UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BEFORE THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

In re:) P &	S Docket No. D-09-0091
)	
James Masters)	
) Decis	sion and Order
Respondent) by R	eason of Default

1. The Complaint, filed on April 7, 2009, alleged that the Respondent, James Masters, in 2008, willfully violated the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended and supplemented (7 U.S.C. § 181, *et seq.*) (frequently herein the "Packers and Stockyards Act" or the "Act"), and the regulations promulgated thereunder, 9 C.F.R. § 201.1 *et seq.*

Parties and Counsel

- 2. The Complainant is the Deputy Administrator, Packers and Stockyards Program,
 Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA), United States
 Department of Agriculture (frequently herein "Packers and Stockyards" or "Complainant").
 Packers and Stockyards is represented by Ciarra A. Toomey, Esq. with the Office of the
 General Counsel (Trade Practices Division), United States Department of Agriculture, South
 Building Room 2309 Stop 1413, 1400 Independence Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C.
 20250-1413.
- 3. The Respondent James Masters (herein frequently "Respondent Masters" or "Respondent") is an individual, who has failed to appear.

Procedural History

- 4. Packers and Stockyards' Motion for Decision Without Hearing by Reason of Default, filed April 30, 2010, is before me. Respondent Masters was served on May 10, 2010, with a copy of that Motion and a copy of the proposed Decision, and he has failed to respond to the Motion.
- 5. Respondent Masters was served with a copy of the Complaint on April 15, 2009. The Complaint was accompanied by the Hearing Clerk's letter of service and a copy of the Rules of Practice Governing Formal Adjudicatory Administrative Proceedings Instituted by the Secretary Under Various Statutes (7 C.F.R. § 1.130, et seq.), hereinafter the "Rules of Practice." Respondent's answer was due to be filed within 20 days after service, according to section 1.136(a) of the Rules of Practice. 7 C.F.R. § 1.136(a). The time for filing an answer to the Complaint expired on May 5, 2009. To date, Respondent still has failed to file an answer. The Respondent is in default, pursuant to section 1.136(c) of the Rules of Practice. 7 C.F.R. § 1.136(c).
- 6. Further, I am informed that on May 11, 2009, Respondent received a letter from Packers and Stockyards, which informed Respondent that if this matter were to proceed to hearing, the Packers and Stockyards Program would seek a civil penalty of \$2,640.00.
- 7. Failure to file an answer within the time provided under 7 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) shall be deemed an admission of the allegations in the complaint. 7 C.F.R. §1.136(c). Failure to file an answer constitutes a waiver of hearing. 7 C.F.R. § 1.139. Accordingly, the material facts alleged in the Complaint, which are admitted by Respondent's default, are adopted and set

forth herein as Findings of Fact. This Decision and Order, therefore, is issued pursuant to section 1.139 of the Rules of Practice. 7 C.F.R. § 1.139. *See* 7 C.F.R. §1.130 *et seq*.

Findings of Fact

- 8. Respondent James Masters is an individual whose business mailing address is 15596 Hwy 152, P.O. Box 414, Wheeler, Texas 79096.
- 9. Respondent James Masters was, at all times material to this Decision, and particularly in 2008:
 - (a) engaged in the business of buying livestock in commerce on a commission basis and buying and selling livestock in commerce for the account of others;
 - (b) operating as a dealer or market agency within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, subject to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder;
 - (c) not registered as a dealer or market agency with the Secretary of Agriculture; and
 - (d) failing to maintain an adequate bond or bond equivalent.
- 10. Respondent was served with a letter of notice on June 26, 2007, informing Respondent that in order for Respondent to continue his livestock operations subject to the Act, he must be registered as required and obtain an adequate bond or its equivalent.
- 11. Notwithstanding such notice, on or about the dates and in the transactions set forth below, Respondent continued to engage in business of buying and selling livestock in

commerce without maintaining an adequate bond or its equivalent as required by the Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder:

Purchase	Purchased	No. of	Purchased	Livestock	Respondent's	Check
Date	From	Head	For	Amount	Commission	No.
03/26/2008	Shamrock	61	Joe Magee	\$27,921.20	\$126.23	24200
	Livestock					
	Commission					
04/02/2008	Shamrock	3	Bret Goad	\$1,815.00	\$30.00	24246
	Livestock					
	Commission					
04/09/2008	Shamrock	30	Joe Magee	\$14,045.61	\$62.98	24308
	Livestock					
	Commission					
04/30/2008	Shamrock	48	Joe Magee	\$25,463.90	\$117.40	24495
	Livestock					
	Commission					
05/14/2008	Shamrock	25	Joe Magee	\$12,606.66	\$59.33	24636
	Livestock					
	Commission					
05/28/2008	Shamrock	28	Joe Magee	\$15,702.69	\$70.28	24767
	Livestock					
	Commission					
06/04/2008	Shamrock	58	Joe Magee	\$31,784.77	\$147.78	24852
	Livestock					
	Commission					
06/11/2008	Shamrock	11	Joe Magee	\$6,161.68	\$28.85	24901
	Livestock					
	Commission					
06/18/2008	Shamrock	28	Brett Britten	\$11,608.73	\$56.00	24974
	Livestock					
	Commission					
06/18/2008	Shamrock	70	Gerald	\$37,493.15	\$179.43	24974
	Livestock		Johnson			
	Commission					
06/25/2008	Shamrock	11	Gerald	\$6,193.38	\$29.85	25029
	Livestock		Johnson			
	Commission					
07/09/2008	Shamrock	16	Gerald	\$8,983.25	\$43.83	25088
	Livestock		Johnson			
	Commission					
TOTALS				\$199,780.02	\$951.96	

12. Respondent failed to keep accounts, records, and memoranda that fully and correctly disclose all transactions involved in his business, as required by section 401 of the Act (7 U.S.C. § 221), including but not limited to, records of purchase invoices, sales invoices, commission invoices, correspondence with sellers and buyers, and bank statements.

Conclusions

- 13 The Secretary of Agriculture has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter.
- 14. Respondent James Masters engaged in operations subject to the Packers and Stockyards Act without maintaining an adequate bond or bond equivalent; and therefore willfully violated section 312(a) of the Act (7 U.S.C. §213(a)); and sections 201.29 and 201.30 of the regulations (9 C.F.R. §§ 201.29, 201.30). Paragraphs 9, 10, and 11.
- 15. Respondent James Masters failed to keep records as required by section 401 of the Act (7 U.S.C. § 221); and therefore willfully engaged in an "unfair practice" in violation of section 312(a) of the Act (7 U.S.C. §213(a)). Paragraph 12.

Order

16. Respondent James Masters, and his agents and employees, directly or indirectly through any corporate or other device, in connection with his activities subject to the Packers and Stockyards Act, shall cease and desist from engaging in business in any capacity for which bonding is required under the Packers and Stockyards Act, as amended and supplemented, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, without maintaining an adequate bond or bond equivalent.

- 17. Respondent Masters and his agents and employees shall keep such accounts, records and memoranda that fully and correctly disclose all transactions involved in his business, as required by section 401 of the Act (7 U.S.C. § 221), including but not limited to, records of purchase invoices, sales invoices, commission invoices, correspondence with sellers and buyers, and bank statements.
- 18. Respondent Masters is assessed a \$2,640.00 civil penalty. The civil penalty payment instrument(s) shall be made payable to the order of the United States Department of Agriculture, marked with PS-D-09-0091, and sent to:

USDA-GIPSA P.O. Box 790335 St. Louis, Missouri 63179-0335

Payment shall be made within 60 days from the date this Order is final and effective (*see* next paragraph).

Finality

19. This Decision and Order shall be final and effective without further proceedings 35 days after service unless an appeal to the Judicial Officer is filed with the Hearing Clerk within 30 days after service, pursuant to section 1.145 of the Rules of Practice (7 C.F.R. § 1.145, see Appendix A).

Copies of this Decision and Order shall be served by the Hearing Clerk upon each of the parties.

Done at Washington, D.C. this 21st day of July 2010

s/ Jill S. Clifton

Jill S. Clifton Administrative Law Judge

APPENDIX A

7 C.F.R.:

TITLE 7—-AGRICULTURE

SUBTITLE A—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

PART 1—-ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

. . . .

SUBPART H—-RULES OF PRACTICE GOVERNING FORMAL

ADJUDICATORY PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY THE SECRETARY UNDER

VARIOUS STATUTES

. . .

§ 1.145 Appeal to Judicial Officer.

- (a) Filing of petition. Within 30 days after receiving service of the Judge's decision, if the decision is a written decision, or within 30 days after issuance of the Judge's decision, if the decision is an oral decision, a party who disagrees with the decision, any part of the decision, or any ruling by the Judge or who alleges any deprivation of rights, may appeal the decision to the Judicial Officer by filing an appeal petition with the Hearing Clerk. As provided in
- § 1.141(h)(2), objections regarding evidence or a limitation regarding examination or cross-examination or other ruling made before the Judge may be relied upon in an appeal. Each issue set forth in the appeal petition and the arguments regarding each issue shall be separately numbered; shall be plainly and concisely stated; and shall contain detailed citations to the record, statutes, regulations, or authorities being relied upon in support of each argument. A brief may be filed in support of the appeal simultaneously with the appeal petition.
- (b) Response to appeal petition. Within 20 days after the service of a copy of an appeal petition and any brief in support thereof, filed by a party to the proceeding, any other party may file with the Hearing Clerk a response in support of or in opposition to the appeal and in such response any relevant issue, not presented in the appeal petition, may be raised.
- (c) Transmittal of record. Whenever an appeal of a Judge's decision is filed and a response thereto has been filed or time for filing a response has expired, the Hearing Clerk shall transmit to the Judicial Officer the record of the proceeding. Such record shall include: the pleadings; motions and requests filed and rulings thereon; the transcript or recording of the testimony taken at the hearing, together with the exhibits filed in connection therewith; any documents or papers filed in connection with a pre-hearing conference; such proposed findings of fact, conclusions, and orders, and briefs in support thereof, as may have been filed in connection with the proceeding; the Judge's decision; such exceptions, statements of objections and briefs in support thereof as may have been filed in the proceeding; and the appeal petition,

and such briefs in support thereof and responses thereto as may have been filed in the proceeding.

- (d) *Oral argument*. A party bringing an appeal may request, within the prescribed time for filing such appeal, an opportunity for oral argument before the Judicial Officer. Within the time allowed for filing a response, appellee may file a request in writing for opportunity for such an oral argument. Failure to make such request in writing, within the prescribed time period, shall be deemed a waiver of oral argument. The Judicial Officer may grant, refuse, or limit any request for oral argument. Oral argument shall not be transcribed unless so ordered in advance by the Judicial Officer for good cause shown upon request of a party or upon the Judicial Officer's own motion.
- (e) *Scope of argument*. Argument to be heard on appeal, whether oral or on brief, shall be limited to the issues raised in the appeal or in the response to the appeal, except that if the Judicial Officer determines that additional issues should be argued, the parties shall be given reasonable notice of such determination, so as to permit preparation of adequate arguments on all issues to be argued.
- (f) *Notice of argument; postponement*. The Hearing Clerk shall advise all parties of the time and place at which oral argument will be heard. A request for postponement of the argument must be made by motion filed a reasonable amount of time in advance of the date fixed for argument.
 - (g) Order of argument. The appellant is entitled to open and conclude the argument.
- (h) Submission on briefs. By agreement of the parties, an appeal may be submitted for decision on the briefs, but the Judicial Officer may direct that the appeal be argued orally.
- (i) Decision of the [J]udicial [O]fficer on appeal. As soon as practicable after the receipt of the record from the Hearing Clerk, or, in case oral argument was had, as soon as practicable thereafter, the Judicial Officer, upon the basis of and after due consideration of the record and any matter of which official notice is taken, shall rule on the appeal. If the Judicial Officer decides that no change or modification of the Judge's decision is warranted, the Judicial Officer may adopt the Judge's decision as the final order in the proceeding, preserving any right of the party bringing the appeal to seek judicial review of such decision in the proper forum. A final order issued by the Judicial Officer shall be filed with the Hearing Clerk. Such order may be regarded by the respondent as final for purposes of judicial review without filing a petition for rehearing, reargument, or reconsideration of the decision of the Judicial Officer.

[42 FR 743, Jan. 4, 1977, as amended at 60 FR 8456, Feb. 14, 1995; 68 FR 6341, Feb. 7, 2003]

7 C.F.R. § 1.145