By the Committee on Business Regulation & Consumer Affairs and Representatives Levine, Bloom, Bense, Jacobs and Argenio

A bill to be entitled An act relating to pawnbrokers and secondhand dealers; creating s. 943.0546, F.S.; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to administer a statewide database of pawnshop transactions and acquisitions of secondhand goods; requiring local law enforcement agencies to submit records of such transactions to the department; authorizing a law enforcement agency to access the database only for investigative purposes and subject to specified conditions; requiring the department to submit an annual report to the Legislature; requiring the department to adopt rules; amending s. 539.001, F.S.; revising a definition; specifying the form of a petition under which a claimant may bring an action to recover possession of misappropriated property; providing for a court to determine the disposition of misappropriated property as part of a criminal case; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to prescribe a pamphlet describing a claimant's rights to recover misappropriated property from a pawnbroker; requiring that the division prescribe by rule a disclosure form; requiring that such form be provided to any person demanding the return of property from a pawnbroker; clarifying agency for rulemaking purposes; providing an effective date.

29 30

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 943.0546, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

943.0546 Database of records of pawnshop transactions and secondhand goods acquisitions.--

- (1) The department shall establish and maintain a statewide database of records of pawnshop transactions and secondhand goods acquisitions which are submitted to the department from local law enforcement agencies.
- records of pawnshop transactions or secondhand goods acquisitions under chapter 538 or chapter 539 shall, as soon as practicable, transfer the information contained in the records to the department in a format and manner established by the department after consultation with the Florida Sheriffs Association and the Florida Police Chiefs Association.
- (3) Notwithstanding the requirements of ss. 538.04(1) and 539.001(9) to deliver the transaction forms to the local law enforcement agency, a secondhand dealer or pawnbroker shall deliver or electronically transfer the transaction forms to the department upon authorization of the local law enforcement agency responsible for receiving the transaction forms and after the department and local law enforcement agency have entered into an agreement.
- (4) A law enforcement agency may access the database for official criminal investigative purposes, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) The database may not be used for research or statistical purposes that are unrelated to official criminal investigative purposes.
- 30 (b) Names of persons submitted to the statewide
 31 database may only be compared against the names of persons who

are the subject of an active warrant for a felony offense or an offense that involves theft and that has been entered into the Florida Crime Information System.

- (c) An inquiry into the database by a law enforcement agency must be for an official criminal investigative purpose that is related to an offense enumerated in s. 775.087, or a similar offense in another jurisdiction, or that is related to any offense that involves theft.
- (5) The department may not sell or otherwise provide to any private entity the information supplied to the department under this section and the department shall maintain the confidentiality of records pursuant to s. 539.003.
- (6) Beginning February 1, 2001, the department shall submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives an annual report that includes an analysis of the stolen property identified through the database during the previous calendar year. The annual report must include a separate analysis of transaction information submitted by pawnbrokers and transaction information submitted by secondhand dealers.
- (7) The department shall adopt rules to administer this section.
- Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph (h) of subsection (12), subsection (15), and subsection (22) of section 539.001, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (16) through (21) are renumbered as subsections (18) through (23), respectively, and new subsections (16) and (17) are added to said section, to read:
 - 539.001 The Florida Pawnbroking Act.--
 - (2) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, the term:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30 31

- (a) "Agency" means the $\frac{1}{2}$ Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (12) PROHIBITED ACTS.--A pawnbroker, or an employee or agent of a pawnbroker, may not:
- (h) Fail to return or replace pledged goods to a pledgor upon payment of the full amount due the pawnbroker, unless the pledged goods have been placed under a hold order under subsection (18)(16), or taken into custody by a court or otherwise disposed of by court order.
- (15) CLAIMS AGAINST PURCHASED GOODS OR PLEDGED GOODS HELD BY PAWNBROKERS.--
- (a) To obtain possession of purchased or pledged goods held by a pawnbroker which a claimant claims to be misappropriated, the claimant must notify the pawnbroker by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person evidenced by signed receipt, of the claimant's claim to the purchased or pledged goods. The notice must contain a complete and accurate description of the purchased or pledged goods and must be accompanied by a legible copy of the applicable law enforcement agency's report on the misappropriation of such property. If the claimant and the pawnbroker do not resolve the matter within 10 days after the pawnbroker's receipt of the notice, the claimant may petition the court to order the return of the property, naming the pawnbroker as a defendant, and must serve the pawnbroker with a copy of the petition. The pawnbroker shall hold the property described in the petition until the right to possession is resolved by the parties or by a court of competent jurisdiction. The court shall waive any filing fee for the petition to recover the property, and the sheriff shall waive the service fees.

1	(b) The claimant may bring an action in a court of
2	competent jurisdiction by petition in substantially the
3	following form:
4	
5	Plaintiff A. B., sues defendant C. D., and
6	alleges:
7	1. This is an action to recover possession of
8	personal property inCounty,
9	Florida.
10	2. The description of the property is:
11	(list property) To the best of
12	plaintiff's knowledge, information, and belief,
13	the value of the property is \$
14	3. Plaintiff is entitled to the possession of
15	the property under a security agreement
16	dated,(year), a copy of which is
17	attached.
18	4. To plaintiff's best knowledge, information,
19	and belief, the property is located at
20	5. The property is wrongfully detained by
21	defendant. Defendant came into possession of
22	the property by:(describe method of
23	possession) To plaintiff's best knowledge,
24	information, and belief, defendant detains the
25	property because:(give reasons)
26	6. The property has not been taken under an
27	execution or attachment against the plaintiff's
28	property.
29	$\frac{(c)}{(b)}$ If, after notice and a hearing, the court finds
30	that the property was misappropriated and orders the return of
31	the property to the claimant:

- 1. The claimant may recover from the pawnbroker the cost of the action, including the claimant's reasonable attorney's fees; and
- 2. If the conveying customer is convicted of theft, a violation of this section, or dealing in stolen property, the court shall order the conveying customer to repay the pawnbroker the full amount the conveying customer received from the pawnbroker for the property, plus all applicable pawn service charges. As used in this paragraph, the term "convicted of" includes a plea of nolo contendere to the charges or any agreement in which adjudication is withheld; and
- 3. The conveying customer shall be responsible to pay all attorney's fees and taxable costs incurred by the pawnbroker in defending a replevin action or any other civil matter wherein it is found that the conveying customer was in violation of this paragraph.
- (d) In addition to the civil petition to recover the property, the state attorney may file a motion as part of a pending criminal case related to the property. The criminal court has jurisdiction to determine ownership of the property, to order the return of the property or other disposition, and to order any appropriate restitution to any person. Such order shall be entered following a hearing and after proper notice to the pawnbroker, the victim, and the defendant in the criminal case.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}(c)}$ If the court finds that the claimant failed to comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) or otherwise finds against the claimant, the claimant is liable for the defendants' costs, including reasonable attorney's fees.

 $\underline{(f)}$ (d) The sale, pledge, or delivery of tangible personal property to a pawnbroker by any person in this state is considered to be:

- 1. An agreement by the person who sells, pledges, or delivers the tangible personal property that the person is subject to the jurisdiction of the court in all civil actions and proceedings arising out of the pledge or sale transaction filed by either a resident or nonresident plaintiff;
- 2. An appointment of the Secretary of State by any nonresident of this state as that person's lawful attorney and agent upon whom may be served all process in suits pertaining to the actions and proceedings arising out of the sale, pledge, or delivery; and
- 3. An agreement by any nonresident that any process in any suit so served has the same legal force and validity as if personally served in this state.

(16) PAMPHLET.--

- (a) The agency shall prescribe, by rule, a pamphlet describing a claimant's rights to recover property under subsection (15) and specifying that the claimant is not obligated to reimburse or otherwise pay the pawnbroker to recover misappropriated property. The pamphlet must also contain the form of the petition in paragraph (15)(b). In developing the pamphlet, the agency shall consult with the Attorney General, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Florida Sheriffs Association, the Florida Police Chiefs Association, the Florida Pawnbrokers Association, and any other interested party.
- (b) The agency shall distribute the pamphlets to local law enforcement agencies for distribution to any victim of a

crime who believes that misappropriated property belonging to the victim is in the possession of a pawnbroker.

(17) DISCLOSURES.--

(a) The agency shall adopt, by rule, a disclosure form that contains substantially the following statement:

HAS BEEN PAWNED OR SOLD TO THIS PAWNSHOP, YOU

ARE UNDER NO LEGAL OBLIGATION TO REIMBURSE OR

OTHERWISE PAY THIS PAWNSHOP IN ORDER TO RECOVER

THE PROPERTY. FLORIDA LAW PROVIDES THAT YOU

HAVE THE FOLLOWING RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

- 1. To obtain possession of the property, you must provide notice of your claim to the pawnbroker by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person evidenced by signed receipt. The notice must contain a complete and accurate description of the purchased or pledged goods and must be accompanied by a legible copy of the applicable law enforcement agency's report on the misappropriation of such property.

within 10 days after the pawnbroker's receipt of the notice, you may petition a court to order the return of the property, naming the pawnbroker as a defendant, and you must serve the pawnbroker with a copy of the petition.

2. If you and the pawnbroker do not resolve the matter

3. The pawnbroker shall hold the property described in the petition until the right to possession is resolved by the parties or by a court.

1	4. The court shall waive any filing fee for the
2	petition to recover the property, and the sheriff shall waive
3	the service fees.
4	(b) The agency shall distribute the disclosure forms
5	to all pawnbrokers. When a person enters a pawnshop and
6	demands the return of property that he or she claims has been
7	misappropriated, the pawnbroker shall provide the person with
8	the disclosure form and the form shall be signed by both
9	parties.
10	(24)(22) RULEMAKING AUTHORITYThe agency department
11	has authority to adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 to
12	implement the provisions of this section.
13	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	