1	PAWNSHOP AND SECONDHAND MERCHANDISE
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2019 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Eric K. Hutchings
6	Senate Sponsor:
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill addresses pawnshop and secondhand merchandise provisions.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul> <li>modifies, deletes, and adds definitions;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>makes consistent references to property and other terminology;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>addresses coin dealers, including ticket requirements;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>requires tickets be maintained by pawn or secondhand businesses with specified</li> </ul>
17	content;
18	<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to a central database;</li> </ul>
19	<ul> <li>repeals outdated language;</li> </ul>
20	<ul> <li>addresses retention and inspection of records;</li> </ul>
21	<ul> <li>outlines the holding period for property;</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>addresses seizure of property;</li> </ul>
23	<ul> <li>provides for administrative penalties;</li> </ul>
24	► addresses fees;
25	<ul> <li>changes make up and duties of Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Advisory</li> </ul>
26	Board;
27	<ul> <li>addresses training;</li> </ul>



28	•	repeals language regarding certain exempt businesses;
29	•	addresses the Pawnbroker and Secondhand Merchandise Operations Restricted
30	Account;	
31	•	addresses preemption of local ordinances;
32	•	provides for use of property for forensic testing;
33	•	addresses disposition of property;
34	•	repeals provisions related to property disposition if no criminal charges are filed;
35	•	amends provisions related to receiving stolen property and duties of pawnbrokers,
36	secondhanc	businesses, and coin dealers; and
37	•	makes technical and conforming changes.
38	Money Ap	propriated in this Bill:
39	Nor	ne
40	Other Spe	cial Clauses:
41	Nor	ne
42	Utah Code	Sections Affected:
43	AMENDS:	
44	13	32a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 238
45	13	32a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 352
46	13	32a-103.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 399
47	13	<b>32a-104</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 238
48	13	32a-104.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 272
49	13	32a-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 272
50	13	32a-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 284
51	13	32a-106.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 170, 284 and last
52	amended by	y Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 284
53	13	32a-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 284
54	13	32a-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 421
55	13	32a-109.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 421
56	13	<b>32a-110</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 284
57	13-3	32a-110.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 284
58	13-3	<b>32a-111</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 284

59	13-32a-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 421
60	13-32a-112.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 284
61	13-32a-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 272
62	13-32a-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 352
63	13-32a-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 421
64	13-32a-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 421
65	13-32a-116.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 421
66	76-6-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
67	76-6-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 265
68	ENACTS:
69	13-32a-103.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
70	13-32a-112.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
71	REPEALS:
72	13-32a-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 167
73	13-32a-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
- 4	
74	
74 75	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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75 76 77	Section 1. Section 13-32a-102 is amended to read: 13-32a-102. Definitions.
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75 76 77 78 79	<ul> <li>Section 1. Section 13-32a-102 is amended to read:</li> <li>13-32a-102. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this chapter:</li> <li>(1) "Account" means the Pawnbroker and Secondhand Merchandise Operations</li> </ul>
75 76 77 78 79 80	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.
75 76 77 78 79 80 81	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:
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90	created by this chapter.
91	(5) "Central database" or "database" means the electronic database created and
92	operated under Section 13-32a-105.
93	(6) "Children's product" means a used item that is for the exclusive use of children, or
94	for the care of children, including clothing and toys.
95	(7) "Children's product resale business" means a business operating at a commercial
96	location and primarily selling children's products.
97	(8) "Coin" means a piece of currency, usually metallic and usually in the shape of a
98	disc that is:
99	(a) stamped metal, and issued by a government as monetary currency; or
100	(b) (i) worth more than its current value as currency; and
101	(ii) worth more than its metal content value.
102	(9) "Coin dealer" means a person [or business] whose sole business activity is the
103	selling and purchasing of [coins] numismatic items and precious metals.
104	(10) "Collectible paper money" means paper currency that is no longer in circulation
105	and is sold and purchased for the paper currency's collectible value.
106	[(10)] (11) (a) "Commercial grade precious metals" or "precious metals" means ingots,
107	monetized bullion, art bars, medallions, medals, tokens, and currency that are marked by the
108	refiner or fabricator indicating their fineness and include:
109	[(a)] (i) .99 fine or finer ingots of gold, silver, platinum, palladium, or other precious
110	metals; or
111	[(b)] (ii) .925 fine sterling silver ingots, art bars, and medallions.
112	(b) "Commercial grade precious metals" or "precious metals" does not include jewelry.
113	(12) "Consignment shop" means a business, operating at an established location:
114	(a) that deals primarily in the offering for sale property owned by a third party; and
115	(b) where the owner of the property only receives consideration upon the sale of the
116	property by the business.
117	[(11)] (13) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection created in Chapter
118	1, Department of Commerce.
119	[(12) "Identification" means a valid United States federal or state-issued photo personal
120	identification, including a United States passport, a United States passport card, United States

121	military personal identification, and a driver license.]
122	(14) "Exonumia" means a privately issued token for trade that is sold and purchased
123	for the token's collectible value.
124	(15) "Gift card" means a record that:
125	(a) is usable at:
126	(i) a single merchant; or
127	(ii) a specified group of merchants;
128	(b) is prefunded before the record is used; and
129	(c) can be used for the purchase of goods or services.
130	(16) "Identification" means any of the following non-expired forms of identification
131	issued by a state government, the United States government, or a federally recognized Indian
132	tribe, if the identification includes a unique number, photograph of the bearer, and date of birth:
133	(a) a United States Passport or United States Passport Card;
134	(b) a state-issued driver license;
135	(c) a state-issued identification card;
136	(d) a state-issued concealed carry permit;
137	(e) a United States military identification;
138	(f) a United States resident alien card;
139	(g) an identification of a federally recognized Indian tribe; or
140	(h) notwithstanding Section 53-3-207, a Utah driving privilege card.
141	(17) "Indicia of being new" means property that:
142	(a) is represented by the individual pawning or selling the property as new;
143	(b) is unopened in the original packaging; or
144	(c) possesses other distinguishing characteristics that indicate the property is new.
145	[(13)] (18) "Local law enforcement agency" means the law enforcement agency that
146	has direct responsibility for ensuring compliance with central database reporting requirements
147	for the jurisdiction where the [pawnshop] pawn or secondhand business is located.
148	[(14) "Misappropriated" means stolen, embezzled, converted, obtained by theft, or
149	otherwise appropriated without authority of the lawful owner.]
150	(19) "Numismatic item" means a coin, collectible paper money, or exonumia.
151	[(15)] (20) "Original victim" means a victim who is not a party to the pawn or sale

152	transaction and includes:
153	(a) an authorized representative designated in writing by the original victim; and
154	(b) an insurer who has indemnified the original victim for the loss of the described
155	property.
156	[ <del>(16)</del> ] (21) "Pawn [and] or secondhand business" means [any] a business operated by a
157	pawnbroker or secondhand merchandise dealer, or the owner or operator of the business.
158	[(17) "Pawnbroker" means a person whose business engages in the following
159	activities:]
160	[(a) loans money on one or more deposits of personal property;]
161	[(b) deals in the purchase, exchange, or possession of personal property on condition of
162	selling the same property back again to the pledgor or depositor;]
163	[(c) loans or advances money on personal property by taking chattel mortgage security
164	on the property and takes or receives the personal property into his possession, and who sells
165	the unredeemed pledges;]
166	[(d) deals in the purchase, exchange, or sale of used or secondhand merchandise or
167	personal property; or]
168	[(e) engages in a licensed business enterprise as a pawnshop.]
169	[(18) "Pawnshop" means the physical location or premises where a pawnbroker
170	conducts business.]
171	[(19) "Pawn ticket" means a document upon which information regarding a pawn
172	transaction is entered when the pawn transaction is made.]
173	[ <del>(20)</del> ] <u>(22)</u> "Pawn transaction" means:
174	(a) an extension of credit in which an individual delivers property to a pawnbroker for
175	an advance of money and retains the right to redeem the property for the redemption price
176	within a fixed period of time[ <del>.</del> ]:
177	(b) a loan of money on one or more deposits of personal property;
178	(c) the purchase, exchange, or possession of personal property on condition of selling
179	the same property back again to the pledgor or depositor; or
180	(d) a loan or advance of money on personal property by the pawnbroker taking chattel
181	mortgage security on the personal property, taking or receiving the personal property into the
182	pawnbroker's possession, and selling the unredeemed pledges.

183	(23) "Pawnbroker" means a person whose business:
184	(a) engages in a pawn transaction; or
185	(b) holds itself out as being in the business of a pawnbroker or pawnshop, regardless of
186	whether the person or business enters into pawn transactions or secondhand merchandise
187	transactions.
188	(24) "Pawnshop" means the physical location or premises where a pawnbroker
189	conducts business.
190	[(21)] (25) "Pledgor" means [a person] an individual who conducts a pawn transaction
191	with a pawnshop.
192	[(22)] (26) "Property" means [any] an article of tangible personal property, numismatic
193	item, precious metal, gift card, transaction card, or other physical or digital card or certificate
194	evidencing store credit.
195	[(23) "Register" means the record of information required under this chapter to be
196	maintained by pawn and secondhand businesses. The register is an electronic record that is in a
197	format that is compatible with the central database.]
198	[(24)] (27) "Retail media item" means recorded music, a movie, or a video game that is
199	produced and distributed in hard copy format for retail sale.
200	[(25)] (28) "Scrap jewelry" means any item purchased solely:
201	(a) for its gold, silver, or platinum content; and
202	(b) for the purpose of reuse of the metal content.
203	$[(26)]$ (29) (a) "Secondhand merchandise dealer" means $[an owner or operator of a] \underline{a}$
204	person whose business [that]:
205	[(i) deals in the purchase, exchange, or sale of used or secondhand merchandise or
206	personal property; and]
207	[(ii) does not function as a pawnbroker.]
208	(i) engages in a secondhand merchandise transaction; and
209	(ii) does not engage in a pawn transaction.
210	(b) "Secondhand merchandise dealer" includes a coin dealer.
211	[(b)] (c) "Secondhand merchandise dealer" does not include:
212	(i) [the owner or operator of] an antique shop when dealing in antique items;
213	[(ii) any class of businesses exempt by administrative rule under Section

214	<del>13-32a-112.5;</del> ]
215	[(iii) any] (ii) a person [or entity] who operates an auction [houses] house, flea
216	[markets] market, or vehicle, vessel, and outboard motor dealers as defined in Section
217	41-1a-102;
218	[(iv)] (iii) the sale of secondhand goods at events commonly known as "garage sales,"
219	"yard sales," [or] "estate sales," "storage unit sales," or "storage unit auctions";
220	[(v)] (iv) the sale or receipt of secondhand books, magazines, [or] post cards[;] or
221	nonelectronic:
222	(A) card games;
223	(B) table-top games; or
224	(C) magic tricks;
225	[(vi)] (v) the sale or receipt of used merchandise donated to recognized nonprofit,
226	religious, or charitable organizations or any school-sponsored association, and for which no
227	compensation is paid;
228	[(vii)] (vi) the sale or receipt of secondhand clothing [and], shoes, furniture, or
229	appliances;
230	[(viii)] (vii) any person offering the person's own personal property for sale, purchase,
231	consignment, or trade via the Internet;
232	[(ix)] (viii) any person offering the personal property of others for sale, purchase,
233	consignment, or trade via the Internet, when that person [or entity] does not have, and is not
234	required to have, a local business or occupational license or other authorization for this activity;
235	[(x)] (ix) any owner or operator of a retail business that:
236	(A) receives used merchandise as a trade-in for similar new merchandise; or
237	(B) receives used retail media items as a trade-in for similar new or used retail media
238	items;
239	$\left[\frac{(xi)}{(xi)}\right]$ an owner or operator of a business that contracts with other persons [or
240	entities] to offer those persons' secondhand goods for sale, purchase, consignment, or trade via
241	the Internet;
242	[(xii)] (xi) any dealer as defined in Section 76-6-1402, which concerns scrap metal and
243	secondary metals;
244	[(xiii)] (xii) the purchase of items in bulk that are:

245	(A) sold at wholesale in bulk packaging;
246	(B) sold by a person licensed to conduct business in Utah; and
247	(C) regularly sold in bulk quantities as a recognized form of sale; [or]
248	[(xiv)] (xiii) the owner or operator of a children's product resale business[-]; or
249	(xiv) a consignment shop when dealing in consigned property.
250	(30) "Secondhand merchandise transaction" means the purchase or exchange of used or
251	secondhand property.
252	(31) "Ticket" means a document upon which information is entered when a pawn
253	transaction or secondhand merchandise transaction is made.
254	(32) "Transaction card" means a card, code, or other means of access to a value with
255	the retail business issued to a person that allows the person to obtain, purchase, or receive any
256	of the following:
257	<u>(a) goods;</u>
258	(b) services;
259	(c) money; or
260	(d) anything else of value.
261	Section 2. Section 13-32a-103 is amended to read:
262	13-32a-103. Compliance with criminal code and this chapter.
263	[Every] A pawn or secondhand business shall, regarding [each article of] property [a
264	person] an individual pawns or sells, comply with the requirements of this chapter and the
265	requirements of [Subsections] Subsection 76-6-408[(2)](3)(c)[(i) through (iii)] regarding the
266	[person's] individual's:
267	(1) legal right to the property;
268	(2) fingerprint; and
269	(3) [picture] identification.
270	Section 3. Section 13-32a-103.1 is enacted to read:
271	<b><u>13-32a-103.1.</u></b> Transaction or gift cards.
272	(1) A retail business engaging in a transaction involving a transaction card or gift card
273	issued by that retail business and that bears the branding of that retail business is not subject to
274	this chapter.
275	(2) A pawn or secondhand business may not purchase or pawn a gift card or transaction

276	card.
277	(3) This chapter does not prohibit a pawn or secondhand business from issuing or
278	accepting as payment a gift card that:
279	(a) is issued solely by the pawn or secondhand business; and
280	(b) bears the brand or name of the pawn or secondhand business.
281	Section 4. Section 13-32a-103.5 is amended to read:
282	13-32a-103.5. Specie legal tender exempt from chapter.
283	[(1) This chapter applies to coin dealers, except:]
284	[(a) where provisions otherwise specifically address coin dealers; or]
285	[(b) as provided in Subsection (2).]
286	[(2)] Specie legal tender as defined in Section 59-1-1501.1 that is used as legal tender
287	is exempt from this chapter.
288	Section 5. Section 13-32a-104 is amended to read:
289	13-32a-104. Tickets required to be maintained Contents Identification of
290	items Prohibition against pawning or selling certain property.
291	(1) A [pawnbroker or secondhand merchandise dealer] pawn or secondhand business
292	shall keep a [register of each article of] ticket for property a person pawns or sells to the
293	[pawnbroker or secondhand merchandise dealer, except as provided in Subsection
294	13-32a-102(26)(b)] pawn or secondhand business. A pawn [and] or secondhand business
295	[owner or operator, or the owner's or operator's employee,] shall [enter] document on the ticket
296	the following information regarding [every article pawned or sold to the owner or employee]
297	the property:
298	(a) the date and time of the transaction;
299	(b) the [pawn transaction] ticket number[, if the article is pawned];
300	(c) the date by which the [article] property must be redeemed, if the property is
301	pawned;
302	(d) the following information regarding the [person] individual who pawns or sells the
303	[article] property:
304	(i) the [person's] individual's full name[;] and date of birth as they appear on the
305	individual's identification and the individual's residence address[, and date of birth] and
306	telephone number;

307	(ii) [the number of the driver license or other form of positive identification presented
308	by the person, and notations of discrepancies if the person's physical description, including
309	gender, height, weight, race, age, hair color, and eye color, does not correspond with
310	identification provided by the person] the unique number and type of identification presented to
311	the pawn or secondhand business;
312	(iii) the [person's] individual's signature; and
313	(iv) subject to Subsection (6), a legible fingerprint of the [person's] individual's right
314	index finger, or if the right index finger cannot be fingerprinted, a legible fingerprint of the
315	[person] individual with a [written] notation identifying the fingerprint and the reason why the
316	index finger's print was unavailable;
317	(e) the amount loaned on [or], paid for [the article], or [the article for which it was
318	traded] value for trade-in of each article of property;
319	(f) [the identification of the pawn or secondhand business owner or the employee,
320	whoever is making the register entry; and] the full name of the individual conducting the pawn
321	transaction or secondhand merchandise transaction on behalf of the pawn or secondhand
322	business or the initials or a unique identifying number of the individual, if the pawn or
323	secondhand business maintains a record of the initials or unique identifying number of the
324	individual; and
325	(g) an accurate description of [the] each article of property, [including] with available
326	identifying marks [such as], including:
327	(i) names, brand names, numbers, serial numbers, model numbers, color,
328	manufacturers' names, and size;
329	(ii) metallic composition, and any jewels, stones, or glass;
330	(iii) any other marks of identification or indicia of ownership on the [article] property;
331	(iv) the weight of the [article] property, if the payment is based on weight;
332	(v) any other unique identifying feature;
333	(vi) gold content, if indicated; [and] or
334	(vii) if multiple articles of property of a similar nature are delivered together in one
335	transaction and the articles of property do not bear serial or model numbers and do not include
336	precious metals or gemstones, such as musical or video recordings, books, or hand tools, the
337	description of the articles is adequate if it includes the quantity of the articles and a description

338	of the type of articles delivered.
339	(2) (a) A pawn or second hand business may not accept [any personal] property if, upon
340	inspection, it is apparent that [serial numbers, model names, or identifying characteristics have
341	been intentionally defaced on that article of property.]:
342	(i) a serial number or another form of indicia of ownership has been removed, altered,
343	defaced, or obliterated;
344	(ii) the property is not a numismatic item and has indicia of being new, but is not
345	accompanied by a written receipt or other satisfactory proof of ownership other than the seller's
346	own statement; or
347	(iii) except as provided in Subsection 13-32a-103.1(3), the property is a gift card,
348	transaction card, or other physical or digital card or certificate evidencing store credit.
349	(b) A pawn or secondhand business is not subject to Subsection (2)(a)(ii) if the pawn or
350	secondhand business is the original seller of the property and is accepting a return of the
351	property as provided by the pawn or secondhand business' established return policy.
352	(c) Property is presumed to have had indicia of being new at the time of a transaction if
353	the property is subsequently advertised by the pawn or secondhand business as being new.
354	(3) (a) [A person] An individual may not pawn or sell any property to a business
355	regulated under this chapter if the property is subject to being turned over to a law enforcement
356	agency in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 24a, Lost or Mislaid Personal Property.
357	(b) If an individual attempts to sell or pawn property to a business regulated under this
358	chapter and the employee or owner of the business knows or has reason to know that the
359	property is subject to Title 77, Chapter 24a, Lost or Mislaid Personal Property, the employee or
360	owner shall advise the individual of the requirements of Title 77, Chapter 24a, Lost or Mislaid
361	Personal Property, and may not receive the property in pawn or sale.
362	(4) A coin dealer is subject to Section 13-32a-104.5 and not subject to this section.
363	[(4)] (5) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor and is also subject to civil
364	penalties under Section 13-32a-110.
365	(6) (a) On and after July 1, 2019:
366	(i) a pawn or secondhand business shall obtain an electronic legible fingerprint of the
367	individual's right index finger that can be submitted to the central database at the same time the
368	other information is submitted under this section, or if the right index finger cannot be

369	fingerprinted, an electronic legible fingerprint of the individual with a notation on the ticket
370	identifying the fingerprint and the reason why a right index fingerprint is unavailable; and
371	(ii) the electronic fingerprint is not required on the ticket.
372	(b) On and after January 1, 2020, a pawn or secondhand business shall submit an
373	electronic legible fingerprint obtained under Subsection (6)(a) to the central database.
374	(7) On and after January 1, 2020, a pawn or secondhand business shall obtain:
375	(a) a color digital photograph clearly and accurately depicting:
376	(i) each item of jewelry, including scrap jewelry and watches; and
377	(ii) if an item of jewelry, including scrap jewelry and watches, has one or more
378	engravings, an additional color digital photograph specifically depicting any engraving; and
379	(b) a color digital photograph of an item that bears an identifying mark, including:
380	(i) a serial number, engraving, owner label, or similar identifying mark; and
381	(ii) an additional photograph that clearly depicts the identifying mark described in
382	Subsection (7)(b)(i).
383	Section 6. Section 13-32a-104.5 is amended to read:
384	13-32a-104.5. Database information from coin dealers New and prior
385	customers.
386	(1) A coin dealer shall maintain [in a register and provide for the database the
387	information] a ticket under this section for each secondhand merchandise transaction of a
388	[coin] numismatic item or precious metal with [a person] an individual with whom the coin
389	dealer has not previously conducted a secondhand merchandise transaction.
390	(2) For [transactions] <u>a secondhand merchandise transaction</u> under Subsection (1), the
391	coin dealer or the coin dealer's employee shall [enter] document the following information [in]
392	on the [register] ticket regarding every [coin] numismatic item or precious metal transaction:
393	(a) the date and time of the transaction;
394	(b) the [receipt] ticket number;
395	(c) the following information regarding the [person] individual who sells the [coin]
396	numismatic item or precious metal:
397	(i) the [person's] individual's full name[, residence address,] and date of birth as they
398	appear on the individual's identification and the individual's residence address and telephone
399	<u>number;</u>

400	(ii) [the number of the driver license or other form of positive identification presented
401	by the person, and notations of discrepancies if the person's physical description, including
402	gender, height, weight, race, age, hair color, and eye color, does not correspond with
403	identification provided by the person] the unique number and type of identification presented to
404	the coin dealer;
405	(iii) the [person's] individual's signature; and
406	(iv) subject to Subsection (6), a legible fingerprint of the [person's] individual's right
407	[thumb] index finger, or if the right [thumb] index finger cannot be fingerprinted, a legible
408	fingerprint of the [person] individual with a [written] notation identifying the fingerprint and
409	the reason why [the thumb print was] a right index fingerprint is unavailable;
410	(d) the amount paid for [the article, or the article for which it was traded] or trade-in
411	value of each numismatic item or precious metal;
412	(e) [the identification of the coin dealer or the employee who is conducting the
413	transaction] the full name of the individual conducting the transaction on behalf of the pawn or
414	secondhand business or the initials or unique identifying number, if the coin dealer maintains a
415	record of the initials or unique identifying number of the individual; and
416	(f) an accurate description of [the coin] each numismatic item or precious metal,
417	[including] with available identifying marks [such as], including:
418	(i) type and name of [coin] <u>numismatic item</u> or type and content of precious metal;
419	(ii) metallic composition, and any jewels, stones, or glass;
420	(iii) any other marks of identification or indicia of ownership on the article;
421	(iv) the weight of the article, if the payment is based on weight;
422	(v) any other unique identifying feature; and
423	(vi) metallic content.
424	(3) [Hf] Subject to Subsection (7), if multiple [coins] numismatic items or precious
425	metals in an amount that would make reporting of each item unreasonably difficult are part of a
426	single sale transaction, a coin dealer shall document a general description of the [items]
427	property and obtain a photograph of the [items] property, which [shall be stored by] the coin
428	dealer shall store with a copy of the [invoice] ticket of the transaction for three years [from]
429	after the date of the transaction.
430	(4) If the [person] individual selling a [coin] numismatic item or precious metal to the

431	coin dealer has an established previous transaction history with the coin dealer, the coin dealer
432	or the coin dealer's employee shall [enter] document the following information [in] on the
433	[register] ticket:
434	(a) the date and time of the transaction <u>and the ticket number;</u>
435	(b) indication that the coin dealer has conducted business with the seller previously;
436	(c) [the identification of the coin dealer or the employee who is conducting the
437	transaction] the full name of the individual conducting the transaction on behalf of the pawn or
438	secondhand business or the initials or unique identifying number, if the coin dealer maintains a
439	record of the initials or unique identifying number of the individual;
440	(d) the initials of the seller's legal name, including any middle name;
441	(e) form of identification presented by the seller at the time of sale;
442	(f) the last four digits of the unique identifying number on the form of identification;
443	[and]
444	(g) the individual's signature;
445	(h) the amount paid for or trade-in value of each numismatic item or precious metal;
446	and
447	$\left[\frac{(g)}{(f)}\right]$ (i) the identifying information under Subsection (2)(f) and under Subsection (3) as
448	applicable.
449	(5) A coin dealer may not accept any [coin] <u>numismatic item</u> or precious metal if, upon
450	inspection, it is apparent that serial numbers or identifying characteristics have been
451	intentionally defaced on that [coin] numismatic item or precious metal.
452	(6) (a) On and after January 1, 2020:
453	(i) for a secondhand merchandise transaction described in Subsection (1), a coin dealer
454	shall obtain an electronic legible fingerprint of the individual's right index finger that can be
455	submitted to the central database at the same time the other information is submitted under this
456	section, or if the right index finger cannot be fingerprinted, an electronic legible fingerprint of
457	the individual with a notation on the ticket identifying the fingerprint and the reason why a
458	right index fingerprint is unavailable; and
459	(ii) the electronic fingerprint is not required on the ticket.
460	(b) On and after January 1, 2020, a pawn or secondhand business shall submit an
461	electronic legible fingerprint obtained under Subsection (6)(a) to the central database.

462	(7) On and after January 1, 2020, a coin dealer shall:
463	(a) obtain a color digital photograph clearly and accurately depicting numismatic items
464	described in Subsection (3); and
465	(b) a color digital photograph of an item that bears an identifying mark, including:
466	(i) a serial number, engraving, or owner label, or similar identifying mark; and
467	(ii) an additional photograph that clearly depicts the identifying mark described in
468	Subsection (7)(b)(i).
469	Section 7. Section 13-32a-105 is amended to read:
470	13-32a-105. Central database.
471	(1) [There] In accordance with this section, there is created under this section a central
472	database as a statewide repository for [all] information that pawn [and] or secondhand
473	businesses [and coin dealers] are required to submit in accordance with this chapter and for the
474	use of [all] participating law enforcement agencies [whose jurisdictions include one or more
475	pawn or secondhand businesses] that meet the requirements of Section 13-32a-111.
476	[(2) The Division of Purchasing and General Services created in Title 63A, Chapter 2,
477	Division of Purchasing and General Services, shall:]
478	[(a) meet with the board to determine the required elements of the database; and]
479	[(b) conduct a statewide request for proposal for the creation of and maintenance of the
480	central database.]
481	(2) The division shall:
482	(a) establish and operate the central database; or
483	(b) contract with a third party to establish and operate the central database in
484	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.
485	(3) Funding for the creation and operation of the central database shall be from the
486	account.
487	(4) (a) [Any] An entity [submitting a bid to create, maintain, and operate the] that
488	operates the central database [pursuant to the request for proposal conducted by the Division of
489	Purchasing and General Services] may not hold any financial or operating interest in [any
490	pawnshop] a pawn or secondhand business in any state.
491	(b) The [Division of Purchasing and General Services, in conjunction with the
492	Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Advisory Board,] division shall verify before a bid is

493	awarded that the selected entity meets the requirements of Subsection $(4)(a)$ .
494	(c) If any entity is awarded a bid under this Subsection (4) and is later found to hold
495	any interest in violation of Subsection (4)(a), the award is subject to being opened again for
496	request for proposal.
497	(5) (a) Beginning January 1, 2020, upon a query by a pawnbroker, the central database
498	shall provide notification of the volume of business an individual seeking to enter into a
499	transaction with a pawnbroker has engaged in with businesses regulated by this chapter within
500	the previous 30 days based on the records in the central database at the time of the query.
501	[(5)] (b) Information entered in the <u>central</u> database shall be retained for five years and
502	shall then be deleted.
503	Section 8. Section 13-32a-106 is amended to read:
504	13-32a-106. Transaction information provided to the central database
505	Protected information.
506	(1) (a) [The] A pawn or secondhand business shall transmit electronically in a
507	compatible format information required to be recorded under Sections 13-32a-103 [and],
508	13-32a-104, and 13-32a-104.5 that is capable of being transmitted electronically [shall be
509	transmitted electronically] to the central database [on the next business day following] within
510	24 hours after entering into the transaction.
511	(b) The division may specify by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
512	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the information capable of being transmitted
513	electronically under Subsection (1)(a).
514	(2) [The pawnbroker] A pawn or secondhand business shall maintain [all pawn] tickets
515	generated by the [pawnshop] pawn or secondhand business and shall maintain the tickets in a
516	manner so that the tickets are available to local law enforcement agencies as required by this
517	chapter and as requested by any law enforcement agency as part of an investigation or
518	reasonable random inspection conducted pursuant to this chapter.
519	(3) (a) If a pawn or secondhand business experiences a computer or electronic
520	malfunction that affects its ability to report transactions as required in Subsection (1), the pawn
521	or secondhand business shall immediately notify the division and the local law enforcement
522	agency of the malfunction.
523	(b) The pawn or secondhand business shall solve the malfunction within three business

524 days or notify the division and the local law enforcement agency under Subsection (4). 525 (4) If the computer or electronic malfunction under Subsection (3) cannot be solved 526 within three business days, the pawn or second hand business shall notify the division and the 527 local law enforcement agency of the reasons for the delay and provide documentation from a 528 reputable computer maintenance company of the reasons why the computer or electronic 529 malfunction cannot be solved within three business days. 530 (5) A computer or electronic malfunction does not suspend the pawn or secondhand 531 business' obligation to comply with all other provisions of this chapter. 532 (6) During the malfunction under Subsections (3) and (4), the pawn or secondhand 533 business shall: 534 (a) arrange with the local law enforcement agency a mutually acceptable alternative 535 method by which the pawn or secondhand business provides the required information to the 536 local law enforcement [official] agency; and 537 (b) a [pawnshop] pawn or secondhand business shall maintain the [pawn] tickets and 538 other related information required under this chapter in a written form. 539 (7) A pawn or second and business that violates the electronic transaction reporting 540 requirement of this section is subject to an administrative fine of \$50 per day if: 541 (a) the pawn or second and business is unable to submit the information electronically 542 due to a computer or electronic malfunction; (b) the three business day period under Subsection (3) has expired; and 543 544 (c) the pawn or second hand business has not provided documentation regarding its 545 inability to solve the malfunction as required under Subsection (4). 546 (8) A pawn or secondhand business is not responsible for a delay in transmission of 547 information that results from a malfunction in the central database. 548 (9) A pawnbroker is not responsible for a transaction in violation of Subsection 549 13-32a-110.5(2) if, at the time of the transaction, the pawnbroker is unable to guery the central 550 database as a result of a malfunction of the central database. 551 [(9)] (10) A violation of this section is a Class B misdemeanor and is also subject to 552 civil penalties under Section 13-32a-110. 553 Section 9. Section 13-32a-106.5 is amended to read:

554 **13-32a-106.5.** Confidentiality of pawn and purchase transactions.

555 (1) [All pawn and purchase transaction records] A ticket, copy of a ticket, or 556 information from a ticket delivered to a local law enforcement [official] agency or transmitted 557 to the central database pursuant to Section 13-32a-106 [are protected records] is a protected 558 record under Section 63G-2-305. [These records] In addition to use by the issuing pawn or 559 secondhand business, the ticket, copy of a ticket, or information from a ticket may be used only 560 by a law enforcement [officials] agency and the division and only for the law enforcement and 561 administrative enforcement purposes of: 562 (a) investigating possible criminal conduct involving the property delivered to the 563 [pawnbroker] pawn or secondhand business in a pawn transaction or [purchase] secondhand 564 merchandise transaction; 565 (b) investigating a possible violation of the record keeping or reporting requirements of 566 this chapter when the local law enforcement [official] agency or the division, based on a review 567 of the records and information received, has reason to believe that a violation has occurred: (c) responding to an inquiry from an insurance company investigating a claim for 568 569 physical loss of described property by searching the central database to determine if property 570 matching the description has been delivered to a [pawnbroker] pawn or secondhand business 571 by another person in a pawn transaction or secondhand merchandise purchase transaction and if 572 so, obtaining from the central database: 573 (i) a description of the property; 574 (ii) the name and address of the [pawnbroker] pawn or secondhand business [who] that 575 received the property; and 576 (iii) the name, address, and date of birth of the conveying [person] individual; and 577 (d) taking enforcement action under Section 13-2-5 against a [pawnbroker] pawn or 578 secondhand business. 579 (2) An insurance company making a request under Subsection (1)(c) shall provide the 580 police report case number concerning the described property. 581 (3) (a) A person may not knowingly and intentionally use, release, publish, or 582 otherwise make available to any person [or entity] any information obtained from the central 583 database for any purpose other than those specified in Subsection (1). 584 (b) Each separate violation of Subsection (3)(a) is a class B misdemeanor. 585 (c) Each separate violation of Subsection (3)(a) is subject to a civil penalty not to

586	exceed \$250.
587	Section 10. Section <b>13-32a-108</b> is amended to read:
588	13-32a-108. Retention of records Reasonable inspection.
589	(1) [The pawnbroker] A pawn or secondhand business or local law enforcement
590	agency, whichever has custody of [pawn tickets] a ticket or copy of a ticket, shall retain [them]
591	the ticket or copy for no less than three years from the date of the transaction.
592	(2) (a) A law enforcement agency or the division may conduct random reasonable
593	inspections of pawn or secondhand businesses for the purpose of monitoring compliance with
594	the [reporting] requirements of this chapter. [The inspections may be conducted to:]
595	[(i) confirm that pawned or sold items match the description reported to the database
596	by the pawnshop; and]
597	[(ii) make spot checks of property at the pawn or secondhand business to determine if
598	the property is appropriately reported.]
599	(b) Inspections under Subsection (2)(a) shall be performed during the regular business
600	hours of the pawn or secondhand business.
601	(3) A violation of this section is a Class B misdemeanor and is also subject to civil
602	penalties under Section 13-32a-110.
603	Section 11. Section <b>13-32a-109</b> is amended to read:
604	13-32a-109. Holding period for property Return of property Penalty.
605	(1) (a) A pawnbroker may sell [an article] property pawned to the pawnbroker if:
606	(i) 15 <u>calendar</u> days have passed [since] <u>after</u> the day on which the [contract between
607	the pawnbroker and the pledgor was executed] pawnbroker submits the information to the
608	central database;
609	(ii) the contract period between the pawnbroker and the pledgor [has expired] expires;
610	and
611	(iii) the pawnbroker has complied with [the requirements of Section] Sections
612	13-32a-103, 13-32a-104, and 13-32a-106 [regarding reporting to the central database and
613	Section 13-32a-103].
614	(b) If [an article] property, including scrap jewelry, is purchased by a pawn or
615	secondhand business [or a coin dealer], the pawn or secondhand business [or coin dealer] may
616	sell the [article after] property if the pawn or secondhand business [or coin dealer] has held the

617 [article] property for 15 calendar days after the day on which the pawn or secondhand business 618 submits the information to the central database, and complied with [the requirements of 619 Section] Sections 13-32a-103, 13-32a-104, and 13-32a-106 [regarding reporting to the central database and Section 13-32a-103], except that the pawn[,] or secondhand[, and coin dealer 620 businesses are] business is not required to hold precious metals or [coins] numismatic items 621 622 under this Subsection (1)(b). 623 (c) (i) This Subsection (1) does not preclude a law enforcement agency from requiring 624 a pawn or secondhand business to hold [an article] property if necessary in the course of an 625 investigation. 626 (ii) If the [article was] property is pawned, the law enforcement agency may 627 require the [article] property be held beyond the terms of the contract between the pledgor and 628 the [pawn broker] pawnbroker. 629 [(iii)] (iii) If the [article was] property is sold to the pawn or secondhand business, the 630 law enforcement agency may require the [article] property be held if the pawn or secondhand 631 business has not sold the article. 632 (d) If the law enforcement agency requesting a hold on property under this Subsection 633 (1) is not the local law enforcement agency, the requesting law enforcement agency shall notify 634 the local law enforcement agency of the request and also the pawn or secondhand business. 635 (2) If a law enforcement agency requires the pawn or secondhand business to hold [an 636 article] property as part of an investigation, the law enforcement agency shall provide to the 637 pawn or secondhand business a hold [ticket] form issued by the law enforcement agency, 638 [which] that: 639 (a) states the active case number; 640 (b) confirms the date of the hold request and the [article] property to be held; and 641 (c) facilitates the ability of the pawn or secondhand business to track the [article] 642 property when the prosecution takes over the case. 643 (3) If [an article] property is not seized by a law enforcement agency that has placed a 644 hold on the property, the property shall remain in the custody of the pawn or secondhand 645 business until further disposition by the law enforcement agency, and as consistent with this 646 chapter. 647 (4) The initial hold by a law enforcement agency is for a period of 90 days. If the

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648 [article] property is not seized by the law enforcement agency, the [article] property shall
649 remain in the custody of the pawn or secondhand business and is subject to the hold unless

650 exigent circumstances require the [purchased or pawned article] property to be seized by the

651 law enforcement agency.

(5) (a) A law enforcement agency may extend any hold for up to an additional 90 days
[when exigent] if circumstances require the extension.

(b) [When] If there is an extension of a hold under Subsection (5)(a), the requesting
law enforcement agency shall notify the pawn or secondhand business that is subject to the
hold prior to the expiration of the initial 90 days.

657 (c) A law enforcement agency may not hold an item for more than the 180 days658 allowed under Subsections (5)(a) and (b) without obtaining a court order authorizing the hold.

659 (6) A hold on [an article] property under Subsection (2) takes precedence over any
660 request to claim or purchase the [article] property subject to the hold.

(7) [When the purpose for the hold on or seizure of an article for which] If an original
victim who has complied with Section 13-32a-115 has not been identified and the hold or
seizure of the property is terminated, the law enforcement agency requiring the hold or seizure
shall within 15 <u>business</u> days after the termination:

(a) notify the pawn or secondhand business in writing that the hold or seizure has beenterminated;

(b) return the [article] property subject to the seizure to the pawn or secondhand
business; or

(c) if the [article] property is not returned to the pawn or secondhand business, advise
the pawn or secondhand business either in writing or electronically of the specific alternative
disposition of the [article] property.

672 (8) (a) [When the purpose for the hold on or seizure of an article, for which an] If the
673 original victim who has complied with Section 13-32a-115 has been identified and the hold or
674 seizure of property is terminated, the law enforcement agency requiring the hold or seizure
675 shall:

(i) document the original victim who has positively identified the [item of] property;and

678 (ii) provide the documented information concerning the original victim to the

679 prosecuting agency to determine whether continued possession of the [article] property is 680 necessary for purposes of prosecution, as provided in Section 24-3-103. 681 (b) If the prosecuting agency determines that continued possession of the [article] 682 property is not necessary for purposes of prosecution, as provided in Section 24-3-103, the 683 prosecuting agency shall provide a written or electronic notification to the law enforcement 684 agency [which] that authorizes the return of the [article] property to an original victim who has 685 complied with Section 13-32a-115. 686 (c) (i) A law enforcement agency shall promptly provide notice to the pawn or 687 secondhand business of the authorized return of the [article] property under this Subsection (8). 688 (ii) The notice shall identify the original victim, advise the pawn or secondhand 689 business that the original victim has identified the [article] property, and direct the pawn or 690 secondhand business to release the [article] property to the original victim at no cost to the 691 original victim[, or if]. 692 (iii) If the [article] property was seized, the notice shall advise that the [article]

693 property will be returned to the original victim within 15 days <u>after the day on which the pawn</u>
694 or secondhand business receives the notice, except as provided under Subsection (8)(d).

(d) The pawn or secondhand business shall release [an article] property under
Subsection (8)(c) unless within 15 days of receiving the notice the pawn or secondhand
business complies with Section 13-32a-116.5.

(9) If the law enforcement agency does not notify the pawn or secondhand business
that a hold on [an item] the property has expired, the pawn or secondhand business shall send a
letter by registered or certified mail to the law enforcement agency that ordered the hold and
inform the agency that the holding period has expired. The law enforcement agency shall
respond within 30 days by:

(a) confirming that the [holding] hold period has expired and that the pawn or
secondhand business may manage the [item] property as if acquired in the ordinary course of
business; or

(b) providing written notice to the pawn or secondhand business that a court order hascontinued the period of time for which the item shall be held.

708

(10) The written notice under Subsection (9)(b) is considered provided when:

(a) personally delivered to the pawn or second and business with a signed receipt of

710	delivery;
711	(b) delivered to the pawn or secondhand business by registered or certified mail; or
712	(c) delivered by any other means with the mutual assent of the law enforcement agency
713	and the pawn or secondhand business.
714	(11) If the law enforcement agency does not respond within 30 days under Subsection
715	(9), the pawn or secondhand business may manage the [item] property as if acquired in the
716	ordinary course of business.
717	(12) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor and is also subject to civil
718	penalties under Section 13-32a-110.
719	Section 12. Section 13-32a-109.5 is amended to read:
720	13-32a-109.5. Seizure of property Notification to pawn or secondhand business.
721	If a law enforcement agency determines seizure of property pawned or sold to a pawn
722	or secondhand business is necessary under this chapter during the course of a criminal
723	investigation, in addition to the [holding] hold provisions under Section 13-32a-109, the law
724	enforcement agency shall:
725	(1) notify the [pawnshop] pawn or secondhand business of the specific [item] property
726	to be seized; and
727	(2) issue to the [pawnshop] pawn or secondhand business a seizure [ticket in a form]
728	form approved by the division and that:
729	(a) provides the active case number related to the [item] property to be seized;
730	(b) provides the date of the seizure request;
731	(c) provides the reason for the seizure;
732	(d) describes the [article] property to be seized;
733	(e) states each reason the [article] property is necessary during the course of a criminal
734	investigation; and
735	(f) includes any information that facilitates the [pawnbroker's] pawn or secondhand
736	business' ability to track the [article] property when the prosecution agency takes over the case.
737	Section 13. Section 13-32a-110 is amended to read:
738	13-32a-110. Administrative or civil penalties Criminal prosecution.
739	(1) A violation of any of the following sections is subject to $[a]$ an administrative or
740	civil penalty of not more than \$500:

741	(a) Section 13-32a-104, [register] ticket required to be maintained;
742	(b) Section <u>13-32a-104.5</u> , ticket by coin dealer to be maintained;
743	[(b)] (c) Section 13-32a-106, transaction information provided to law enforcement;
744	[(c)] (d) Section 13-32a-108, retention of records;
745	[(d)] (e) Section 13-32a-109, holding period for pawned [articles] or purchased
746	property;
747	(f) Section <u>13-32a-110.5</u> , transactions with certain individuals prohibited;
748	[(e)] (g) Section 13-32a-111, payment of fees as required; or
749	[(f)] (h) Section 13-32a-112, training requirements for pawn[;] or secondhand[; and
750	coin dealer] business employees and officers of participating law enforcement agencies.
751	(2) This section does not prohibit civil action by a governmental entity regarding the
752	[pawnbroker's business] pawn or secondhand business' operation or licenses.
753	(3) The imposition of civil penalties under this section does not prohibit criminal
754	prosecution by a governmental entity for criminal violations of this chapter.
755	Section 14. Section 13-32a-110.5 is amended to read:
756	13-32a-110.5. Transactions with certain individuals prohibited.
757	(1) A pawn or secondhand business may not [purchase, accept as a pawn, or take for
758	consignment any property from a person] engage in a pawn transaction or secondhand
759	merchandise transaction with an individual who:
760	[(1)] (a) is younger than 18 years of age; or
761	[(2)] (b) appears to be $[acting]$ under the influence of alcohol or $[any]$ a controlled
762	substance.
763	(2) On and after January 1, 2020, a pawnbroker may not enter into a transaction with
764	an individual who, including the transaction being proposed, will have engaged within the
765	previous 30 days, with a pawnbroker regulated by this chapter, in:
766	(a) more than four transactions; or
767	(b) one or more transactions, if the total of items of property involved in the total of
768	transactions is more than 10.
769	Section 15. Section 13-32a-111 is amended to read:
770	13-32a-111. Fees to fund account.
771	[(1) (a) (i) On and after January 1, 2005, each pawnshop or secondhand merchandise

772	dealer in operation shall annually pay \$250 to the division, to be deposited in the account.]
773	[(ii) On and after January 1, 2013, each pawnshop or secondhand merchandise dealer
774	in operation shall annually pay \$300 to the division, to be deposited in the account.]
775	[(b) For the period of July 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, each coin dealer in
776	operation shall pay a fee of \$250 to the division to be deposited in the account.]
777	[(c) (i) On and after January 1, 2010, each coin dealer in operation shall annually on
778	January 1 pay \$250 to the division to be deposited in the account.]
779	[(ii) On and after January 1, 2013, each coin dealer in operation shall annually on
780	January 1 pay \$300 to the division to be deposited in the account.]
781	[(2) (a) On and after January 1, 2005, each law enforcement agency that participates in
782	the use of the database shall annually pay to the division a fee of \$2 per sworn law enforcement
783	officer who is employed by the agency as of January 1 of that year. The fee shall be deposited
784	in the account.]
785	[(b) On and after January 1, 2013, each]
786	(1) (a) A pawn or second hand business in operation shall pay an annual fee set in
787	accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
788	(b) A law enforcement agency within Utah that participates in the use of the central
789	database shall [annually pay to the division a fee of \$3 per sworn law enforcement officer who
790	is employed by the agency as of January 1 of that year. The fee shall be deposited in the
791	account.] pay an annual fee set in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
792	[(3) The fees under Subsections (1) and (2) shall be paid to the account annually on or
793	before January 30.]
794	[(4) (a) (i) If a] (c) A law enforcement agency outside Utah that requests access to the
795	central database[ <del>, the requesting agency</del> ] shall pay [ <del>a yearly</del> ] <u>an annual</u> fee [ <del>of \$750 for the</del>
796	fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, which shall be deposited in the account <u>\$900]</u> set in
797	accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
798	[(ii) If a law enforcement agency outside Utah requests access to the central database,
799	the requesting agency shall pay a yearly fee of \$900 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013,
800	which shall be deposited in the account.]
801	[(b) The board may establish the fee amount for fiscal years beginning on and after July
802	1, 2007 under Section 63J-1-504.]

803	(2) A fee paid under Subsection (1) shall be paid annually to the division on or before
804	January 31.
805	(3) A fee received by the division under this section shall be deposited into the account.
806	Section 16. Section 13-32a-112 is amended to read:
807	13-32a-112. Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Advisory Board.
808	(1) There is created within the division the <u>"Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise</u>
809	Advisory Board."
810	(2) The board consists of [13] seven voting members [and one nonvoting member]
811	appointed by the executive director of the Department of Commerce:
812	(a) one [representative of] law enforcement officer whose work regularly involves
813	pawn or secondhand business, recommended by the Utah Chiefs of Police Association;
814	(b) one [representative of] law enforcement officer whose work regularly involves
815	pawn or secondhand business, recommended by the Utah Sheriffs Association;
816	(c) one [representative of the Statewide Association of Prosecutors] state, county, or
817	municipal prosecutor, recommended by a prosecutors' association or council;
818	[(d) one representative of the Utah Municipal Prosecutors' Association;]
819	[(e) three representatives from the pawnshop industry;]
820	[(f) three representatives from the secondhand merchandise business industry;]
821	[(g) one representative from the coin dealer industry;]
822	[(h) one law enforcement officer who is appointed by the board members under
823	Subsections (1)(a) through (g);]
824	[(i) one law enforcement officer whose work regularly involves pawn and secondhand
825	businesses and who is appointed by the board members under Subsections (1)(a) through (g);
826	and]
827	[(j) one representative from the central database, who is nonvoting.]
828	[(2) (a) The board shall prepare recommendations for the appointment of members
829	under Subsections (1)(a) through (g), and Subsection (1)(j), and shall forward its
830	recommendations to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, which shall make the
831	appointments.]
832	[(b) The members under Subsections (1)(e), (f), and (g) shall represent three separate
833	pawnshops, three separate secondhand merchandise dealers, and one coin dealer, each of which

834	are owned by a separate person or entity.]
835	[(c) In appointing members from the individuals recommended under Subsection
836	(2)(a), the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall give consideration to
837	recommendations by members of the respective occupations and professions and by their
838	representative organizations.]
839	(d) one pawnbroker, recommended by the pawn industry;
840	(e) one secondhand merchandise dealer, recommended by the secondhand merchandise
841	industry;
842	(f) one coin dealer, recommended by the Utah Coin Dealers Association; and
843	(g) one representative from the pawn or secondhand merchandise industry at large,
844	recommended by the pawn or secondhand merchandise industry.
845	(3) After receiving a recommendation for a member by a respective association,
846	council, or industry for the board, the executive director may:
847	(a) decline the recommendation; and
848	(b) request another recommendation from the respective association, council, or
849	industry.
850	[(3)] (4) (a) [Each] A member of the board shall be appointed to a term of not more
851	than four years, and may be reappointed upon expiration of the member's term.
852	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection $[(3)]$ (4)(a), the [Commission on
853	Criminal and Juvenile Justice] executive director of the Department of Commerce shall, at the
854	time of appointments or reappointments, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
855	board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two
856	years.
857	(c) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the executive director of
858	the Department of Commerce shall appoint a member for the unexpired term.
859	(d) The executive director of the Department of Commerce may remove a member and
860	replace the member in accordance with this section for the following reasons:
861	(i) the member fails or refuses to fulfill the duties of a board member, including
862	attendance at board meetings; or
863	(ii) the member, an entity owned by the member, an entity that the member is
864	employed by, or an entity that the member is representing, engages in a violation of this chapter

865	<u>or Section 76-6-408.</u>
866	(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(d), members of the board as of May 13, 2019, are
867	removed from the board and the executive director of the Department of Commerce shall
868	appoint the board members in accordance with this section.
869	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(5)}\right]$ (a) The board shall elect one voting member as the chair of the board by a
870	majority of the members present at the board's first meeting each year.
871	(b) The chair shall preside over the board for a period of one year.
872	(c) The [advisory] board shall meet quarterly upon the call of the chair.
873	(d) A quorum of [nine] five members is required for the board to take action. An action
874	taken by majority of a quorum present at a meeting constitutes an action of the board.
875	[(5) (a) The board shall conduct quarterly training sessions regarding compliance with
876	this chapter and other applicable state laws for any person who owns or is employed by a pawn
877	or secondhand business subject to this chapter.]
878	[(b) Each training session shall provide no fewer than two hours of training.]
879	[(6) (a) Each pawn, secondhand, and coin dealer business in operation as of January 1
880	shall ensure one or more persons employed by the pawn or secondhand business each
881	participate in no fewer than two hours of compliance training within that year.]
882	[(b) This requirement does not limit the number of employees, directors, or officers of
883	a pawn or secondhand business who attend the compliance training.]
884	[(7) The board shall monitor and keep a record of the hours of compliance training
885	accrued by each pawn or secondhand business.]
886	[(8) The board shall provide each pawn or secondhand business with a certificate of
887	compliance upon completion by an employee of the two hours of compliance training under
888	Subsection (6).]
889	[(9) (a) Each law enforcement agency shall ensure that at least one of its officers
890	completes two hours of compliance training yearly.]
891	[(b) Subsection (9)(a) does not limit the number of law enforcement officers who
892	attend the compliance training.]
893	[(10)] (6) (a) The duties and powers of the board include the following: [board may
894	propose to the division administrative rules establishing:]
895	[(a) pawn and secondhand business industry standards for best practices;]

896	[(b) standardized property descriptions for the database created under this chapter; and]
897	[(c) a roster of software programs for pawn and secondhand businesses setting out
898	minimum basic requirements for functionality.]
899	(i) recommending to the division appropriate rules regarding the administration and
900	enforcement of this chapter;
901	(ii) recommending to the division changes to the central database; and
902	(iii) advising the division on matters related to the pawn and secondhand industries.
903	(b) This Subsection (6) does not require the board's approval to act on a rule or amend
904	this chapter.
905	[(11)] (7) [Pawn and] A pawn or secondhand [businesses] business may file with the
906	board complaints regarding law enforcement agency practices perceived to be inconsistent with
907	this chapter. The board may refer the complaints to the Peace Officers Standards and Training
908	Division.
909	Section 17. Section 13-32a-112.1 is enacted to read:
910	<u>13-32a-112.1.</u> Annual training.
911	(1) (a) The division shall provide training sessions, whether online or in-person, at least
912	once each year regarding compliance with this chapter and other applicable state laws.
913	(b) A pawn or secondhand business shall ensure that each individual employed by the
914	pawn or secondhand business with access to the central database annually completes the
915	training described in Subsection (1)(a) in order for that individual to continue to have access to
916	the central database.
917	(c) A law enforcement agency participating in the use of the central database shall
918	ensure that each individual employed by the law enforcement agency with access to the central
919	database annually completes the training described in Subsection (1)(a) in order for that
920	individual to continue to have access to the central database.
921	(2) The division shall monitor and keep a record of training completion.
922	Section 18. Section 13-32a-112.5 is amended to read:
923	13-32a-112.5. Temporary businesses subject to chapter.
924	[(1) (a) The division may exempt specific classes of businesses from regulation under
925	this chapter by rules made under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.]
926	[(b) The division shall consult with the board in determining which classes of

927	businesses to exempt under this section.]
928	[(2) Businesses the division may exempt are classes of commercial enterprises clearly
929	defined by administrative rule and that do not involve transactions in property that is
930	recognized by law enforcement as regularly subject to theft and subsequent efforts to pawn or
931	sell.]
932	[(3) Municipal and county criminal and civil enforcement regarding the provisions of
933	this chapter may not be imposed on businesses exempted under this section.]
934	[ <del>(4) Any</del> ] <u>A</u> pawn or secondhand business [not exempted by this section and] that
935	operates on a temporary basis or from a location that is not a permanent retail location:
936	$\left[\frac{(a)}{(1)}\right]$ shall comply with [the provisions of] this chapter; and
937	[(b)] (2) is subject to enforcement of [the provisions of] this chapter.
938	Section 19. Section 13-32a-113 is amended to read:
939	13-32a-113. Pawnbroker and Secondhand Merchandise Operations Restricted
940	Account.
941	(1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the
942	"Pawnbroker and Secondhand Merchandise Operations Restricted Account."
943	(2) (a) The account shall be funded from [the] fees and administrative and civil fines
944	imposed and collected under Sections 13-32a-106, [ <del>13-32a-107,</del> ]13-32a-110, and 13-32a-111.
945	These fees and administrative and civil fines shall be paid to the division, which shall deposit
946	them in the account.
947	(b) The Legislature shall appropriate [the] funds in this account to the division for:
948	(i) [to the board for] the costs of providing training required under this chapter[;];
949	(ii) the costs of the central database created in Section 13-32a-105[, and for costs of
950	operation of the board]; and
951	[(ii) to the division for management of fees and penalties paid under this chapter.]
952	[(c) The board shall account to the division for expenditures.]
953	[(d) The board shall account separately for expenditures for:]
954	[(i) training required under this chapter;]
955	[(ii) operation of the database; and]
956	[(iii) operation of the board.]

957 (iii) the division's costs of administering the chapter.

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989	(a) during the course of a criminal investigation the actual physical possession by law
990	enforcement of [an article] the property purchased or pawned is essential for the purpose of
991	[fingerprinting the property, chemical] forensic testing of the property, or if the property
992	contains unique or sensitive personal identifying information; or
993	(b) an agreement between the original victim and the pawn or secondhand business to
994	return the property is reached.
995	(3) (a) Upon the commencement of a criminal prosecution, any [article] property
996	subject to a hold for investigation under this chapter may be seized by the law enforcement
997	agency [which] that requested the hold.
998	(b) Subsequent disposition of the property shall be consistent with this chapter.
999	(4) At all times during the course of a criminal investigation and subsequent
1000	prosecution, the [article] property subject to a law enforcement hold shall be kept secure by the
1001	pawn or secondhand business subject to the hold unless [a] the pawned or [sold article]
1002	purchased property has been seized by the law enforcement agency pursuant to Section
1003	13-32a-109.5.
1004	Section 22. Section 13-32a-116 is amended to read:
1005	13-32a-116. Property disposition Property subject to prosecution Property
1005 1006	13-32a-116. Property disposition Property subject to prosecution Property not used as evidence.
1006	not used as evidence.
1006 1007	<b>not used as evidence.</b> When [any] property that is pawned or sold to a pawn or secondhand business is the
1006 1007 1008	not used as evidence. When [any] property that is pawned or sold to a pawn or secondhand business is the subject of a criminal proceeding, and has been seized by law enforcement pursuant to [Section
1006 1007 1008 1009	not used as evidence. When [any] property that is pawned or sold to a pawn or secondhand business is the subject of a criminal proceeding, and has been seized by law enforcement pursuant to [Section 13-32a-115] this chapter, the prosecuting agency shall notify the seizing agency, the original
1006 1007 1008 1009 1010	not used as evidence. When [any] property that is pawned or sold to a pawn or secondhand business is the subject of a criminal proceeding, and has been seized by law enforcement pursuant to [Section 13-32a-115] this chapter, the prosecuting agency shall notify the seizing agency, the original victim, and the pawn or secondhand business in compliance with Subsection 13-32a-109(8), if
1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011	not used as evidence. When [any] property that is pawned or sold to a pawn or secondhand business is the subject of a criminal proceeding, and has been seized by law enforcement pursuant to [Section 13-32a-115] this chapter, the prosecuting agency shall notify the seizing agency, the original victim, and the pawn or secondhand business in compliance with Subsection 13-32a-109(8), if the prosecuting agency determines the article is no longer needed as evidence pending
1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012	not used as evidence. When [any] property that is pawned or sold to a pawn or secondhand business is the subject of a criminal proceeding, and has been seized by law enforcement pursuant to [Section 13-32a-115] this chapter, the prosecuting agency shall notify the seizing agency, the original victim, and the pawn or secondhand business in compliance with Subsection 13-32a-109(8), if the prosecuting agency determines the article is no longer needed as evidence pending resolution of the criminal case.
1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013	not used as evidence. When [any] property that is pawned or sold to a pawn or secondhand business is the subject of a criminal proceeding, and has been seized by law enforcement pursuant to [Section 13-32a-115] this chapter, the prosecuting agency shall notify the seizing agency, the original victim, and the pawn or secondhand business in compliance with Subsection 13-32a-109(8), if the prosecuting agency determines the article is no longer needed as evidence pending resolution of the criminal case. Section 23. Section 13-32a-116.5 is amended to read:
1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014	not used as evidence. When [any] property that is pawned or sold to a pawn or secondhand business is the subject of a criminal proceeding, and has been seized by law enforcement pursuant to [Section 13-32a-115] this chapter, the prosecuting agency shall notify the seizing agency, the original victim, and the pawn or secondhand business in compliance with Subsection 13-32a-109(8), if the prosecuting agency determines the article is no longer needed as evidence pending resolution of the criminal case. Section 23. Section 13-32a-116.5 is amended to read: 13-32a-116.5. Contested disposition of property - Procedure.
1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015	not used as evidence. When [any] property that is pawned or sold to a pawn or secondhand business is the subject of a criminal proceeding, and has been seized by law enforcement pursuant to [Section 13-32a-115] this chapter, the prosecuting agency shall notify the seizing agency, the original victim, and the pawn or secondhand business in compliance with Subsection 13-32a-109(8), if the prosecuting agency determines the article is no longer needed as evidence pending resolution of the criminal case. Section 23. Section 13-32a-116.5 is amended to read: 13-32a-116.5. Contested disposition of property - Procedure. (1) If a pawn or secondhand business [has received] receives notice from a law
1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016	not used as evidence. When [any] property that is pawned or sold to a pawn or secondhand business is the subject of a criminal proceeding, and has been seized by law enforcement pursuant to [Section 13-32a-115] this chapter, the prosecuting agency shall notify the seizing agency, the original victim, and the pawn or secondhand business in compliance with Subsection 13-32a-109(8), if the prosecuting agency determines the article is no longer needed as evidence pending resolution of the criminal case. Section 23. Section 13-32a-116.5 is amended to read: 13-32a-116.5. Contested disposition of property - Procedure. (1) If a pawn or secondhand business [has received] receives notice from a law enforcement agency under Section 13-32a-109 that [an article which was] property that is the
1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017	not used as evidence. When [any] property that is pawned or sold to a pawn or secondhand business is the subject of a criminal proceeding, and has been seized by law enforcement pursuant to [Section 13-32a-115] this chapter, the prosecuting agency shall notify the seizing agency, the original victim, and the pawn or secondhand business in compliance with Subsection 13-32a-109(8), if the prosecuting agency determines the article is no longer needed as evidence pending resolution of the criminal case. Section 23. Section 13-32a-116.5 is amended to read: 13-32a-116.5. Contested disposition of property - Procedure. (1) If a pawn or secondhand business [has received] receives notice from a law enforcement agency under Section 13-32a-109 that [an article which was] property that is the subject of a hold or seizure shall be returned to an identified original victim, the pawn or

1020	notice:
1021	(a) the pawn or secondhand business gives notice to the identified original victim, by
1022	certified mail, that the pawn or secondhand business contests the determination to return the
1023	[article] property to the original victim; and
1024	(b) files a petition in a court having jurisdiction over the matter to determine rightful
1025	ownership of the [article] property as provided in Section 24-3-104.
1026	(2) A pawn or secondhand business is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the pawn or
1027	secondhand business:
1028	(a) holds or sells [an article] property in violation of a notification from a law
1029	enforcement agency that the [item] property is to be returned to an original victim; and
1030	(b) the pawn or secondhand business does not comply with the requirements of this
1031	section within the time periods specified.
1032	Section 24. Section <b>76-6-408</b> is amended to read:
1033	76-6-408. Receiving stolen property Duties of pawnbrokers, secondhand
1034	businesses, and coin dealers.
1035	(1) As used in this section:
1036	(a) "Pawnbroker" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-32a-102.
1037	(b) "Receives" means acquiring possession, control, title, or lending on the security of
1038	the property.
1039	[(1)] (2) A person commits theft if [he] the person receives, retains, or disposes of the
1040	property of another knowing that [it has been] the property is stolen, or believing that [it] the
1041	property is probably [has been] stolen, or who conceals, sells, withholds, or aids in concealing
1042	selling, or withholding the property from the owner, knowing or believing the property to be
1043	stolen, intending to deprive the owner of [it] the property.
1044	[(2)] (3) The knowledge or belief required for Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) is presumed in the
1045	case of an actor who:
1046	(a) is found in possession or control of other property stolen on a separate occasion;
1047	(b) has received other stolen property within the year preceding the receiving offense
1048	charged;
1049	(c) is a pawnbroker or person who:
1050	(i) has or operates a business dealing in or collecting used or secondhand merchandise

- 02-21-19 3:54 PM 1051 or personal property, or an agent, employee, or representative of a pawnbroker or person who 1052 buys, receives, or obtains property; and 1053 [fails to require the seller or person delivering the property to: (i) certify, in writing, 1054 that he: has the legal rights to sell the property;] 1055 (ii) provide a legible print, preferably the right thumb, at the bottom of the certificate 1056 next to his signature; and] 1057 [(iii) provide at least one positive form of identification; or] 1058 (ii) (A) has not completely and accurately documented the information required under 1059 Section 13-32a-104; or (B) is found in possession of merchandise or personal property that violates Subsection 1060 1061 13-32a-104(2); or 1062 (d) is a coin dealer or an employee of the coin dealer as defined in Section 13-32a-1021063 who does not comply with the requirements of Section 13-32a-104.5. 1064 [(3) Every] (4) A pawnbroker or person who has or operates a business dealing in or 1065 collecting used or secondhand merchandise or personal property, and every agent, employee, or 1066 representative of a pawnbroker or person who fails to comply with [the requirements of] 1067 Subsection  $\left[\frac{2}{2}\right]$  (3) is presumed to have bought, received, or obtained the property knowing 1068 [it] the property to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained. This presumption may be rebutted 1069 by proof. 1070  $\left[\frac{4}{2}\right]$  (5) When, in a prosecution under this section, it appears from the evidence that 1071 the defendant was a pawnbroker or a person who has or operates a business dealing in or 1072 collecting used or secondhand merchandise or personal property, or was an agent, employee, or 1073 representative of a pawnbroker or person, that the defendant bought, received, concealed, or 1074 withheld the property without obtaining the information required in Subsection  $\left[\frac{(2)(c)}{(2)}\right]$ 1075  $\frac{(2)(d)}{(3)(c)}$  or (d), then the burden shall be upon the defendant to show that the property
- 1076 bought, received, or obtained was not stolen.
- 1077 [(5)] (6) Subsections [(2)] (3)(c), [(3)] (4), and [(4)] (5) do not apply to scrap metal 1078 processors as defined in Section 76-6-1402.
- 1079 [(6) As used in this section:]
- 1080 [(a) "Dealer" means a person in the business of buying or selling goods.]
- 1081 [(b) "Pawnbroker" means a person who:]

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1082	[(i) loans money on deposit of personal property, or deals in the purchase, exchange, or
1083	possession of personal property on condition of selling the same property back again to the
1084	pledge or depositor;]
1085	[(ii) loans or advances money on personal property by taking chattel mortgage security
1086	on the property and takes or receives the personal property into his possession and who sells
1087	the unredeemed pledges; or]
1088	[(iii) receives personal property in exchange for money or in trade for other personal
1089	property.]
1090	[(c) "Receives" means acquiring possession, control, or title or lending on the security
1091	of the property.]
1092	Section 25. Section <b>76-6-412</b> is amended to read:
1093	76-6-412. Theft Classification of offenses Action for treble damages.
1094	(1) Theft of property and services as provided in this chapter is punishable:
1095	(a) as a second degree felony if the:
1096	(i) value of the property or services is or exceeds \$5,000;
1097	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or
1098	(iii) property is stolen from the person of another;
1099	(b) as a third degree felony if:
1100	(i) the value of the property or services is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
1101	(ii) the value of the property or services is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice
1102	before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within
1103	10 years of the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current
1104	conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
1105	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
1106	(B) any offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud; or
1107	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) or (B);
1108	(iii) in a case not amounting to a second degree felony, the property taken is a stallion,
1109	mare, colt, gelding, cow, heifer, steer, ox, bull, calf, sheep, goat, mule, jack, jenny, swine,
1110	poultry, or a fur-bearing animal raised for commercial purposes; or
1111	(iv) (A) the value of property or services is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
1112	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within

1113	the past five years; and
1114	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender
1115	from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4);
1116	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the offenses
1117	listed in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(A) through (1)(b)(ii)(C);
1118	(c) as a class A misdemeanor if:
1119	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
1120	(ii) (A) the value of property or services is less than \$500;
1121	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within
1122	the past five years; and
1123	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender
1124	from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
1125	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
1126	Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(A) through (1)(b)(ii)(C), if each prior offense was committed within 10
1127	years of the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current
1128	conviction is based; or
1129	(d) as a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and
1130	the theft is not an offense under Subsection (1)(c).
1131	(2) Any individual who violates Subsection 76-6-408[(1)](2) or [Subsection]
1132	76-6-413(1), or commits theft of property described in Subsection 76-6-412(1)(b)(iii), is civilly
1133	liable for three times the amount of actual damages, if any sustained by the plaintiff, and for
1134	costs of suit and reasonable attorney fees.
1135	Section 26. Repealer.
1136	This bill repeals:
1137	Section 13-32a-107, Deadline for registers to be electronic Notice for updating.
1138	Section 13-32a-117, Property disposition if no criminal charges filed

1139 Administrative hearing.