



# **121st MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2004**

Legislative Document

No. 1715

### S.P. 647

In Senate, December 17, 2003

#### An Act To Facilitate the Recovery of Stolen Property

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

Received by the Secretary of the Senate on December 16, 2003. Referred to the Committee on Business, Research and Economic Development pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator ROTUNDO of Androscoggin.

#### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

2 Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §3962, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 1993, c. 4 59,  $\S2$ , is further amended to read: с. The name and residence of the consumer. 6 The pawnbroker shall require reasonable written proof of the identification 8 of the consumer in the form of a motor vehicle operator's license, military identification card, adult liquor identification card or similar item that confirms the 10 consumer's identification by date of birth and by physical description. The pawnbroker shall record the type of proof 12 of identification used. 14 Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §3962, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1993, c. 59, §2, is further amended to read: 16 3. List filed with law enforcement agency. Befere-the-15th 18 day-of-every-month Weekly, the pawnbroker shall file with the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction, in a form acceptable to that 20 agency, a summary of the pawn transactions entered into during the preceding calendar menth week, including a description of the 22 property. 24 Sec. 3. 30-A MRSA §3963, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 59,  $\S3$ , is amended to read: 26 Time period. The initial redemption or repurchase 28 4. period of a pawn transaction, not including an extension under 30 subsection 5, may not be less than 10 days nor exceed 60 days. Sec. 4. 30-A MRSA c. 183, sub-c. 7 is enacted to read: 32 34 SUBCHAPTER 7 USED GOODS DEALERS 36 §3971. Definitions 38 As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise 40 indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 42 1. Consignment. "Consignment" means a transaction, regardless of its form, in which a person delivers goods to a 44 merchant for the purpose of sale and: 46 A. The merchant deals in goods of that kind under a name other than the name of the person making delivery; 48 50 B. The merchant is not an auctioneer;

- C. The transaction does not create a security interest that secures an obligation; and
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D. Title to the goods does not pass until the sale.

2. Consignment merchant. "Consignment merchant" means a 8 merchant who receives tangible personal property for sale on consignment.
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 Junk. "Junk" means old iron, chains, brass, copper,
 tin, lead or other base metals, old rope, old bags, rags, wastepaper, paper clippings, scraps of woolens, clips, bagging,
 rubber and glass and empty bottles of different kinds when less than one gross and all articles discarded or no longer used or a
 manufactured article composed of any one or more of the materials mentioned in this subsection.

 4. Junk collector. "Junk collector" means anyone dealing
 20 or trading in junk or anyone who engages in the collection, storage, transfer or sale of junk.

5. Merchant. "Merchant" means a person who deals in
24 tangible personal property or otherwise by that person's occupation holds that person out as having knowledge or skill
26 peculiar to the practices or goods involved in a transaction of tangible personal property or to whom such knowledge or skill may
28 be attributed by that person's employment of an agent or broker or other intermediary who by that agent's, broker's or other
30 intermediary's occupation holds that person out as having such knowledge or skill.

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6. Secondhand dealer. "Secondhand dealer" means a person 34 who engages in the purchase, collection, transfer or storage for later resale, or who engages in the trading or selling, unless 36 such sale is by auction of less than 4 days' duration, of any article, vehicle or material, or a portion thereof, of which 38 prior use has been made in any manner whatsoever. "Secondhand dealer" does not include pawnbrokers, junk collectors, used car 40 dealers or persons primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and unused goods who deal with used goods only incidentally, such 42 as accepting such goods in trade as part of a transaction involving the sale of new goods, but only to the extent that such 44 used goods are of the same type as the new goods.

 46 7. Tangible personal property. "Tangible personal property" includes motor vehicles, but does not include documents
 48 evidencing title to motor vehicles. "Tangible personal property" also does not include checks, drafts or similar instruments or real estate.

2	<ol> <li>Used goods dealer. "Used goods dealer" means a</li> </ol>
	consignment merchant, a merchant or a secondhand dealer. "Used
4	goods dealer" does not include a pawnbroker as defined in section
	<u>3960, subsection 2 or a junk collector.</u>
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	§3972. Transaction requirements
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	1. Record of transaction. A used goods dealer who receives
10	used tangible personal property shall maintain records containing
	the following information:
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	A. An accurate and detailed description of the property
14	received;
16	B. The date the property was received;
18	C. The name, residence, date of birth and proof of
	identification of the person from whom the tangible personal
20	property was received;
2.2	
22	D. If a merchant or secondhand dealer, the amount paid by
24	the merchant or secondhand dealer for the property; and
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• •	E. If a consignment merchant, the amount paid for the
26	property.
20	2 Proof of identification ) used mode dealer shall
28	2. Proof of identification. A used goods dealer shall
20	require reasonable written proof of the identification of the
30	person selling in the form of a motor vehicle operator's license, military identification card, adult liquor identification card or
32	similar item that confirms the person's identification by date of
52	birth and by physical description. The used goods dealer shall
34	record the type of proof of identification used.
74	record the type of proof of identification used.
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38	A used goods dealer may not sell or dispose of in any manner
	any tangible personal property received by that used goods dealer
40	less than 10 days after receipt by the used goods dealer.
42	§3974. Weekly report
44	A used goods dealer shall file with the law enforcement
	agency of jurisdiction, in a form acceptable to that agency, a
46	summary of transactions entered into during the preceding week,
	including a description of the tangible personal property.
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	§3975. Application
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	This subchapter does not apply to pawn transactions as
2	defined in section 3960, subsection 1.
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6	SUMMARY
8	Current law requires pawnbrokers to keep records regarding pawn transactions, including the identity of the consumer and the
10	type of property. The pawnbroker is required to file this information monthly with local law enforcement.
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	This bill, based on a Lewiston ordinance, applies similar
14	record-keeping requirements to all merchants receiving used goods, such as consignment shops and secondhand dealers. The
16	purpose of this bill is to facilitate the identification and recovery of stolen property by law enforcement. To that end,
18	this bill requires all merchants, including pawnbrokers, dealing in used property to:
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	1. Obtain written proof of the identity of the person
22	selling the property. Written proof includes a driver's license, military identification card or adult liquor identification card;
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	2. Hold the used property for a minimum of 10 days before
26	selling or otherwise disposing of it; and
28	3. Make a weekly report regarding the transactions engaged in, including a description of the property, to local law

30 enforcement.

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