

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
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Floor: 1/AD/2R		
04/28/2009 10:56 AM		

Senator Gelber moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete line 41

and insert:

Section 3. Part III of chapter 538, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 538.31, 538.32, 538.33, 538.34, 538.35, 538.36, and 538.37, is created to read:

;	Part III
)	MAIL-IN SECONDHAND PRECIOUS METALS DEALERS
)	538.31 Definitions; applicability
	(1) As used in this part, the term:
	(a) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.

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13	(b) "Jewelry" means a personal ornament that contains
14	precious metals and may contain gemstones.
15	(c) "Mail-in secondhand precious metals dealer" means any
16	person or entity that:
17	1. Conducts business within this state and that contracts
18	with other persons or entities to buy precious metals or jewelry
19	through an Internet website, the United States mail, or
20	telemarketing; or
21	2. Conducts business within this state and regularly
22	engages in the business of purchasing jewelry or precious metals
23	through the mail or Internet-based transactions.
24	(d) "Precious metals" means any item containing any gold,
25	silver, or platinum, or any combination thereof.
26	(e) "Seller" means any person or entity offering precious
27	metals or jewelry for purchase which belong solely to that
28	person or entity and has absolute authority to sell such goods.
29	(f) "Transaction" includes any event relating to the
30	purchase of secondhand precious metals or jewelry by a mail-in
31	secondhand precious metals dealer.
32	(2) This part does not apply to:
33	(a) Any person or entity that is available to the public
34	for walk-in business and regulated under part I.
35	(b) The purchase, consignment, or trade of secondhand
36	precious metals or jewelry with another mail-in secondhand
37	precious metals dealer or secondhand dealer regulated under part
38	<u>I.</u>
39	538.32 Registration, transaction, and recordkeeping
40	requirements; penalties
41	(1) A mail-in secondhand precious metals dealer may not

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42	conduct business under this part without registering with the
43	department and complying with all registration regulations as
44	set forth in s. 538.09.
45	(2) A mail-in secondhand precious metals dealer may not
46	remit payment to a seller unless the seller has provided the
47	following information:
48	(a) The seller's name, address, telephone number, and e-
49	mail address, if available.
50	(b) The seller's driver's license number and issuing state
51	or other government-issued identification number.
52	(c) A sworn statement made by the seller that the seller is
53	of lawful age and that the driver's license number or other
54	government-issued identification number and other identifying
55	information provided by the seller is true and correct and that
56	the seller is the lawful owner of the goods with absolute
57	authority to sell the goods. The statement must include the
58	following language: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the
59	foregoing is true and correct."
60	(3) For every transaction, the secondhand dealer must keep
61	a record of the following:
62	(a) A complete and accurate description of the seller's
63	goods, including:
64	1. Precious metal type, or, if jewelry, the type of
65	jewelry.
66	2. Any other unique identifying marks, numbers, or letters.
67	The description must be in an electronic format agreed upon by
68	the dealer and the appropriate law enforcement agency.
69	(b) The date that the seller's goods were received by the
70	mail-in secondhand precious metals dealer.

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72	This information must be provided to the appropriate law
73	enforcement agency within 24 hours after entering into the
74	contract unless other arrangements are made between the business
75	and the law enforcement agency.
76	(4) For every transaction, pictures of the secondhand goods
77	which are the subject of the transaction must be available
78	online for electronic viewing, via a website accessible by
79	username and password only, by a law enforcement agency at no
80	charge. In addition, the electronic files must be searchable by
81	a law enforcement agency for queries concerning property
82	descriptions, secondhand dealer transaction information, and the
83	seller's personal identification including address, state of
84	residence and zip code.
85	(5) The mail-in secondhand precious metals dealer must
86	maintain, for a period of not less than 2 years, all information
87	under subsections (2) and (3) and all records of any transaction
88	between the dealer and seller in a form that is easily
89	retrievable upon request by a law enforcement agency.
90	(6) The mail-in secondhand precious metals dealer must
91	provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with an
92	electronic copy of the name, address, phone number, driver's
93	license number, or government-issued identification number, and
94	issuing state of the person from whom the dealer purchased or
95	acquired the precious metals or jewelry.
96	(7)(a) If the seller fails to provide the information
97	required under s. 538.32(2)(a) and (b), the secondhand dealer
98	may verify the identity and information of the seller through a
99	national provider of personal identification verification

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100	services. Evidence from the personal identification verification
101	service must be maintained by the secondhand dealer and
102	available for review by a law enforcement agency upon request.
103	(b) Alternatively, a secondhand dealer must give written
104	notice to the seller, by United States mail or e-mail if an e-
105	mail address is provided by the seller, that information
106	otherwise required to be given by seller under s. 538.32(2) has
107	not been provided by the seller to the secondhand dealer. Notice
108	of the deficient information must be sent by the secondhand
109	dealer no later than 10 days after the transaction is received
110	by the secondhand dealer. The secondhand dealer must specify in
111	the notice that:
112	1. The seller must provide the missing information or must
113	request the return of the property from the secondhand dealer
114	within 30 days after receiving the notice from the secondhand
115	dealer; and
116	2. The failure of the seller to provide the missing
117	information or request return of the property within the
118	applicable 30-day time period shall result in abandonment of the
119	seller's property to the Bureau of Unclaimed Property of the
120	Department of Financial Services pursuant to chapter 717.
121	(c) If the seller fails to remedy the deficiency in
122	information or request return of the property within 30 days
123	after receiving the notice, the seller's property is deemed
124	abandoned and is relinquished to the Bureau of Unclaimed
125	Property pursuant to chapter 717 if the property's true market
126	value is greater than \$50 as defined in chapter 717.
127	(d) Within 24 hours after the expiration of the 30-day hold
128	period for the property, the secondhand dealer must notify the

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129 appropriate law enforcement agency of the abandonment of the property by electronic transmission or by sending a copy of the 130 131 completed form authorized by chapter 717 to the Department of 132 Financial Services, Bureau of Unclaimed Property. 133 (8) (a) If there is probable cause that goods held by a 134 secondhand dealer are stolen, the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the secondhand dealer may place a 90-day 135 136 written hold order on the goods and may take possession of the goods from the dealer during the 90-day hold period. The 90-day 137 138 hold period may be extended beyond 90 days by a court of 139 competent jurisdiction upon a finding of probable cause that the 140 property is stolen and further holding is necessary for the 141 purpose of trial or to safeguard the property. 142 (b) If the secondhand dealer maintains possession of the 143 goods during any hold period, the secondhand dealer assumes all 144 responsibility, civil and criminal, for the safekeeping of the property or evidence in question, including responsibility for 145 the actions of any employee of the dealer. 146 147 (c) While a hold order is in effect, the secondhand dealer 148 must, if in possession of the goods, release the property 149 subject to the hold order to the custody of a law enforcement 150 agency for use in a criminal investigation. Release of the 151 property to the law enforcement agency is not considered a 152 waiver or release of the secondhand dealer's rights or interest 153 in the property unless the secondhand dealer is not owed 154 restitution for the property. 155 (d) The property must be returned to the secondhand dealer 156 upon completion of the criminal proceeding unless the court orders an alternative disposition or the secondhand dealer is 157

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158	not due restitution for the property. When another disposition
159	is ordered, the court shall additionally order the person from
160	whom the secondhand dealer acquired the property to pay
161	restitution to the secondhand dealer in the amount that the
162	secondhand dealer paid for the property together with reasonable
163	attorney's fees and costs.
164	(9) If a secondhand dealer contests the identification or
165	ownership of the property, the person alleging ownership of the
166	property may, if a timely report of the theft of the goods was
167	made to the proper authorities, bring an action for replevin in
168	the county or circuit court by petition in substantially the
169	following form:
170	(a) Plaintiff A. B., sues defendant C. D., and alleges:
171	1. This is an action to recover possession of personal
172	property in County, Florida.
173	2. The description of the property is: (list property). To
174	the best of plaintiff's knowledge, information, and belief, the
175	value of the property is \$.
176	3. Plaintiff is entitled to the possession of the property
177	under a security agreement dated , (year), a copy of
178	which is attached.
179	4. To plaintiff's best knowledge, information, and belief,
180	the property is located at .
181	5. The property is wrongfully detained by defendant.
182	Defendant came into possession of the property by (describe
183	method of possession). To plaintiff's best knowledge,
184	information, and belief, defendant detains the property because
185	(give reasons).
186	6. The property has not been taken under an execution or

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187	attachment against plaintiff's property.
188	(b) The filing fees shall be waived by the clerk of the
189	court and the service fees shall be waived by the sheriff. The
190	court shall award the prevailing party attorney's fees and
191	costs. In addition, if the filing party prevails in the replevin
192	action, the court shall order payment of filing fees to the
193	clerk and service fees to the sheriff.
194	(c) Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall set a
195	hearing to be held at the earliest possible time. Upon receipt
196	of a petition for a writ by a secondhand dealer, the dealer
197	shall hold the property at issue until the court determines the
198	respective interests of the parties.
199	(d) In addition to the civil petition for return remedy,
200	the state may file a motion as part of a pending criminal case
201	related to the property. The criminal court has jurisdiction to
202	determine ownership, to order return or other disposition of the
203	property, and to order any appropriate restitution to any
204	person. The order must be entered upon hearing after proper
205	notice has been given to the secondhand dealer, the victim, and
206	the defendant in the criminal case.
207	538.33 Tendering payment
208	(1) Any payment by the mail-in secondhand precious metals
209	dealer resulting from the sale, purchase, consignment, or trade
210	of precious metals must be made to the person or entity by check
211	to a lawful bank account or via a money services business
212	licensed under part II of chapter 560.
213	538.34 Inspection of records and premisesThe dealer must
214	allow a law enforcement agency to inspect its business records,
215	inventory, and premises during normal business hours to ensure

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216	compliance with this part.
217	538.35 Holding period.—
218	(1) The dealer may not sell, barter, exchange, alter,
219	adulterate, use, or in any way dispose of any goods purchased
220	from a seller within 10 calendar days after the date payment is
221	issued for acquisition of the goods.
222	(2) Records of the sale, purchase, consignment, or trade of
223	precious metals or jewelry must be maintained by the business
224	for at least 2 years after the date of the transaction.
225	538.36 Acts and practices prohibited; penalties
226	(1) Any dealer not registered with the department as a
227	mail-in secondhand precious metals dealer, or who fails to
228	comply with this part, commits a felony of the third degree for
229	each completed transaction, punishable as provided in s.
230	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If an officer or corporation
231	is convicted or found guilty of, or pleads nolo contendere to,
232	any such offense, the officer or corporation may not operate
233	thereafter for 1 year as a mail-in secondhand precious metals
234	dealer within the state.
235	(2) Any person who knowingly gives false personal
236	identifying information to the dealer, who provides a driver's
237	license number or government-issued identification number that
238	does not belong to him or her, or who makes any false statement
239	with respect to being of lawful age or his or her ownership of
240	goods, and who receives payment from the dealer commits:
241	(a) If the value of the money received is less than \$300, a
242	felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
243	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
244	(b) If the value of the money received is \$300 or more, a

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245	felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
246	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
247	(3) The penalty provisions of s. 538.07 apply to any dealer
248	who knowingly violates any provision of this part.
249	538.37 Powers and duties of departmentThe department has
250	the authority provided under s. 538.11.
251	Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1, 2009.
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253	======================================
254	And the title is amended as follows:
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256	Delete line 15
257	and insert:
258	holding such metals; creating part III of ch. 538,
259	F.S.; providing definitions; providing exceptions;
260	providing for registration; providing for
261	recordkeeping; providing for the tendering of
262	payments; providing for the inspection of records and
263	business premises by a law enforcement agency;
264	providing for a holding period; providing electronic
265	access to transaction files by law enforcement
266	agencies; providing for written notification to seller
267	of transaction deficiencies; providing a method of
268	relinquishment of abandoned property; providing for
269	restitution; providing for replevin; prohibiting
270	certain acts; providing penalties; providing for
271	powers and duties of the Department of Revenue;
272	providing an effective date.