## 2013 -- H 5519 SUBSTITUTE A

===== LC00950/SUB A

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### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2013**

### AN ACT

# RELATING TO COMMERCIAL LAW - GENERAL REGULATORY PROVISIONS - PURCHASE AND SALE OF PRECIOUS METALS

Introduced By: Representatives Martin, Ucci, Craven, O'Brien, and O'Neill

Date Introduced: February 14, 2013

**Referred To:** House Corporations

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Sections 6-11.1-1, 6-11.1-2, 6-11.1-4 and 6-11.1-5 of the General Laws in

Chapter 6-11.1 entitled "Purchase and Sale of Precious Metals" are hereby amended to read as

3 follows:

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4 <u>6-11.1-1. License required -- "Person" defined. --</u> (a) No person, including a

pawnbroker, consignment shop, or salvage yard operator or second hand dealer, as defined in

section 5-21-1, shall engage in the business of buying or receiving for the purpose of selling gold,

silver, platinum group metals, or precious stones, or any articles containing those items, including

catalytic converters other than coins purchased for their numismatic value rather than their metal

9 content, referred to in this chapter as "precious metals," from the general public for the purpose of

10 reselling the precious metals in any condition without first obtaining a license from the attorney

general of the state of Rhode Island, also called "the attorney general" in this chapter. The

attorney general shall not issue any license to a person who has not registered a permanent place

of business, in an area zoned for commercial use as determined by the municipality in which the

permanent place of business is located, within the state for the purchase or sale of precious

metals. The criteria for determining a person's permanent place of business shall be formulated by

the attorney general immediately on or after July 1, 1981.

(b) The word "person," when used in this chapter, shall include individuals, partnerships,

associations, and corporations.

(c) This chapter shall not apply to any financial institution which is covered by federal or state deposit insurance, nor to jewelry and silverware manufacturers purchasing precious metals directly from trade suppliers.

(d) The word "catalytic converter" when used in this chapter shall be defined as an air pollution abatement device that removes pollutants from motor vehicle exhaust, either by oxidizing them into carbon dioxide and water or reducing them to nitrogen.

6-11.1-2. Application for license -- Annual fee -- Attorney general to promulgate rules and regulations. – (a) Application for the license shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by the attorney general and shall contain the name and the address (both of the residence and place of business) of the applicant, and if the applicant is a partnership or association, of every member, and if a corporation, of each officer and director and of the principal owner or owners of the issued and outstanding capital stock; also the city or town with the street and number where the business is to be conducted, and any further information that the attorney general may require.

(b) After receipt of an application for a license, the attorney general shall conduct an investigation to determine whether the facts presented in the application are true. The attorney general may also request a record search and a report from the national crime and information center (NCIC) of the federal bureau of investigation. If the application discloses that the applicant has a disqualifying criminal record, or if the investigation indicates that any of the facts presented in the application are not true, or if the records of the department of the attorney general indicate criminal activity on the part of the person signing the application and any other persons named in the application, or if the NCIC report indicates an outstanding warrant for the person signing the application and any other persons named in the application, then the attorney general may initiate a nationwide criminal records check that shall include fingerprints submitted to by the federal bureau of investigation regarding the person signing the application and any other persons named in the application, in accordance with any applicable federal standards regarding a criminal records check. Upon the annual renewal of a license or the opening of a new branch designated in the license, the attorney general may initiate a nationwide criminal records check that shall include fingerprints submitted to the federal bureau of investigation regarding the licensee and any other persons named in the license. The individual who is subject to the national records check shall be responsible for the cost of conducting such check.

(c) The applicant at the time of making his or her initial application only shall pay to the attorney general the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) as a fee for investigating the application and the additional sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be paid annually. The licensee shall pay an

additional fifty dollars (\$50.00) annually for each branch designated in the license. Licenses shall not be assignable or transferable to any other person or entity. The attorney general is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations not inconsistent with this chapter to provide for the effective discharge of the responsibilities granted by this chapter.

- 6-11.1-4. Record of transactions required -- Reports to police. -- (a) Every person licensed under this chapter shall keep a copy of the report form obtained from or under the direction of the attorney general, containing a comprehensive record of all transactions concerning precious metals including catalytic converters. The comprehensive record shall be hand printed legibly or typed. The record shall include the name, address, telephone number and date of birth of the seller, a complete and accurate description of the property purchased or sold including any serial numbers or other identifying marks or symbols, and the date and hour of the transaction.
- (b) All persons licensed under this chapter shall deliver or mail weekly to the chief of police of the city or town in which the business is located and <u>electronically submit to the attorney general</u>, in a manner specified by the attorney general, to the attorney general copies of all report forms from the preceding seven-day period.
- (c) Every person licensed under this chapter shall retain a copy of the report form for a period of one year from the date of the sale stated on the form.

6-11.1-5. Fourteen day holding period -- Recovery of stolen property -- Return to <u>rightful owner. --</u> (a) All persons licensed under this chapter shall retain in their possession in an unaltered condition for a period of fourteen (14) days all precious metals or articles made from or containing a precious metal including catalytic converters except items of bullion, including coins, bars, and medallions, which do not contain serial numbers or other identifying marks. The fourteen (14) day holding period shall commence with the date the report of its acquisition was delivered to or received through the mails by the chief of police or the attorney general, whichever is later. The records so received by the chief of police and the attorney general shall be available for inspection only by law enforcement officers for law enforcement purposes. If the chief of police has probable cause that precious metals or an article made from or containing a precious metal has been stolen, he or she may give notice, in writing, to the person licensed, to retain the metal or article for an additional period of fifteen (15) days, and the person shall retain the property for this additional fifteen (15) day period, unless the notice is recalled, in writing, within the fifteen (15) day period; within the fifteen (15) day period the chief of police, or his or her designee, shall designate, in writing, an officer to secure the property alleged to be stolen and the persons in possession of the property shall deliver the property to the officer upon display of

- 1 the officer's written designation by the chief of police or his or her designee. Upon receipt of the
- 2 property from the officer, the clerk or person in charge of the storage of alleged stolen property
- 3 for a police department shall enter into a book a description of every article of property alleged to
- 4 be stolen which was brought to the police department and shall attach a number to each article.
- 5 The clerk or person in charge of the storage of alleged stolen property shall deliver the property to
- the owner of the property upon satisfactory proof of ownership, without any cost to the owner, 6
- 7 provided that the following steps are followed:

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- 8 (1) A complete photographic record of the property is made;
  - (2) A signed declaration of ownership under penalty of perjury is obtained from the person to whom the property is delivered;
  - (3) The person from whom the custody of the property was taken is served with written notice of the claim of ownership and is given ten (10) days from the mailing of the notice to file a petition in district court objecting to the delivery of the property to the person claiming ownership. If a petition is filed in a timely manner, the district court shall at a hearing determine by a preponderance of the evidence that the property was stolen and that the person claiming ownership of the property is the true owner. The decision of the district court may only be appealable by writ of certiorari to the supreme court.
  - (b) The clerk or person in charge of the storage of alleged stolen property shall not be liable for damages for any official act performed in good faith in the course of carrying out the provisions of this section. The photographic record of the alleged stolen property shall be allowed to be introduced as evidence in any court of this state in place of the actual alleged stolen property; provided that the clerk in charge of the storage of the alleged stolen property shall take photographs of the property, and those photographs shall be tagged and marked and remain in his possession or control.
- 25 SECTION 2. Sections 6-53-1, 6-53-2, 6-53-4 and 6-53-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 6-53 entitled "Purchase and Sale of Tools and Electronics" are hereby amended to read as 26 follows:
  - 6-53-1. License required -- "Person" defined. -- (a) No person, including a pawnbroker, consignment shop, salvage yard operator, or second hand dealer as defined in section 5-21-1, shall engage in the business of buying or receiving for the purpose of selling tools or electronic equipment, whether or not readily identifiable with a serial number to include, but not limited to, generators, powers tools, video game consoles, MP3 players, computers, audio and video equipment, referred to in this chapter as "tools and electronics or trade-ins and store credits of the aforementioned," from the general public for the purpose of reselling the tools and

electronics in any condition without first obtaining a license from the attorney general of the State of Rhode Island ("attorney general"). The attorney general shall not issue any license to a person who has not registered a permanent place of business, in an area zoned for commercial use as determined by the municipality in which the permanent place of business is located, within the state for the purchase or sale of tools and electronics. The criteria for determining a person's permanent place of business shall be formulated by the attorney general within ninety (90) days after passage.

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(b) The word "person," when used in this chapter, shall include individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations.

<u>6-53-2.</u> Application for license -- Annual fee -- Attorney general to promulgate rules and regulations. -- (a) Application for the license shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by attorney general and shall contain the name and the address (both of the residence and place of business) of the applicant, and if the applicant is a partnership or association of every member, and if a corporation, of each officer and director and of the principal owner or owners of the issued and outstanding capital stock; also the city or town with the street and number where the business is to be conducted, and any further information that the attorney general may require. After receipt of an application for a license, the attorney general shall conduct an investigation to determine whether the facts presented in the application are true. The attorney general may also request a record search and a report from the national crime and information center (NCIC) of the federal bureau of investigation. If the application discloses that the applicant has a disqualifying criminal record, or if the investigation indicates that any of the facts presented in the application are not true, or if the records of the department of the attorney general indicate criminal activity on the part of the person signing the application and any other persons named in the application, or if the NCIC report indicates an outstanding warrant for the person signing the application and any other persons named in the application, then the attorney general may initiate a nationwide criminal records check that shall include fingerprints submitted to by the federal bureau of investigation regarding the person signing the application and any other persons named in the application, in accordance with any applicable federal standards regarding a criminal records check. Upon the annual renewal of a license or the opening of a new branch designated in the license, the attorney general may initiate a nationwide criminal records check that shall include fingerprints submitted to the federal bureau of investigation regarding the licensee and any other persons named in the license. The individual who is subject to the national records check shall be responsible for the cost of conducting such check.

(b) The applicant at the time of making his or her initial application only shall pay to the

attorney general the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) as a fee for investigating the application and the additional sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be paid annually. The licensee shall pay an additional fifty dollars (\$50.00) annually for each branch designated in the license. Licenses shall not be assignable or transferable to any other person or entity. The attorney general is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations not inconsistent with this chapter to provide for the effective discharge of the responsibilities granted by this chapter; provided, however, if If the applicant is a holder of a precious metals and dealers license the fees as required in this section shall be waived.

- 6-53-4. Record of transactions required -- Reports to police. -- (a) Every person licensed under this chapter shall keep a copy of the report form obtained from or under the direction of the attorney general, containing a comprehensive record of all transactions concerning tools and electronics. The comprehensive record shall be hand printed legibly or typed. The record shall include the name, address, telephone number and date of birth of the seller, a complete and accurate description of the property purchased or sold including any serial numbers or other identifying marks or symbols, and the date and hour of the transaction.
- (b) All persons licensed under this chapter shall deliver or send electronically to the chief of police of the city or town in which the business is located and <u>electronically submit to the attorney general</u>, in a manner specified by the attorney general, to the attorney general copies of all report forms from the preceding seven (7) day period.
- (c) Every person licensed under this chapter shall retain a copy of the report for a period of one year from the date of the sale stated on the form.
- 6-53-5. Fourteen day holding period -- Recovery of stolen property -- Return to rightful owner. -- (a) All persons licensed under this chapter shall retain in their possession in an unaltered condition for a period of fourteen (14) days all tools and electronics including items which do not contain serial numbers or other identifying marks. The fourteen (14) day holding period shall commence with the date the report of its acquisition was delivered to or received through the mails by the chief of police or the attorney general, whichever is later. The records so received by the chief of police or the attorney general shall be available for inspection only by law enforcement officers for law enforcement purposes. If the chief of police has probable cause to believe that tools and electronics have been stolen, he or she may give notice, in writing, to the person licensed, to retain the tools, electronics or article for an additional period of fifteen (15) days, and the person shall retain the property for this additional fifteen (15) day period unless the notice is recalled, in writing, within the fifteen (15) day period; within the fifteen (15) day period the chief of police, or his or her designee, shall designate, in writing, an officer to secure the

property alleged to be stolen and the persons in possession of the property shall deliver the property to the officer upon display of the officer's written designation by the chief of police or his or her designee. Upon receipt of the property from the officer, the clerk or person in charge of the storage of alleged stolen property for a police department shall enter into a book a description of every article of property alleged to be stolen which was brought to the police department and shall attach a number to each article. The clerk or person in charge of the storage of alleged stolen property shall deliver the property to the owner of the property upon satisfactory proof of ownership, without any cost to the owner, provided that the following steps are followed:

- (1) A complete photographic record of the property is made;
- (2) A signed declaration of ownership under penalty of perjury is obtained from the person to whom the property is delivered;
- (3) The person from whom the custody of the property was taken is served with written notice of the claim of ownership and is given ten (10) days from the mailing of the notice to file a petition in district court objecting to the delivery of the property to the person claiming ownership. If a petition is filed in a timely manner, the district court shall at a hearing determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether the property was stolen and that the person claiming ownership of the property is the true owner. The decision of the district court may only be appealable by writ of certiorari to the supreme court.
- (b) The clerk or person in charge of the storage of alleged stolen property shall not be liable for damages for any official act performed in good faith in the course of carrying out the provisions of this section. The photographic record of the alleged stolen property shall be allowed to be introduced as evidence in any court of this state in place of the actual alleged stolen property; provided that the clerk in charge of the storage of the alleged stolen property shall take photographs of the property, and those photographs shall be tagged and marked and remain in his/her possession or control.
- SECTION 3. Section 2 of Chapter 444 of the 2012 public laws entitled "An Act Related to Commercial Law General Regulatory Provisions Purchase and Sale of Tools and Electronics" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 29 Section 2. This act shall take effect on June 15 December 31, 2013.
- 30 SECTION 4. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect on December 31, 2013. Section 3 of this act shall take effect upon passage.

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## EXPLANATION

## BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

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# RELATING TO COMMERCIAL LAW - GENERAL REGULATORY PROVISIONS - PURCHASE AND SALE OF PRECIOUS METALS

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1	This act would require the electronic submission of required reports under this chapter to
2	the attorney general. This act would further provide that a permanent place of business for a
3	precious metals license must be in a commercial zone as determined by the municipality where
4	the business is located. The act would also provide that licensees must pay an additional fifty
5	dollar (\$50.00) annual fee for each branch designated in the license.
6	Sections 1 and 2 of this act would take effect on December 31, 2013. Section 3 of this ac
7	would take effect upon passage.
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