By Senator Lee

23-740A-98

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to sales by itinerant merchants; defining the term "itinerant merchant"; requiring that an itinerant merchant retain the invoice or receipt for any merchandise intended for resale; specifying information to be included on the invoice or receipt; requiring that an itinerant merchant retain an invoice or receipt for a specified period following sale of the merchandise; providing that failure to produce the invoice or receipt upon the request of a law enforcement officer is prima facie evidence that the merchandise is stolen; providing for confiscation of stolen merchandise until proof of purchase is provided; providing for a sworn affidavit to constitute proof that merchandise is not stolen merchandise; providing a penalty; providing that selling or offering for sale stolen merchandise constitutes the offense of dealing in stolen property; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Sales by itinerant merchants; definition; invoice or receipt required; penalties .--(1) As used in this section, the term "itinerant merchant" means a person engaged in the business of making sales at retail or for distribution, or use, or consumption,

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

or storage to be used or consumed in this state, and who

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date of birth.

solicits, engages in, transacts, or offers for sale any new or used merchandise either in one location or while traveling from place to place in this state. The term includes any person who does not intend to become or who does not become a permanent merchant at any one location and who, for the purpose of transacting such business, rents, hires, leases, occupies, or uses any building, structure, lot, tract, motor vehicle, sample case, display case, or any portion thereof, for the exhibition and sale of goods, wares, or merchandise. The term does not include a person who occasionally sells tangible personal property from his or her place of residence if the person does not hold himself or herself out as engaged in business and if the person does not conduct more than two sales events per year. (2)(a) An itinerant merchant must retain a legitimate invoice or receipt for any merchandise purchased or obtained by the itinerant merchant with the intent to resell. The invoice or receipt must have been issued by the person who sold the merchandise to the itinerant merchant. The invoice or receipt must specifically identify the merchandise being sold or offered for sale by name of the merchandise, quantity purchased, date sold, and price, and must contain the complete business name, the business address, and a description of the type of business operated by the person who sold the merchandise to the itinerant merchant. If the person who sold the merchandise to the itinerant merchant was an individual, the invoice or receipt must contain such person's driver's

license number or the identification number issued to the

person by the state, the dates of issuance and expiration of

the driver's license or identification card, and such person's

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- (b) An itinerant merchant shall keep the invoice or receipt required under paragraph (a) at the location where the merchandise is sold or offered for sale and shall retain such record for 1 year after the date the merchandise is sold.
- (3)(a) If a law enforcement officer reasonably believes that merchandise sold or offered for sale by an itinerant merchant may have been stolen, the law enforcement officer may request the itinerant merchant to produce the invoice or receipt that shows the source of the merchandise sold or offered for sale. Failure to produce the invoice or receipt is prima facie evidence that the merchandise is stolen. If an itinerant merchant fails to produce proof of purchase for merchandise, the law enforcement officer may confiscate the merchandise until such proof of purchase is provided.
- (b) In lieu of an invoice or receipt that shows the source of merchandise, an itinerant merchant may provide a sworn affidavit that contains the information required to be contained in the invoice or receipt under paragraph (2)(a).
- (4)(a) An itinerant merchant who fails to retain an invoice or receipt as required in paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(b) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in section 775.082 or section 775.083, Florida Statutes.
- (b) An itinerant merchant who sells or offers for sale stolen merchandise commits the offense of dealing in stolen property, prohibited under section 812.019, Florida Statutes. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998.

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SENATE SUMMARY Defines the term "itinerant merchant" to mean a person who sells merchandise without intending to become a permanent merchant at any one location. Requires that an itinerant merchant retain the invoice or receipt for any merchandise that the itinerant merchant intends to resell and retain for 1 year the invoice or receipt for any merchandise sold. Requires that specified information be included on the invoice or receipt. Authorizes a law enforcement officer to request that an itinerant merchant produce an invoice or receipt if the officer reasonably believes that the merchandise may have been stolen. Provides that failure to produce the invoice or receipt upon such request is prima facie evidence that the merchandise is stolen. Provides that it is a first-degree misdemeanor to fail to retain an invoice or receipt as required. Provides that an itinerant merchant who sells or offers stolen merchandise for sale commits the Defines the term "itinerant merchant" to mean a person or offers stolen merchandise for sale commits the second-degree felony of dealing in stolen property.