

SECOND-HAND STORE AMENDMENTS

2017 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Rebecca P. Edwards

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies the Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines "children's product" and "children's product resale business"; and
- exempts children's product resale businesses from the reporting and holding period requirements regarding secondhand merchandise dealers.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

13-32a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 421

13-32a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189

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 generally older than 25 years;

(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 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) "Children's product" means used items that are for the exclusive use of children, or for the care of children, including clothing and toys.

(7) "Children's product resale business" means a business operating at a commercial location and primarily selling children's products.

~~[(6)]~~ (8) "Coin" means a piece of currency, usually metallic and usually in the shape of a disc that is:

(a) stamped metal, and issued by a government as monetary currency; or

(b) (i) worth more than its current value as currency; and

(ii) worth more than its metal content value.

~~[(7)]~~ (9) "Coin dealer" means a person or business whose sole business activity is the selling and purchasing of coins and precious metals.

~~[(8)]~~ (10) "Commercial grade precious metals" or "precious metals" means ingots, monetized bullion, art bars, medallions, medals, tokens, and currency that are marked by the refiner or fabricator indicating their fineness and include:

(a) .99 fine or finer ingots of gold, silver, platinum, palladium, or other precious metals; or

(b) .925 fine sterling silver ingots, art bars, and medallions.

~~[(9)]~~ (11) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection in Title 13, Chapter 1, Department of Commerce.

~~[(10)]~~ (12) "Identification" means a valid United States federal or state-issued photo personal identification, including a United States passport, a United States passport card, U.S. military personal identification, ~~↔~~ **[and]** ~~↔~~ a driver license ~~↔~~ **, or a Utah driving privilege card ↔** .

~~[(11)]~~ (13) "Local law enforcement agency" means the law enforcement agency that has direct responsibility for ensuring compliance with central database reporting requirements for the jurisdiction where the pawnshop or secondhand business is located.

~~[(12)]~~ (14) "Misappropriated" means stolen, embezzled, converted, obtained by theft, or otherwise appropriated without authority of the lawful owner.

~~[(13)]~~ (15) "Original victim" means a victim who is not a party to the pawn or sale transaction and includes:

(a) an authorized representative designated in writing by the original victim; and

(b) an insurer who has indemnified the original victim for the loss of the described property.

~~[(15)]~~ (16) "Pawn and secondhand business" means any business operated by a pawnbroker or secondhand merchandise dealer, or the owner or operator of the business.

~~[(14)]~~ (17) "Pawnbroker" means a person whose business engages in the following activities:

(a) loans money on one or more deposits of personal property;

(b) deals in the purchase, exchange, or possession of personal property on condition of selling the same property back again to the pledgor or depositor;

(c) loans or advances money on personal property by taking chattel mortgage security on the property and takes or receives the personal property into his possession, and who sells the unredeemed pledges;

(d) deals in the purchase, exchange, or sale of used or secondhand merchandise or personal property; or

(e) engages in a licensed business enterprise as a pawnshop.

~~[(16)]~~ (18) "Pawnshop" means the physical location or premises where a pawnbroker conducts business.

90 ~~[(17)]~~ (19) "Pawn ticket" means a document upon which information regarding a pawn
91 transaction is entered when the pawn transaction is made.

92 ~~[(18)]~~ (20) "Pawn transaction" means an extension of credit in which an individual
93 delivers property to a pawnbroker for an advance of money and retains the right to redeem the
94 property for the redemption price within a fixed period of time.

95 ~~[(19)]~~ (21) "Pledgor" means a person who conducts a pawn transaction with a
96 pawnshop.

97 ~~[(20)]~~ (22) "Property" means any tangible personal property.

98 ~~[(21)]~~ (23) "Register" means the record of information required under this chapter to be
99 maintained by pawn and secondhand businesses. The register is an electronic record that is in a
100 format that is compatible with the central database.

101 ~~[(22)]~~ (24) "Retail media item" means recorded music, a movie, or a video game that is
102 produced and distributed in hard copy format for retail sale.

103 ~~[(23)]~~ (25) "Scrap jewelry" means any item purchased solely:

104 (a) for its gold, silver, or platinum content; and

105 (b) for the purpose of reuse of the metal content.

106 ~~[(24)]~~ (26) (a) "Secondhand merchandise dealer" means an owner or operator of a
107 business that:

108 (i) deals in the purchase, exchange, or sale of used or secondhand merchandise or
109 personal property; and

110 (ii) does not function as a pawnbroker.

111 (b) "Secondhand merchandise dealer" does not include:

112 (i) the owner or operator of an antique shop;

113 (ii) any class of businesses exempt by administrative rule under Section [13-32a-112.5](#);
114 (iii) any person or entity who operates auction houses, flea markets, or vehicle, vessel,
115 and outboard motor dealers as defined in Section [41-1a-102](#);

116 (iv) the sale of secondhand goods at events commonly known as "garage sales," "yard
117 sales," or "estate sales";

118 (v) the sale or receipt of secondhand books, magazines, or post cards;

119 (vi) the sale or receipt of used merchandise donated to recognized nonprofit, religious,
120 or charitable organizations or any school-sponsored association, and for which no

compensation is paid;

(vii) the sale or receipt of secondhand clothing and shoes;

(viii) any person offering his own personal property for sale, purchase, consignment, or trade via the Internet;

(ix) any person or entity offering the personal property of others for sale, purchase, consignment, or trade via the Internet, when that person or entity does not have, and is not required to have, a local business or occupational license or other authorization for this activity;

(x) any owner or operator of a retail business that:

(A) receives used merchandise as a trade-in for similar new merchandise; or

(B) receives used retail media items as a trade-in for similar new or used retail media items;

(xi) an owner or operator of a business that contracts with other persons or entities to offer those persons' secondhand goods for sale, purchase, consignment, or trade via the Internet;

(xii) any dealer as defined in Section 76-6-1402, which concerns scrap metal and secondary metals; ~~or~~

(xiii) the purchase of items in bulk that are:

(A) sold at wholesale in bulk packaging;

(B) sold by a person licensed to conduct business in Utah; and

(C) regularly sold in bulk quantities as a recognized form of sale; or

(xiv) the owner or operator of a children's product ~~is~~ retail resale ~~business~~.

Section 2. Section 13-32a-104 is amended to read:

13-32a-104. Register required to be maintained -- Contents -- Identification of items -- Prohibition against pawning or selling certain property.

(1) Every pawnbroker or secondhand merchandise dealer shall keep a register of each article of property a person pawns or sells to the pawnbroker or secondhand merchandise dealer, except as provided in Subsection 13-32a-102~~(23)~~ ~~is~~ ~~(25)~~ (26) ~~is~~ (b).

Every pawn and

secondhand business owner or operator, or ~~his~~ the owner's or operator's employee, shall enter the following information regarding every article pawned or sold to the owner or employee:

(a) the date and time of the transaction;

(b) the pawn transaction ticket number, if the article is pawned;

- 152 (c) the date by which the article must be redeemed;
- 153 (d) the following information regarding the person who pawns or sells the article:
- 154 (i) the person's name, residence address, and date of birth;
- 155 (ii) the number of the driver license or other form of positive identification presented
- 156 by the person, and notations of discrepancies if the person's physical description, including
- 157 gender, height, weight, race, age, hair color, and eye color, does not correspond with
- 158 identification provided by the person;
- 159 (iii) the person's signature; and
- 160 (iv) a legible fingerprint of the person's right index finger, or if the right index finger
- 161 cannot be fingerprinted, a legible fingerprint of the person with a written notation identifying
- 162 the fingerprint and the reason why the index finger's print was unavailable;
- 163 (e) the amount loaned on or paid for the article, or the article for which it was traded;
- 164 (f) the identification of the pawn or secondhand business owner or the employee,
- 165 whoever is making the register entry; and
- 166 (g) an accurate description of the article of property, including available identifying
- 167 marks such as:
- 168 (i) names, brand names, numbers, serial numbers, model numbers, color,
- 169 manufacturers' names, and size;
- 170 (ii) metallic composition, and any jewels, stones, or glass;
- 171 (iii) any other marks of identification or indicia of ownership on the article;
- 172 (iv) the weight of the article, if the payment is based on weight;
- 173 (v) any other unique identifying feature;
- 174 (vi) gold content, if indicated; and
- 175 (vii) if multiple articles of a similar nature are delivered together in one transaction and
- 176 the articles do not bear serial or model numbers and do not include precious metals or
- 177 gemstones, such as musical or video recordings, books, or hand tools, the description of the
- 178 articles is adequate if it includes the quantity of the articles and a description of the type of
- 179 articles delivered.
- 180 (2) A pawn or secondhand business may not accept any personal property if, upon
- 181 inspection, it is apparent that serial numbers, model names, or identifying characteristics have
- 182 been intentionally defaced on that article of property.

183 (3) (a) A person may not pawn or sell any property to a business regulated under this
184 chapter if the property is subject to being turned over to a law enforcement agency in
185 accordance with Title 77, Chapter 24a, Lost or Mislaid Personal Property.

186 (b) If an individual attempts to sell or pawn property to a business regulated under this
187 chapter and the employee or owner of the business knows or has reason to know that the
188 property is subject to Title 77, Chapter 24a, Lost or Mislaid Personal Property, the employee or
189 owner shall advise the individual of the requirements of Title 77, Chapter 24a, Lost or Mislaid
190 Personal Property, and may not receive the property in pawn or sale.

191 (4) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor and is also subject to civil
192 penalties under Section [13-32a-110](#).

Legislative Review Note
Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel