WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2020 REGULAR SESSION

Engrossed

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 511

SENATORS JEFFRIES AND LINDSAY, *original sponsors*[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;
reported on January 29, 2020]

A BILL to amend and reenact §47-26-1, §47-26-2, and §47-26-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §47-26-2a, all relating to the regulation of pawnbrokers; removing an exception for certain transactions from the report required of all pawnbrokers; requiring all pawnbrokers to be equipped with certain surveillance equipment and signage effective January 1, 2021; prohibiting pawnbrokers from doing business with certain persons; prohibiting pawnbrokers from purchasing certain items or transacting with certain items from anyone; creating misdemeanor offenses for certain violations; and increasing the penalties for existing criminal offenses related to pawnbrokers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 26. PAWNBROKERS.

§47-26-1. Definitions.

"General-use prepaid gift card" means a card, code, or other device that is issued on a prepaid basis in a specified amount which may or may not be increased or reloaded in exchange for payment and which is redeemable upon presentation at multiple unaffiliated merchants for goods or services or usable at an automated teller machine.

"Gift certificate" means a card, code, or other device that is issued on a prepaid basis in a specific amount that may not be increased or reloaded in exchange for payment and is redeemable upon presentation to a single merchant or an affiliated group of merchants for goods or services.

(a) "Pawnbroker" means any person, partnership, association, or corporation, or employee thereof, advancing money in a pawn transaction in exchange for collateral in the property of the pledgor. "Pawnbroker" does not mean any bank which is regulated by the West Virginia Division of Financial Institutions; the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States; the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or any other federal or state authority and all affiliates thereof; any bank or savings and loan association whose

deposits or accounts are eligible for insurance by the Bank Insurance Fund or the Savings Association Insurance Fund or other fund administered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and all affiliates thereof, any state or federally chartered credit union, or any finance company subject to licensing and regulation by the West Virginia Division of Financial Institutions.

- (b) "Pawn transaction" means a transaction between a pawnbroker and a pledgor where the pledgor's property is placed in the possession of the pawnbroker as security for money or other valuable consideration provided to the pledgor on the condition that the pledgor may pay a pawn charge and redeem his or her property within a predetermined time frame. Pawn transactions do not include those transactions where securities, titles, or printed evidence of indebtedness are used as security for the transaction.
- (c) "Pledgor" means a person who delivers the pledge into the possession of a pawnbroker.
- (d) "Purchase" or "purchase transaction" means the transfer and delivering of goods by a person to a pawnbroker by acquisition for value, consignment, or trade for other goods. This definition does not include purchases by pawnbrokers of items not used or intended for resale, consignment, or trade of the item to another.

"Store gift card" means a card, code, or other device that is issued on a prepaid basis in a specified amount, whether or not that amount may be increased or reloaded, either in exchange for payment or as a means of refunding money which is redeemable upon presentation at a single merchant or an affiliated group of merchants for goods and services.

§47-26-2. Purchase and pawn transaction records.

- (a) All pawnbrokers shall make and maintain a transaction report on all purchase or pawn transactions. except for refinance pawn transactions or merchandise bought from a manufacturer or wholesaler with an established place of business The required transaction report shall include the following:
 - (1) The date of the transaction;

6	(2) The name of the seller;
7	(3) The name of the clerk who handled the transaction;
8	(4) The corresponding pawn ticket number;
9	(5) The terms of the loan or purchase;
10	(6) A copy of the seller's or pledgor's government photo identification and type: Provided,
11	That if the seller or pledgor does not have a government-issued photo identification, the
12	pawnbroker shall have a photograph of the seller or pledgor; and
13	(7) A detailed description of the property.
14	(b) For purposes of meeting the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, a detailed
15	description of the property shall include the following:
16	(1) In the case of firearms, the description shall include the brand, model, caliber, type,
17	and serial number;
18	(2) In the case of jewelry, the type of jewelry presented, the karat weight, whether it is
19	made of white gold, yellow gold, or other precious metals, and other description of the stones,
20	shape, cut, and oddities, etc., which are sufficient to describe the article of jewelry; or
21	(3) In the case of other types of articles and property, the description shall include the type
22	of article, brand, model, and serial number on the article, or any other such identifying information
23	or description to which is sufficient to specifically describe the item or property.
24	(c) The seller or pledgor shall be required to sign the pawn transaction statement or
25	purchase transaction statement, and a signed statement from the seller or pledgor affirming
26	ownership shall appear on the bill of sale or pawn ticket that is completed by the seller or pledgor
27	at the time of the transaction.
28	(d) The pawnbroker shall maintain the original of all purchase or pawn transaction
29	statements for three years and shall make the original copies of the purchase or pawn transaction
30	statements available for inspection by law-enforcement officers and law-enforcement agencies
31	upon request during the posted hours of operation of the business.

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(e) A pawnbroker shall equip each location at which it conducts pawn transactions with
electronic monitoring/recording equipment that records all public and nonpublic entrances and
exits to the building and all transactions being conducted. The equipment shall consist of video
or digital imaging of a sufficient resolution and clarity to be easily monitored and reviewed on
playback. All business locations shall keep an archive of video for 30 days. A sign of sufficient
size informing a customer of a videotaping shall be located in a conspicuous place on the business
premises. The requirements in this subsection are effective January 1, 2021.

(e) (f) The information required to be collected pursuant to this section is confidential, is not public record, and should only be disclosed as provided in this section or otherwise provided by law: *Provided*, That the confidential nature of this information in no way impedes the pawnbroker's duty to accurately collect and timely provide the information to law enforcement.

§47-26-2a. Prohibitions.

- A pawnbroker, in the course of business, may not purchase, accept in pawn, receive in trade, or exchange for goods:
- 3 (1) Articles from a minor;
- 4 (2) Articles from a person who appears to be intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance at the time of the transaction;
- 6 (3) Articles that the pawnbroker knows, or has reason to believe, are stolen;
- 7 (4) A general-use prepaid gift card, store gift card, store credit, merchandise card, gift 8 certificate, activated phone card, or similar items; or
- 9 (5) Property with serial numbers, personalized inscriptions or initials, or other identifying
 10 marks that the pawnbroker knows, or has reason to believe, have been intentionally altered or
 11 rendered illegible.

§47-26-3. Penalties; pawnbroker.

A pawnbroker who violates the provisions of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$100 \$250 and not more than \$200 \$1,000

- 3 for each offense. A pawnbroker convicted of a third violation of this article within a two-year period
- 4 <u>shall be confined in jail for up to 30 days in addition to the fine assessed.</u>

§47-26-4. Providing information to law-enforcement agencies; providing information through third-party database.

- (a) The pawnbroker shall satisfy the requirements of §47-26-2 of this code by transmitting
 the pawn and purchase transaction information electronically to a database in accordance with
 this section: *Provided*, That paper copies shall be made available for an on-site inspection upon
 request of any appropriate law-enforcement authority.
- 5 <u>(b) As used in this section:</u>

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- 6 (1) "Database" means a computer database established and maintained by a third party
 7 engaged in the business of establishing and maintaining one or more databases;
- 8 (2) "Permitted user" means a person authorized by law-enforcement personnel to access
 9 the database;
 - (3) "Reportable data" means the information required to be recorded by pawnbrokers for pawn and purchase transactions pursuant to §47-26-2 of this code;
 - (4) "Reporting pawnbroker" means a pawnbroker who transmits reportable data electronically to the database; and
- 14 <u>(5) "Search" means the accessing of a single database record.</u>
 - (c) The database shall provide appropriate law-enforcement officials with the information contained in §47-26-2 of this code to facilitate the investigation of alleged property crimes while protecting the privacy rights of pawnbrokers and pawnshop customers with regard to their transactions.
 - (d) The database shall enable reporting pawnbrokers to transmit to the database through the Internet reportable data for each pawn and purchase transaction. The database shall contain the pawn and purchase transaction information recorded by reporting pawnbrokers pursuant to this section. The database shall also contain security features and protections necessary to

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23	ensure that the reportable data maintained in the database can only be accessed by permitted
24	users in accordance with the provisions of this section. Pawn and purchase transaction
25	information shall maintain its confidential status and shall only be used for law-enforcemen
26	purposes consistent with the provisions of this article.
27	(e) A pawnbroker shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining the database. A
28	pawnbroker may charge law-enforcement agencies for access to the database. Law-enforcemen
29	agencies may be charged directly by the third party or by the pawnbroker for access to the
30	database, and the charge shall be reasonable in relation to the costs of the pawnbroker in
31	establishing and maintaining the database.
32	(f) The information in the database may only be accessible through the Internet to
33	permitted users who have provided a secure identification or access code to the database. A
34	permitted user may access database information from any jurisdiction within this state. The
35	database shall record, for each search, the identity of the permitted user, the pawn or purchase
36	transaction involved in the search, and the identity of any customer accessed through the search
37	Each search record shall be made available to other permitted users within this state regardless
38	of their jurisdiction.
39	(g) A pawnbroker shall meet the following requirements:
40	(1) Provide all reportable data to permitted users by transmitting it through the Internet to
41	the database;
42	(2) Transmit all reportable data for one business day to the database prior to the end of
43	the following business day; and
44	(3) Make available for on-site inspection to any appropriate law-enforcement official, upor
45	request, paper copies of any pawn or purchase transaction documents.
46	(h) If a reporting pawnbroker or permitted user discovers any error in the reportable data

notice of the error shall be given to the database, which has 30 days in which to correct the error.

Any reporting pawnbroker experiencing a computer malfunction preventing the transmission of

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- reportable data or receipt of search requests is allowed no more than 60 days to repair the
 malfunction, and during that period the pawnbroker is not in violation of this section if good faith
 efforts are made to correct the malfunction.
- (i) A reporting pawnbroker is not obligated to incur any cost, other than Internet service
 costs, in preparing, converting, or delivering its reportable data to the database.