JONES: Commissioner Gaw? 16 CHAIRMAN GAW: Thank you, Judge. I asked earlier as a matter of principle for information in regard 17 to what the Commission might take into account in 18 19 determining whether or not an appropriate resolution to 20 the case is had in this kind of a case. 21 I want to ask Staff, is this -- is this 22 resolution -- resolution that the Staff deems satisfactory 23 based upon information in this case alone or based upon 24 other things besides the information the Staff has 25 available from this case alone?

1 MR. BATES: I believe just regarding this 2 case. 3 CHAIRMAN GAW: And if that is the case, 4 then at what point in time would the Commission ever be made aware of a series or a course of action or actions by 5 6 someone with a license or -- that this Commission issues so that this Commission might make an appropriate 7 8 assessment of whether or not that licensure should 9 continue? 10 MR. BATES: By the filing of a complaint by 11 the director. CHAIRMAN GAW: Saying what? Saying that 12 these -- this list of things has happened over the last 13 five years and, therefore, we believe it's no longer 14 15 appropriate for this Respondent to continue to be licensed 16 to sell manufactured homes in this state? What would they say? Would they say 17 18 something that says -- in this case you ask for suspension 19 of license based upon what you have in the allegations in 20 this complaint. You asked for suspension of the license 21 initially. You're not asking for it in this stipulation. 22 You have agreed not to suspend their license? 23 MR. BATES: Yes. 24 CHAIRMAN GAW: This Commission does not 25 have information in front of it in regard to whether or

1 not other incidents have occurred with this -- with this 2 particular Respondent or whether or not there are other things that should be taken into account in determining 3 whether or not licensure should continue. 4 Is the Commission going to be made aware of 5 6 that at any point in time under the contemplated 7 settlement that you have in this case? 8 MR. BATES: Well, of course, shortly after 9 we end this discussion today, there'll be a discussion on 10 another case involving the same Respondent, and that 11 indeed does detail other allegations and a stipulated 12 settlement. CHAIRMAN GAW: What case is that? 13 14 MR. BATES: MC-2004-0078. CHAIRMAN GAW: That doesn't deal with this 15 Respondent, does it? 16 17 MR. BATES: Yes, it does, another one of 18 the Respondent's companies. 19 CHAIRMAN GAW: The Respondent is the 20 company, not the individual who owns them, isn't it? 21 MR. BATES: Not effectively in this case, 22 but I take your point. But, of course, the director can 23 always file further complaints against this Respondent if there is further allegations uncovered. 24 25 CHAIRMAN GAW: Well, the Attorney General's

Office has allegations out there that I know are in existence. I don't know what other allegations may or may not exist in assessing whether or not this is the appropriate resolution in regard to the licensure of this company. I do not have any more information than what you have provided me in this stipulation.

7 MR. BATES: I believe the director has 8 filed complaints now against Amega for the incident that 9 it believes rises to the level where a complaint ought to 10 be filed.

11 CHAIRMAN GAW: So does that mean that the 12 director does not believe the incidents alleged by the 13 Attorney General rise to that level?

14 MR. BATES: I'm afraid you would have to 15 ask the director that, but I assume not, or he would have 16 requested us to file another complaint or he may not be aware of them because the information hasn't come to him. 17 18 As I -- as I recall, both these cases were filed some 19 months before the Attorney General filed his cases. I 20 believe the director only became aware of the Attorney 21 General's actions around the middle of last month. 22 CHAIRMAN GAW: And you're telling me that 23 the director doesn't believe those allegations rise to the 24 level to warrant anything or you don't know? 25 MR. BATES: I don't know.

1 CHAIRMAN GAW: In the event that there 2 might -- if we would speculate, in the event there were 3 some future allegations and a case would be brought in 4 front of this Commission about additional things that 5 would -- that might occur, could the -- could this case be 6 taken into account in the resolution of those future 7 cases?

8 MR. BATES: It would be -- it would not be 9 made a part of a future case but, of course, the director 10 would be aware of it and would be aware of a pattern of 11 activity at that point.

12 CHAIRMAN GAW: Part of your paragraph 8 13 says no effect of future cases, and I'm just curious about 14 what that's intended to --

15 MR. BATES: Well, that is meant as a legal 16 statement that any -- that this particular stipulation completely deals with this particular allegation. It 17 18 certainly does not preclude the director from filing 19 against this Respondent on unrelated future allegations. 20 CHAIRMAN GAW: That's not my question. My 21 question is whether or not any of the facts that might 2.2 have been alleged in this case would be available to be 23 taken into account in a future case in dealing with 24 whether or not a license should be suspended or revoked or 25 the appropriate level of a penalty.

MR. BATES: If you mean by -- I'm not sure
 what you mean by available, Commissioner.

3 CHAIRMAN GAW: Are you precluded from 4 raising any of these past acts in a future case as a part of the penalty, of the determination of an appropriate 5 6 penalty in a future case, including the potential 7 suspension or revocation of the license of the Respondent? 8 MR. BATES: I would have to say in this 9 case yes, because the stipulation settles this particular 10 incident.

11 CHAIRMAN GAW: So if we approve this 12 stipulation, that cannot be taken into account, this case 13 could not be taken into account?

MR. BATES: I don't think it could play any part in the basis of a future complaint.

16 CHAIRMAN GAW: Not in regard to the 17 determining the truth or falsity of the allegations. I'm 18 not talking about that. I'm talking about in terms of 19 deciding whether the appropriate response is a suspension 20 or revocation of a license. You're telling me it would 21 not be appropriate to look at this?

22 MR. BATES: I'm sorry if I misunderstood. 23 I was confining my answer to a factual allegation. I do 24 believe that the fact that there was a complaint at one 25 time could be taken into account.

CHAIRMAN GAW: Let me ask Mr. Miller,
 what's your view on that?

3 MR. MILLER: Yeah. My view is this: If I 4 can liken it to a criminal case, that would not qualify him as a prior or persistent offender. I don't think it's 5 6 usable for that purpose. The purpose that I think that it 7 is usable for is if they violate the terms of this 8 agreement, insofar as it relates to dealing with damaged 9 homes --10 CHAIRMAN GAW: Yes? MR. MILLER: -- that it would be a 11 violation of this Commission's regulations where it 12 wouldn't -- may not be otherwise. That's my thought of 13 14 the usability. 15 CHAIRMAN GAW: Let me go to the next part 16 of that. Ignore that as being the question. In some future -- in some future case, if there were new 17 18 allegations, I don't know what they might be, but let's 19 say they were allegations that were made and the 20 Commission found them to be true after a hearing, and the 21 question then was, is the appropriate response to that to 22 suspend or revoke the license, could this case, this 23 incident be taken into account in deciding what the 24 appropriate remedy was with the license of the company? 25 MR. MILLER: One clarifying question,

1 because I think I know where you're headed, but do we 2 presume for the purposes of that question that it is an entirely different type of activity? 3 4 CHAIRMAN GAW: Let's do that for purposes 5 of clarity. 6 MR. MILLER: Okay. From a legal sense, do I think it can be used? No. Do I think a judge who's had 7 8 Herbie Joe Figwater in front of him three times for 9 stealing cars who then comes in front of him for a -- pick 10 a card, any card, whatever it is -- do I think that he 11 recognizes him and may think that a different sanction is appropriate because he kind of sort of knows his 12 13 proclivities? Yeah, because it happens every day. 14 CHAIRMAN GAW: Now, would your answer 15 change if this stipulation were not approved, if this --16 if this Commission heard the case and determined the allegations were true, would your answer to my question 17 18 then on my hypothetical change? I'm trying determine 19 whether your answer is dependent upon the terms of the 20 stip. 21 MR. MILLER: You know, and I'm struggling 22 with that. 23 CHAIRMAN GAW: And, Mr. Miller, you don't 24 have to answer that question right now, but it's a part of

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what I'd like for you-all to answer for me in the next few

1 days maybe. When I started out my inquiry at the 2 beginning of the afternoon, it relates to that. I'm 3 trying to understand and get a better sense of the bounds 4 of this Commission's view in dealing with issues regarding 5 licensure.

6 MR. MILLER: I think in -- why I'm struggling with that is this: If it were something that 7 8 were within the -- get back to the old jurisdictional 9 issue. If it were something within the jurisdiction of 10 the Commission by law versus by consent under the law of 11 the case, then I think it would have a precedential value. 12 If it is outside the scope -- and presume 13 you go through a hearing, if it is outside the scope of 14 the Commission's authority and you enter an Order anyway, 15 I do not think for judicial purposes that it has any 16 precedential value.

I mean, that's the -- I mean, that's -actually, I take a ride on that. That's the best I could
get.

CHAIRMAN GAW: I'm trying to gather whether or not looking at these things, and I suspect there's a lot of case law out there not dealing with manufactured housing but other licensure questions, as to whether or not when determining continued licensure or perhaps even determining setting a penalty, whether this is -- whether

1 it's more like what we would see in criminal court on a 2 sentencing and a pre-sentence investigation and some additional factors in regard that justified the sentencing 3 4 or is it something different than that? And I don't know the answer, and that's --5 6 that's kind of what I'm looking for here is some guidance from the parties. 7 8 MR. MILLER: And I don't know the answer to 9 that. Can you take the gestalt that you get with regard 10 to an individual who was out there doing business with the 11 public or are you bound by the specific strictures of the 12 complaints before you in determining an appropriate penalty just based upon that particular fact? And I don't 13 14 know.

15 CHAIRMAN GAW: Or something in between? 16 MR. MILLER: I don't know. I don't know. 17 CHAIRMAN GAW: I'm looking for that, and if 18 you-all could provide something to us on it, it would be 19 helpful.

20 MR. MILLER: And I would ask in the event 21 that -- and I'm not indicating or intimating that there's 22 been anything that would suggest that you not approve it. 23 I still believe that it is fair for both parties and it 24 was negotiated in good faith.

25 But presuming with me for an instant that

you go, stop the presses because of the new case or for whatever reason, I think that getting to -- that we would want to be in a position where we tried it on a different day, because it's going to take a -- we're, in essence, trying --

6 CHAIRMAN GAW: Other than the days set? 7 MR. MILLER: Yeah. If we're trying a case 8 based upon the fact of what the AG's done over here and it 9 basically changes the stakes you're litigating for and 10 you've got to act appropriately.

But I think and I believe, though, that it is in the best interest of the consumers to have entered into the stipulation, and I think it's in their best interests for this Commission to approve it and for it to be performed. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GAW: AG's Office believe that the 16 status of the consumer that's real -- I mean, really, this 17 is -- this is a very important part. What's the status of 18 19 the consumer? Is the consumer -- at this point is the 20 home fixed as far at consumer goes? Do you know the answer to that? 21 22 MS. KRASSER: Yes, actually I do. I know 23 that. 24 JUDGE JONES: Ms. Krasser, will you 25 approach the stand?

MS. KRASSER: Yes, your Honor. I'm sorry. 1 2 Yes, I just got a note from one of our investigators who's present today and I'll try to decipher this. We know that 3 the home was sold for about \$73,000, and I think what 4 happened is Amega paid about \$40,000 to the consumer for 5 6 the difference, because it was a damaged home. 7 CHAIRMAN GAW: All right. So as far as we 8 know, that element has been taken care of and there's 9 no -- nothing further that needs to be done in particular 10 as far as the consumer theirselves, the consumers 11 themselves are concerned? MS. KRASSER: Correct. I mean, obviously 12 it's our position we still believe that a violation 13 14 occurred and we want to extract a civil penalty and 15 possibly injunctive relief based on that complaint. But as far as the consumer and consumer's finances, this is 16 what I know has happened. 17 CHAIRMAN GAW: On the financial side? 18 19 MS. KRASSER: Yes. 20 MR. BATES: And, Commissioner, if I may interject one thing. The stipulation does speak as to the 21 22 ultimate homeowner, so there is still someone who might 23 have an interest here. 24 CHAIRMAN GAW: I don't understand what that 25 means.

1 MR. BATES: I assume the person who owns 2 the home now. 3 CHAIRMAN GAW: Is that different than who 4 we were just discussing? MR. BATES: I don't know. 5 6 CHAIRMAN GAW: I'm not sure what that 7 means. 8 JUDGE JONES: It sounds like it addresses 9 the possibility that Mr. Higgenbotham might sell the home, 10 that these agreements still follow to that subsequent 11 owner. 12 MS. KRASSER: I don't have any information about whether he has sold the home or not. 13 14 CHAIRMAN GAW: Is there anything else that 15 you wanted to comment on as a result of discussion while 16 you were sitting in the back? 17 MS. KRASSER: No. 18 CHAIRMAN GAW: Okay. Thank you. 19 MS. KRASSER: Thank you, Judge. JUDGE JONES: Very quickly, we've gone way 20 past time, but I want to at least make a comment on 21 22 several motions that were filed. 23 The motion filed by Amega to dismiss this 24 complaint or in the alternative to strike certain 25 paragraphs is denied. The demand for jury trial is not

1 yet ripe, because we may or may not -- we have to rule on 2 the stipulation first and decide whether that's even an issue. And the motion filed by the Attorney Generals's 3 4 Office to be dismissed from this case will be ruled on after April 18, giving at least 10 days following the 8th 5 6 on which it was filed for other parties to respond. Also, with regard to the pending questions 7 8 that were from the Bench, I will issue an Order delineating those questions and that will be coming out 9 within -- probably today or tomorrow morning. 10 11 And at this time, we will take, let's say, a ten-minute break until a quarter after before we 12 reconvene for the MC-2004-0078. 13 14 With that, we will now go off the record. 15 MR. MILLER: Judge, may I inquire briefly? Judge, is it going to be possible to ask you to take 16 notice of the presentations in this proceeding to shortcut 17 the second one? 18 19 JUDGE JONES: Yes, it is possible and 20 that's what we will do. MR. MILLER: Great. Thank you, sir. 21 WHEREUPON, the on-the-record presentation 22 23 was adjourned. 24 25