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2011 -- H 5807

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2011

AN ACT

RELATING TO COMMERCIAL LAW--GENERAL REGULATORY PROVISIONS --PURCHASE AND SALE OF TOOLS AND ELECTRONICS

Introduced By: Representatives JP O'Neill, Nunes, Johnston, Jackson, and Serpa

Date Introduced: March 03, 2011

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 6 of the General Laws entitled "Commercial Law - General
2	Regulatory Provisions" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 53
4	PURCHASE AND SALE OF TOOLS AND ELECTRONICS
5	<u>6-53-1. License required – "Person" defined. – (a) No person, including a pawnbroker,</u>
6	as defined in section 5-21-1, shall engage in the business of buying or receiving for the purpose of
7	selling tools or electronic equipment readily identifiable with a serial number to include, but not
8	limited to, generators, powers tools, video game consoles, MP3 players, computers, audio and
9	video equipment, referred to in this chapter as "tools and electronics or trade-ins and store credits
10	of the aforementioned," from the general public for the purpose of reselling the tools and
11	electronics in any condition without first obtaining a license from the attorney general of the State
12	of Rhode Island ("attorney general"). The attorney general shall not issue any license to a person
13	who has not registered a permanent place of business within the state for the purchase or sale of
14	tools and electronics. The criteria for determining a person's permanent place of business shall be
15	formulated by the attorney general within ninety (90) days after passage.
16	(b) The word "person," when used in this chapter, shall include individuals, partnerships,
17	associations, and corporations.

6-53-2. Application for license – Annual fee. – Attorney general to promulgate rules

1 and regulations. - (a) Application for the license shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form 2 prescribed by attorney general and shall contain the name and the address (both of the residence 3 and place of business) of the applicant, and if the applicant is a partnership or association of every 4 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 5 6 the business is to be conducted, and any further information that the attorney general may require. 7 After receipt of an application for a license, the attorney general shall conduct an investigation to 8 determine whether the facts presented in the application are true. The attorney general may also 9 request a record search and a report from the national crime and information center (NCIC) of the 10 federal bureau of investigation. If the application discloses that the applicant has a disqualifying 11 criminal record, or if the investigation indicates that any of the facts presented in the application 12 are not true, or if the records of the department of the attorney general indicate criminal activity 13 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 14 15 any other persons named in the application, then the attorney general may initiate a nationwide 16 criminal records check by the federal bureau of investigation regarding the person signing the 17 application and any other persons named in the application, in accordance with any applicable federal standards regarding a criminal records check. The applicant at the time of making his or 18 19 her initial application only shall pay to the attorney general the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) as a 20 fee for investigating the application and the additional sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be paid 21 annually. Licenses shall not be assignable or transferable to any other person or entity. The 22 attorney general is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations not inconsistent with this 23 chapter to provide for the effective discharge of the responsibilities granted by this chapter; 24 provided, however, if the applicant is a holder of a precious metals and dealers license the fees as 25 required in this section shall be waived. 26 6-53-3. Identification and authority of seller. - (a) Every person required to be licensed 27 under this chapter shall require positive proof of identification with photograph, date of birth and 28 current address of every seller from whom tools and electronics is to be purchased and shall 29 require the seller to sign a statement on a form to be approved by the attorney general stating that 30 the seller is the legal owner of the property or is the agent of the owner authorized to sell the 31 property, and when and where or in what manner the property was obtained. 32 (b) Every person required to be licensed under this chapter shall, before purchasing any 33 tool or electronic device, require the seller, if a minor, to be accompanied by the parent or legal 34 guardian of the minor.

1 6-53-4. Record of transactions required – Reports to police. – (a) Every person 2 licensed under this chapter shall keep a copy of the report form obtained from or under the 3 direction of the attorney general, containing a comprehensive record of all transactions 4 concerning tools and electronics. The comprehensive record shall be hand printed legibly or 5 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 6 7 numbers or other identifying marks or symbols, and the date and hour of the transaction. 8 (b) All persons licensed under this chapter shall deliver or send electronically to the chief 9 of police of the city or town in which the business is located and to the attorney general copies of 10 all report forms from the preceding seven (7) day period. 11 (c) Every person licensed under this chapter shall retain a copy of the report for a period 12 of one year from the date of the sale stated on the form. 13 6-53-5. Fourteen day holding period – Recovery of stolen property. – Return to 14 rightful owner. - (a) All persons licensed under this chapter shall retain in their possession in an 15 unaltered condition for a period of fourteen (14) days all tools and electronics except items which 16 do not contain serial numbers or other identifying marks. The fourteen (14) day holding period 17 shall commence with the date the report of its acquisition was delivered to or received through the 18 mails by the chief of police or the attorney general, whichever is later. The records so received by 19 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 20 21 believe that tools and electronics have been stolen, he or she may give notice, in writing, to the 22 person licensed, to retain the metal or article for an additional period of fifteen (15) days, and the 23 person shall retain the property for this additional fifteen (15) day period unless the notice is 24 recalled, in writing, within the fifteen (15) day period; within the fifteen (15) day period the chief 25 of police, or his or her designee, shall designate, in writing, an officer to secure the property 26 alleged to be stolen and the persons in possession of the property shall deliver the property to the 27 officer upon display of the officer's written designation by the chief of police or his or her 28 designee. Upon receipt of the property from the officer, the clerk or person in charge of the 29 storage of alleged stolen property for a police department shall enter into a book a description of 30 every article of property alleged to be stolen which was brought to the police department and 31 shall attach a number to each article. The clerk or person in charge of the storage of alleged stolen 32 property shall deliver the property to the owner of the property upon satisfactory proof of 33 ownership, without any cost to the owner, provided that the following steps are followed:

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- (1) A complete photographic record of the property is made;

1 (2) A signed declaration of ownership under penalty of perjury is obtained from the 2 person to whom the property is delivered;

3 (3) The person from whom the custody of the property was taken is served with written
4 notice of the claim of ownership and is given ten (10) days from the mailing of the notice to file a
5 petition in district court objecting to the delivery of the property to the person claiming
6 ownership. If a petition is filed in a timely manner, the district court shall at a hearing determine
7 by a preponderance of the evidence that the property was stolen and that the person claiming
8 ownership of the property is the true owner. The decision of the district court may only be
9 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.

17 <u>6-53-6. Persons injured by violations of chapter – Damages and costs. – Any person</u>
 18 who has been damaged or injured by the failure of a person required to be licensed under this
 19 chapter to comply with the provisions of this chapter, may recover the actual damages sustained.
 20 The court in its discretion, may also award punitive damages and/or the costs of suit and
 21 reasonable attorneys' fees to a prevailing plaintiff.

6-53-7. Penalties. – (a) Every person who shall violate the provisions of this chapter shall
 be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or
 imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

- (b) If the value of the property involved in a transaction which is in violation of this
 chapter exceeds five hundred dollars (\$500), a person convicted of a violation shall be fined not
 more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, or both.
- (c) The attorney general shall have the authority to suspend the license of any person
 required to be licensed under this chapter as a result of violations of this chapter or attorney
 general regulations leading to penalties under this chapter.
- <u>6-53-8. Rules and regulations.</u> The attorney general is authorized to promulgate,
 adopt, and enforce any and all rules and regulations deemed necessary to carry out the duties and
 responsibilities of this chapter. Rules and regulations shall be adopted in accordance with the
 Administrative Procedures Act, chapter 35 of title 42.

1 6-53-9. Refusal to issue license. - The attorney general shall refuse to issue a license 2 when the attorney general has found that the application for the license contains a false 3 representation of a material fact, when investigation reveals that the person applying for the 4 license has previously been guilty of a violation of this chapter or has been a partner of a 5 partnership, member of an association, or an officer or director of a corporation which has 6 previously been guilty of a violation of this chapter, or has a disqualifying criminal record as 7 defined in section 6-53-13. The attorney general may, in his or her discretion, issue a license if 8 the disqualifying criminal record is more than ten (10) years old. 9 6-53-10. Suspension, revocation, and nonrenewal of license. - The attorney general, upon his or her own motion or upon receipt of a signed written complaint which alleges violations 10 11 of this chapter or of the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter, may, after a 12 hearing, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any license issued pursuant to this chapter. 13 6-53-11. Hearings. – Hearings conducted pursuant to this chapter shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, chapter 35 of title 42. 14 15 6-53-12. Appeals. – Appeals from a decision by the attorney general shall be made to the 16 sixth division district court in Providence. Appeals from the decision of the sixth division district 17 court shall be to the supreme court in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, chapter 18 35 of title 42, as amended. 19 6-53-13. Disqualifying criminal records – Employees or agents of licensee. – A 20 licensee convicted in a court of this state, a court of another state or in a federal court, of a felony 21 charge of forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, bribery, larceny, 22 extortion, conspiracy to defraud, receiving stolen goods, burglary, breaking and entering, or any 23 similar offense or offenses, or tax evasion associated with the conduct of business under a license 24 issued pursuant to this chapter, shall forfeit his or her license. Prior to the forfeiture of the license, 25 the licensee may request a hearing on the forfeiture. The attorney general when so requested shall 26 hold a hearing. No licensee shall employ or engage any person as an employee or agent while 27 engaging in the business of trading in tools and electronics who has been convicted of any of the 28 offenses as they are described in this section and which shall be deemed to be disqualifying criminal record. 29 6-53-14. Severability. – If any provisions of this chapter or application of this chapter to 30 31 any person or circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or 32 applications of this chapter than can be given effect without the invalid provision or phrase or 33 application, and to this end the provisions and phrases of this chapter are severable.

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SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO COMMERCIAL LAW--GENERAL REGULATORY PROVISIONS --PURCHASE AND SALE OF TOOLS AND ELECTRONICS

1 This act would require any person engaged in the business of buying or selling tools or

2 electronic equipment to obtain a license from the attorney general.

3 This act would take effect upon passage.

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