28-566-99

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to pawnbrokers; amending s. 539.001, F.S.; revising procedures related to 3 4 claims for misappropriated goods held by a 5 pawnbroker; removing the prohibition against 6 local governments enacting ordinances that are 7 more restrictive than the provisions of general law or that restrict the hours of operations of 8 9 pawnshops; providing an effective date. 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 11 12 Section 1. Subsections (15) and (20) of section 13 14 539.001, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 539.001 The Florida Pawnbroking Act.--15 (15) CLAIMS AGAINST PURCHASED GOODS OR PLEDGED GOODS 16 17 HELD BY PAWNBROKERS. --(a) To obtain possession of purchased or pledged goods 18 19 held by a pawnbroker which a claimant claims to be 20 misappropriated, the claimant must notify the pawnbroker by 21 certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person 22 evidenced by signed receipt, of the claimant's claim to the 23 purchased or pledged goods. The notice must contain a complete and accurate description of the purchased or pledged goods and 24 25 must be accompanied by a legible copy of the applicable law 26 enforcement agency's report on the misappropriation of such 27 property. The claimant must provide a receipt that evidences 28 proof of purchase of the goods. Upon receipt of such proof, 29 the pawnbroker must immediately convey the misappropriated 30 goods to the claimant. If the claimant does not have a receipt

and If the claimant and the pawnbroker do not resolve the

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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. The pawnbroker must petition the court for restitution from the conveying customer, naming such customer as defendant and serving him or her with a copy of the petition.

- (b) If, after notice and a hearing, the court finds that the property was misappropriated, the pawnbroker and orders the return of the property to the claimant:
- 1. The claimant may recover from the conveying customer pawnbroker the cost of the action, including the pawnbroker's claimant's reasonable attorney's fees, taxable costs, and the full amount the conveying customer received from the pawnbroker for the property, plus all applicable pawn charges. 7 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.

(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.

(c)(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.
- ORDINANCES.--This chapter does not preclude local governments from enacting ordinances that are more restrictive than the provisions of this section. Any county or municipality may enact ordinances that are in compliance with, but not more restrictive than this section, except that local ordinances

may not restrict hours of operations other than between midnight and 6 a.m. Any ordinance that conflicts with this subsection is void. Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of a county or municipality to establish land use controls or require a pawnbroker to obtain a local occupational license. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999. SENATE SUMMARY Revises procedures for claims related to misappropriated goods that are held by pawnbrokers. Removes the prohibitions against local governments enacting ordinances that are more restrictive than the provisions of general law or that restrict the hours of operations of pawnshops.