1	PROPERTY TRANSACTION AMENDMENTS					
2	2008 GENERAL SESSION					
3	STATE OF UTAH					
4	Chief Sponsor: Rebecca D. Lockhart					
5	Senate Sponsor:					
6 7	LONG TITLE					
8	General Description:					
9	This bill modifies the Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information					
10	Act regarding board membership and exemption of certain businesses.					
11	Highlighted Provisions:					
12	This bill:					
13	 removes the exemption for antique shops; 					
14	 adds an antique shop industry representative to the Pawnshop and Secondhand 					
15	Merchandise Advisory Board;					
16	 directs the Division of Consumer Protection to by rule exempt from regulation 					
17	specific classes of businesses that deal in second hand goods; and					
18	 directs the division to consult with the board when making the administrative rules 					
19	to exempt the specified types of businesses that deal in second hand goods.					
20	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:					
21	None					
22	Other Special Clauses:					
23	None					
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:					
25	AMENDS:					
26	13-32a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 352					
27	13-32a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 352					

13-32a-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 352
ENACTS:
13-32a-112.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 13-32a-102 is amended to read:
13-32a-102. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Account" means the Pawnbroker [and Secondhand Merchandise] Operations
Restricted Account created in Section 13-32a-113.
(2) "Antique item" means an item:(a) that is a superlike a blan than 25 superlike
 (a) that is generally older than 25 years; (b) where we have a second an area monitor and difference the second secon
(b) whose value is based on age, rarity, condition, craftsmanship, or collectability;
(c) that is furniture or other decorative objects produced in a previous time period, as
distinguished from new items of a similar nature; and
(d) obtained from auctions, estate sales, other antique shops, and individuals.
(3) "Antique shop" means a business operating at an established location and that
offers for sale antique items.
(4) "Board" means the Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Advisory Board
created by this chapter.
(5) "Central database" or "database" means the electronic database created and
operated under Section 13-32a-105.
(6) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection in Title 13, Chapter 1,
Department of Commerce.
(7) "Identification" means a form of positive identification issued by a governmental
entity <u>and</u> that:
(a) contains a numerical identifier and a photograph of the person identified; and
(b) may include a state identification card, a state drivers license, a United States
military identification card, or a United States passport.
(8) "Local law enforcement agency" means the law enforcement agency that has direct
responsibility for ensuring compliance with central database reporting requirements for the

59	jurisdiction where the pawnshop is located.					
60	(9) "Misappropriated" means stolen, embezzled, converted, obtained by theft, or					
61	otherwise appropriated without authority of the lawful owner.					
62	(10) "Original victim" means a victim who is not a party to the pawn transaction.					
63	(11) "Pawnbroker" means a person whose business engages in the following activities:					
64	(a) loans money on one or more deposits of personal property;					
65	(b) deals in the purchase, exchange, or possession of personal property on condition of					
66	selling the same property back again to the pledgor or depositor;					
67	(c) loans or advances money on personal property by taking chattel mortgage security					
68	on the property and takes or receives the personal property into his possession, and who sells					
69	the unredeemed pledges;					
70	(d) deals in the purchase, exchange, or sale of used or secondhand merchandise or					
71	personal property; or					
72	(e) engages in a licensed business enterprise as a pawnshop.					
73	(12) "Pawn and secondhand business" means any business operated by a pawnbroker					
74	or secondhand merchandise dealer, or the owner or operator of the business.					
75	(13) "Pawn ticket" means a document upon which information regarding a pawn					
76	transaction is entered when the pawn transaction is made.					
77	(14) "Pawn transaction" means an extension of credit in which an individual delivers					
78	property to a pawnbroker for an advance of money and retains the right to redeem the property					
79	for the redemption price within a fixed period of time.					
80	(15) "Pawnshop" means the physical location or premises where a pawnbroker					
81	conducts business.					
82	(16) "Pledgor" means a person who conducts a pawn transaction with a pawnshop.					
83	(17) "Property" means any tangible personal property.					
84	(18) "Register" means the record of information required under this chapter to be					
85	maintained by pawn and secondhand businesses. The register is an electronic record that is in a					
86	format that is compatible with the central database.					
87	(19) (a) "Secondhand merchandise dealer" means an owner or operator of a business					
88	that:					
89	(i) deals in the purchase, exchange, or sale of used or secondhand merchandise or					

90	personal property, including an antique shop; and					
91	(ii) does not function as a pawnbroker.					
92	(b) "Secondhand merchandise dealer" does not include:					
93	[(i) the owner or operator of an antique shop;]					
94	(i) any class of businesses exempt by administrative rule under Section 13-32a-112.5;					
95	(ii) any person or entity who operates auction houses, flea markets, or vehicle, vessel,					
96	and outboard motor dealers as defined in Section 41-1a-102;					
97	(iii) the sale of secondhand goods at events commonly known as "garage sales," "yard					
98	sales," or "estate sales";					
99	(iv) the sale or receipt of secondhand books, magazines, or post cards;					
100	(v) the sale or receipt of used merchandise donated to recognized nonprofit, religious,					
101	or charitable organizations or any school-sponsored association, and for which no					
102	compensation is paid;					
103	(vi) the sale or receipt of secondhand clothing and shoes;					
104	(vii) any person offering his own personal property for sale, purchase, consignment, or					
105	trade via the Internet;					
106	(viii) any person or entity offering the personal property of others for sale, purchase,					
107	consignment, or trade via the Internet, when that person or entity does not have, and is not					
108	required to have, a local business or occupational license or other authorization for this activity;					
109	(ix) any owner or operator of a retail business that receives used merchandise as a					
110	trade-in for similar new merchandise; or					
111	(x) an owner or operator of a business that contracts with other persons or entities to					
112	offer those persons' secondhand goods for sale, purchase, consignment, or trade via the					
113	Internet.					
114	Section 2. Section 13-32a-104 is amended to read:					
115	13-32a-104. Register required to be maintained Contents Identification of					
116	items.					
117	(1) Every pawnbroker or secondhand merchandise dealer shall keep a register of each					
118	article of property a person pawns or sells to the pawnbroker or secondhand merchandise					
119	dealer, except [as provided in Subsection 13-32a-102(19)(b) regarding secondhand					
120	merchandise dealers] businesses exempt under Section 13-32a-112.5. Every pawn and					

121	secondhand business owner or operator, or his employee, shall enter the following information					
122	regarding every article pawned or sold to the owner or employee:					
123	(a) the date and time of the transaction;					
124	(b) the pawn transaction ticket number, if the article is pawned;					
125	(c) the date by which the article must be redeemed;					
126	(d) the following information regarding the person who pawns or sells the article:					
127	(i) the person's name, residence address, and date of birth;					
128	(ii) the number of the driver license or other form of positive identification presented					
129	by the person, and notations of discrepancies if the person's physical description, including					
130	gender, height, weight, race, age, hair color, and eye color, does not correspond with					
131	identification provided by the person;					
132	(iii) the person's signature; and					
133	(iv) a legible fingerprint of the person's right thumb, or if the right thumb cannot be					
134	fingerprinted, a legible fingerprint of the person with a written notation identifying the					
135	fingerprint and the reason why the thumb print was unavailable;					
136	(e) the amount loaned on or paid for the article, or the article for which it was traded;					
137	(f) the identification of the pawn or secondhand business owner or the employee,					
138	whoever is making the register entry; and					
139	(g) an accurate description of the article of property, including available identifying					
140	marks such as:					
141	(i) names, brand names, numbers, serial numbers, model numbers, color,					
142	manufacturers' names, and size;					
143	(ii) metallic composition, and any jewels, stones, or glass;					
144	(iii) any other marks of identification or indicia of ownership on the article;					
145	(iv) the weight of the article, if the payment is based on weight;					
146	(v) any other unique identifying feature;					
147	(vi) gold content, if indicated; and					
148	(vii) if multiple articles of a similar nature are delivered together in one transaction and					
149	the articles do not bear serial or model numbers and do not include precious metals or					
150	gemstones, such as musical or video recordings, books, or hand tools, the description of the					
151	articles is adequate if it includes the quantity of the articles and a description of the type of					

152	articles delivered.					
153	(2) A pawn or secondhand business may not accept any personal property if, upon					
154	inspection, it is apparent that serial numbers, model names, or identifying characteristics have					
155	been intentionally defaced on that article of property.					
156	Section 3. Section 13-32a-112 is amended to read:					
157	13-32a-112. Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Advisory Board					
158	Membership Duties Provide training Records of compliance Rulemaking.					
159	(1) There is created within the division the Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise					
160	Advisory Board. The board consists of [11] 12 voting members and one nonvoting member:					
161	(a) one representative of the Utah Chiefs of Police Association;					
162	(b) one representative of the Utah Sheriffs Association;					
163	(c) one representative of the Statewide Association of Prosecutors;					
164	(d) three representatives from the pawnshop industry and three representatives from the					
165	secondhand merchandise business industry, who are all appointed by the director of the Utah					
166	Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice [(CCJJ)] and who represent three separate					
167	pawnshops, and three separate secondhand merchandise dealers, each of which are owned by a					
168	separate person or entity;					
169	(e) one law enforcement officer who is appointed by the board members under					
170	Subsections (1)(a) through (d);					
171	(f) one representative of the antique shop industry;					
172	[(f)] (g) one law enforcement officer whose work regularly involves pawn and					
173	secondhand businesses and who is appointed by the board members under Subsections (1)(a)					
174	through (d); and					
175	[(g)] (h) one representative from the central database, who is nonvoting.					
176	(2) (a) The board shall elect one voting member as the chair of the board by a majority					
177	of the members present at the board's first meeting each year.					
178	(b) The chair shall preside over the board for a period of one year.					
179	(c) The advisory board shall meet quarterly upon the call of the chair.					
180	(3) (a) The board shall conduct quarterly training sessions regarding compliance with					
181	this chapter and other applicable state laws for any person who owns or is employed by a pawn					
182	or secondhand business [in] subject to this chapter.					

183	(b) Each training session shall provide not fewer than two hours of training.					
184	(4) (a) Each pawn or secondhand business in operation as of January 1 shall ensure one					
185	or more persons employed by the pawn or secondhand business each participate in no fewer					
186	than four hours of compliance training within that year.					
187	(b) This requirement does not limit the number of employees, directors, or officers of a					
188	pawn or secondhand business who attend the compliance training.					
189	(5) The board shall monitor and keep a record of the hours of compliance training					
190	accrued by each pawn or secondhand business.					
191	(6) The board shall provide each pawn or secondhand business with a certificate of					
192	compliance upon completion by an employee of the four hours of compliance training <u>under</u>					
193	Subsection (4).					
194	(7) (a) Each law enforcement agency that has a pawn or secondhand business located					
195	within its jurisdiction shall ensure that at least one of its officers completes four hours of					
196	compliance training yearly.					
197	(b) [This requirement] Subsection (7)(a) does not limit the number of law enforcement					
198	officers who attend the compliance training.					
199	Section 4. Section 13-32a-112.5 is enacted to read:					
200	<u>13-32a-112.5.</u> Division may exempt certain businesses by rule.					
201	(1) (a) The division may exempt specific classes of businesses from regulation under					
202	this chapter by administrative rules made under Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative					
203	Rulemaking Act.					
204	(b) The division shall consult with the board in determining which classes of					
205	businesses to exempt under this section.					
206	(2) Businesses the division may exempt are classes of commercial enterprises clearly					
207	defined by administrative rule and that do not involve transactions in property that is					
208	recognized by law enforcement as regularly subject to theft and subsequent efforts to pawn or					
209	<u>sell.</u>					

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Legislative Review Note as of 1-9-08 1:03 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

2008 General Session		
State of Utah		

Enactment of this bill will generate additional revenue to the Pawnbroker Operations Fund of \$12,500 in FY 2009 and \$12,500 in FY 2010.

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2008		I I 4010
	<u>Approp.</u>	<u>Approp.</u>	Approp.	Revenue	Kevenue	Revenue
Restricted Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12.500	\$12,500
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$12,500	312,300
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Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or local governments. Businesses may be affected by this change in statute.

2/22/2008, 8:54:17 AM, Lead Analyst: Schoenfeld, J.D.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst