

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BEFORE THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

In re:	)	<b>P &amp; S Docket No. D-09-0127</b>
	)	
Chuck L. Matteson and	)	
Justin L. Matteson,	)	
d/b/a Matteson Livestock	)	
	)	<b>Decision and Order</b>
Respondents	)	<b>by Reason of Default</b>

1. The Complaint, filed on June 3, 2009, alleged that the Respondents, Chuck L. Matteson and Justin L. Matteson, doing business as Matteson Livestock, in 2007 and 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”).

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 Charles L. Kendall, Esq. with the Office of the General Counsel (Trade Practices Division), United States Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-1413.

3. The Respondents, who have failed to appear, are Chuck L. Matteson and Justin L. Matteson, doing business as Matteson Livestock (frequently herein “Matteson Respondents”

or “Respondents”), with a last known mailing address of P.O. Box 492, Heppner, Oregon 97836.

#### Procedural History

4. Packers and Stockyards’ Motion for Decision Without Hearing by Reason of Default, filed March 18, 2010, is before me. The Matteson Respondents were served on April 6, 2010 with a copy of that Motion and a copy of the proposed Decision, and they have failed to respond. Their time to file a response expired on April 26, 2010.

5. The Hearing Clerk mailed a copy of the Complaint to the Matteson Respondents by certified mail on June 3, 2009, together with a copy of the Hearing Clerk’s notice letter and a copy of the Rules of Practice. The certified mailings were “RETURNED TO SENDER” “Unclaimed.” The Matteson Respondents were then served on July 2, 2009, with a copy of the Complaint, the notice letter, and the Rules of Practice sent by ordinary mail. *See* section 1.147(c) of the Rules of Practice (7 C.F.R. § 1.147(c)). Further, service of the Complaint was again accomplished, on September 16, 2009, when Chuck Matteson personally signed for a September 9, 2009 REMAILING by certified mail of the Complaint, together with a copy of the Hearing Clerk’s notice letter and a copy of the Rules of Practice.

6. The Respondents’ 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 at the very latest on October 6, 2009, and the Matteson Respondents failed to file an answer, so they are in default, pursuant to section 1.136(c) of the Rules of Practice (7 C.F.R. § 1.136(c)).

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 the Respondents' 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. Chuck L. Matteson and Justin L. Matteson are partners in a partnership doing business as Matteson Livestock, with a mailing address of P.O. Box 492, Heppner, Oregon 97836.

9. The Matteson Respondents, at all times material herein, were:

(a) Engaged in the business of a market agency buying livestock in commerce on a commission basis;

(b) Engaged in the business of a dealer buying and selling livestock in commerce for their own account; and

(c) Registered with the Secretary of Agriculture as a dealer buying and selling livestock in commerce and as a market agency buying livestock in commerce on a commission basis.

10. The Secretary of Agriculture has jurisdiction over the Matteson Respondents and the subject matter involved herein.

11. The Matteson Respondents, during the period of December 22, 2007 through February 7, 2008, purchased livestock and failed to pay the purchase price, to four (4) sellers in eight (8) transactions, for a total amount of \$142,497.74, which remained unpaid as of the filing of the Complaint.

12. The Matteson Respondents during the period of October 25, 2007 through January 3, 2008, purchased livestock and failed to pay, when due, for livestock purchases totaling \$376,180.69, to three (3) sellers in 12 transactions. Respondents' payments for these purchases were from six (6) to 22 days late, and as of the filing of the Complaint, Respondents owed \$20,145.25 on these transactions.

13. The Matteson Respondents failed to keep and maintain records that fully and correctly disclose all transactions involved in Respondents' business subject to the Act, as required by section 401 of the Act, in that Respondents failed to generate and maintain: load make up records that fully and correctly disclose the source, weight, and purchase price of livestock purchased and sold; all purchase invoices from auction markets where it conducted business; invoices and weigh tickets for purchases other than those at auction markets; brand inspection slips; and records that distinguish between feeder livestock and those handled on a dealer basis.

#### Conclusions

14. By failing to pay for livestock purchases and failing to pay when due for livestock purchases, Chuck L. Matteson and Justin L. Matteson, the Respondents, have willfully violated sections 312(a) and 409 of the Act (7 U.S.C. §§ 213(a) and 228b).

15. By failing to fully and correctly disclose all transactions involved in Respondents' business subject to the Act, as required by section 401 of the Act, Respondents have engaged in an unfair practice in violation of section 312(a) of the Act (7 U.S.C. §§ 213(a)).

Order

16. Respondents Chuck L. Matteson and Justin L. Matteson, their agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with operations subject to the Packers and Stockyards Act, shall cease and desist from:

- (a) Failing to pay the full purchase price of livestock; and
- (b) Failing to pay, when due, the full purchase price of livestock.

17. Respondents Chuck L. Matteson and Justin L. Matteson, in connection with their operations as a market agency buying livestock on a commission basis and as a dealer buying and selling livestock in commerce for their own account, shall keep and maintain such accounts, records, and memoranda as fully and correctly disclose their transactions subject to the Act and the regulations, including load make up records that fully and correctly disclose the source, weight, and purchase price of livestock purchased and sold; all purchase invoices from auction markets where it conducted business; invoices and weigh tickets for purchases other than those at auction markets; brand inspection slips; and records that distinguish between feeder livestock and those handled on a dealer basis.

18. In accordance with 7 U.S.C. § 204, the registrations of Respondents Chuck L. Matteson and Justin L. Matteson are **suspended for a period of 5 (five) years**.

19. In accordance with 7 U.S.C. § 213(b) (section 312(b) of the Act), Respondents Chuck L. Matteson and Justin L. Matteson are jointly and severally assessed a **civil penalty** in the amount of **\$17,500.00** (Seventeen Thousand Five Hundred Dollars). The civil penalty payment instrument shall be made payable to the order of **USDA-GIPSA** and sent to:

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

Payment shall be made within 30 days from the date this Order is final and effective (*see* next paragraph).

Finality

20. 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 attached 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 19<sup>th</sup> day of May 2010

s/ Jill S. Clifton

Jill S. Clifton  
Administrative Law Judge

Hearing Clerk's Office  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
South Bldg Room 1031  
1400 Independence Ave SW  
Washington DC 20250-9203  
202-720-4443  
Fax: 202-720-9776

**APPENDIX A**

**7 C.F.R.:**

**TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**

**SUBTITLE A—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE**

**PART 1—ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS**

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**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