By Senator Campbell

32-1223B-04

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to pawnbrokers; amending s. 539.001, F.S.; requiring an applicant for a 3 4 state license to have a local license; 5 providing additional grounds for discipline; 6 requiring the pledgor or seller to sign the 7 required pawnbroker transaction form; clarifying provisions regarding personal 8 9 information on the form; requiring a pawnbroker 10 to maintain such forms while the property remains on the pawnshop premises; requiring 11 12 pawned or purchased property to be labeled with a form number; revising methods of making 13 14 claims against a pawnbroker; providing an effective date. 15 16 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3), paragraph 20 (a) of subsection (6), and subsections (8), (9), (15), and 21 (16) of section 539.001, Florida Statutes, are amended to 22 read: 23 539.001 The Florida Pawnbroking Act.--24 (3) LICENSE REQUIRED. --(f) Any person applying for or renewing a state local 25 26 occupational license to engage in business as a pawnbroker 27 license must first procure a local occupational pawnbroker's 28 license, if applicable, and must supply proof of procurement 29 to the agency exhibit a current license from the agency before 30 a state the local occupational pawnbroker's license may be 31 issued or reissued.

1 SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, AND SURRENDER OF LICENSE; 2 NET WORTH REQUIREMENT. --

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- (a) The agency may, after notice and a hearing, suspend or revoke any license upon a finding that:
- The licensee, either knowingly or without the exercise of due care, has violated this section or has aided or conspired with another person to violate this section;
- 2. A condition exists that, had it existed when the license was issued, would have justified the agency's refusal to issue a license;
- The licensee or its applicable agents or employees who are subject to the eligibility requirements no longer meet the eliqibility requirements to hold a pawnbroker's license; or
- The licensee has through gross negligence or willful noncompliance failed to comply with a written hold order; or.
- 5. The licensee failed to obtain or renew any license that is required by the local government with appropriate jurisdiction.
 - (8) PAWNBROKER TRANSACTION FORM. --
- (a) At the time the pawnbroker enters into any pawn or purchase transaction, the pawnbroker shall complete and have the pledgor or seller sign a pawnbroker transaction form for such transaction, including an indication of whether the transaction is a pawn or a purchase, unless the conveying customer is a permitted vendor and the pledgor or seller shall sign such completed form. The agency must approve the design and format of the pawnbroker transaction form, which must be 8 1/2 inches x 11 inches in size and elicit the information 31 required under this section. In completing the pawnbroker

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transaction form, the pawnbroker shall record the following information, which must be typed or written indelibly and legibly in English.

- The front of the pawnbroker transaction form must include:
- The name and address of the pawnshop and a unique transaction form number that shall also be used for inventory tracking purposes.
- A complete and accurate description of the pledged goods or purchased goods, including the following information, if applicable:
 - Brand name. a.
 - Model number. b.
 - c. Manufacturer's serial number.
- d. Size.
 - Color, as apparent to the untrained eye. e.
 - Precious metal type, weight, and content, if known. f.
 - Gemstone description, including the number of g. stones.
 - In the case of firearms, the type of action, caliber or gauge, number of barrels, barrel length, and finish.
- i. Any other unique identifying marks, numbers, names, or letters.

Notwithstanding sub-subparagraphs a.-i., in the case of multiple items of a similar nature delivered together in one transaction which do not bear serial or model numbers and which do not include precious metal or gemstones, such as musical or video recordings, books, and hand tools, the 31 description of the items is adequate if it contains the

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quantity of items and a description of the type of items delivered.

- 3. The name, current residential address, home telephone number, place of employment and business telephone number, date of birth, physical description, and legible right thumbprint of the pledgor or seller.
 - The date and time of the transaction.
- The type of identification accepted from the pledgor or seller, including the issuing agency and the identification number.
 - 6. In the case of a pawn:
- The amount of money advanced, which must be designated as the amount financed;
- The maturity date of the pawn, which must be 30 days after the date of the pawn;
- The default date of the pawn and the amount due on the default date;
- The total pawn service charge payable on the maturity date, which must be designated as the finance charge;
- The amount financed plus the finance charge that must be paid to redeem the pledged goods on the maturity date, which must be designated as the total of payments;
- The annual percentage rate, computed according to the regulations adopted by the Federal Reserve Board under the federal Truth in Lending Act; and
- The front or back of the pawnbroker transaction form must include a statement that:
- (I) Any personal property pledged to a pawnbroker within this state which is not redeemed within 30 days following the maturity date of the pawn, if the 30th day is 31 | not a business day, then the following business day, is

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automatically forfeited to the pawnbroker, and absolute right, title, and interest in and to the property vests in and is deemed conveyed to the pawnbroker by operation of law, and no further notice is necessary;

- (II) The pledgor is not obligated to redeem the pledged goods; and
- (III) If the pawnbroker transaction form is lost, destroyed, or stolen, the pledgor must immediately advise the issuing pawnbroker in writing by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, or in person evidenced by a signed receipt.
- (IV) A pawn may be extended upon mutual agreement of the parties.
- 7. In the case of a purchase, the amount of money paid for the goods or the monetary value assigned to the goods in connection with the transaction.
- 8. A statement that the pledgor or seller of the item represents and warrants that it is not stolen, that it has no liens or encumbrances against it, and that the pledgor or seller is the rightful owner of the goods and has the right to enter into the transaction.

Any person who knowingly gives false verification of ownership or gives a false or altered identification and who receives money from a pawnbroker for goods sold or pledged commits:

- a. If the value of the money received is less than \$300, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- b. If the value of the money received is \$300 or more, a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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- (c) A pawnbroker transaction form must provide a space for the imprint of the right thumbprint of the pledgor or seller and a blank line for the signature of the pledgor or seller.
- (d) At the time of the pawn or purchase transaction, the pawnbroker shall deliver to the pledgor or seller an exact copy of the completed pawnbroker transaction form.
 - (9) RECORDKEEPING; REPORTING; HOLD PERIOD. --
- (a) A pawnbroker must maintain a copy of each completed pawnbroker transaction form on the pawnshop premises for at least 1 year after the date of the transaction or until the property listed on the form is removed from the premises, whichever is later. On or before the end of each business day, the pawnbroker must deliver to the appropriate law enforcement official the original pawnbroker transaction forms for each of the transactions occurring during the previous business day, unless other arrangements have been agreed upon between the pawnbroker and the appropriate law enforcement official. If the original transaction form is lost or destroyed by the appropriate law enforcement official, a copy may be used by the pawnbroker as evidence in court. When an electronic image of a pledgor or seller identification is accepted for a transaction, the pawnbroker must maintain the electronic image in order to meet the same recordkeeping requirements as for the original transaction form. If a criminal investigation occurs, the pawnbroker shall, upon request, provide a clear and legible copy of the image to the appropriate law enforcement official.
- (b) If the appropriate law enforcement agency supplies the appropriate software and the pawnbroker presently has the computer ability, pawn transactions shall be electronically

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transferred. If a pawnbroker does not presently have the computer ability, the appropriate law enforcement agency may provide the pawnbroker with a computer and all necessary equipment for the purpose of electronically transferring pawn transactions. The appropriate law enforcement agency shall retain ownership of the computer, unless otherwise agreed upon. The pawnbroker shall maintain the computer in good working order, ordinary wear and tear excepted. In the event the pawnbroker transfers pawn transactions electronically, the pawnbroker is not required to also deliver to the appropriate law enforcement official the original or copies of the pawnbroker transaction forms. The appropriate law enforcement official may, for the purposes of a criminal investigation, request that the pawnbroker produce an original of a transaction form that has been electronically transferred. The pawnbroker shall deliver this form to the appropriate law enforcement official within 24 hours of the request.

(c) All goods delivered to a pawnbroker in a pawn or purchase transaction must be securely stored and maintained in an unaltered condition within the jurisdiction of the appropriate law enforcement official for a period of 30 calendar days after the transaction. Those goods delivered to a pawnbroker in a purchase transaction may not be sold or otherwise disposed of before the expiration of such period. The pawnbroker shall make all pledged and purchased goods and all records relating to such goods available for inspection by the appropriate law enforcement official during normal business hours throughout such period. The pawnbroker must store and maintain pledged goods for the period prescribed in subsection (10) unless the pledged goods are redeemed earlier; 31 provided, however, that within the first 30 days after the

original pawn, the pledged goods may be redeemed only by the 2 pledgor or the pledgor's attorney in fact. 3 (d) Property in a pawnshop which is pawned or purchased from an individual must be labeled with the 4 5 transaction form number. Property that is acquired from a 6 permitted vendor must be labeled with an inventory number. 7 (15) MISAPPROPRIATED PROPERTY; PETITION FOR RETURN. --8 (a) If a pawnbroker contests the identification or 9 ownership of the property, the person alleging ownership of 10 the property may, if a timely report of the misappropriated 11 property was made to the proper authorities, bring an action for replevin in the county or circuit court by petition in 12 13 substantially the following form: 14 Plaintiff (_____), sues defendant (_____), and alleges: 15 16 17 1. This is an action to recover possession of personal County, FLorida. 18 property in _ 19 The description of the property is: (list property). To 20 21 the best of plaintiff's knowledge, information, and belief, the value of the property is \$_ 22 23 24 3. Plaintiff is entitled to the possession of the property 25 under a security agreement dated _ ____, (year), or other evidence of ownership, a copy of which is attached. 26 27 4. To plaintiff's best knowledge, information, and belief, 28 29 the property is located at 30 31

1 5. The property is wrongfully detained by defendant. Defendant came into possession of the property by (describe 3 method of possession). To plaintiff's best knowledge, information, and belief, defendant detains the property 4 because (give reasons).

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The property has not been taken under an execution or attachment against plaintiff's property.

9 (b) The filing fees shall be waived by the clerk of 10 the court, and the service fees shall be waived by the 11 sheriff. The court shall award the prevailing party attorney's fees and costs. If the plaintiff prevails in the replevin 12 action, the court shall order payment of filing fees to the 13 clerk and service fees to the sheriff. 14

- Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall set a hearing to be held at the earliest possible time. Upon the receipt of a petition for a writ by a pawnbroker, the pawnbroker shall hold the property at issue until the court determines the respective interests of the parties.
- (d) In addition to the civil petition for return, the state attorney may file a motion as part of a pending criminal case related to the property. The court has jurisdiction to determine ownership, to order return or other disposition of the property, and to order any appropriate restitution to any person. Such order shall be entered upon hearing after proper notice has been given to the pawnbroker, the victim, and the defendant in the criminal case.
- (e) If a pawnbroker does not contest the identification or ownership of misappropriated property and the plaintiff has not signed a waiver of prosecution with the appropriate law enforcement official, the pawnbroker shall

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return the property to the plaintiff without compensation. The pawnbroker may provide the court a copy of the pawnbroker transaction form and request restitution from the defendant in the criminal proceeding. 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.

(b) If, after notice and a hearing, the court finds that the property was misappropriated and orders the return of 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

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1 2. If the conveying customer is convicted of theft, a violation of this section, or dealing in stolen property, the 2 3 court shall order the conveying customer to repay the pawnbroker the full amount the conveying customer received 4 5 from the pawnbroker for the property, plus all applicable pawn 6 service charges. As used in this paragraph, the term 7 convicted of includes a plea of nolo contendere to the charges or any agreement in which adjudication is withheld; 9 and 10

- 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.
- (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, 31 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) HOLD ORDERS; ISSUANCE; REQUIRED INFORMATION; PROCEDURES.--
- (a) When an appropriate law enforcement official has probable cause to believe that property in the possession of a pawnbroker is misappropriated, the official may place a written hold order on the property. The written hold order shall impose a holding period not to exceed 90 days unless extended by court order. The appropriate law enforcement official may rescind, in writing, any hold order. An appropriate law enforcement official may place only one hold order on property.
- (b) Upon the expiration of the holding period, the pawnbroker shall notify, in writing, the appropriate law enforcement official who placed the hold order by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the holding period has expired. If, on the 10th day after the written notice has been received by the appropriate law enforcement official who placed the hold order, the pawnbroker has not received from a court an extension of the hold order on the property and the property is not the subject of a proceeding under subsection (15), title to the property shall vest in and be deemed conveyed by operation of law to the pawnbroker, free of any liability for claims but subject to any restrictions contained in the pawn transaction contract and subject to the provisions of this section.
 - (c) A hold order must specify:
 - 1. The name and address of the pawnbroker.

property is held.

holding period.

the court placing the hold order.

the claim regarding the property.

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- pawnbroker's property rights or interest in the property. Upon 31 completion of the criminal proceeding, the property must be

The name, title, and identification number of the

representative of the appropriate law enforcement official or

appropriate law enforcement official or court to which such

7. The expiration date of the holding period.

must sign and date a copy of the hold order as evidence of

receipt of the hold order and the beginning of the 90-day

from the appropriate law enforcement official, or the

official is not considered a waiver or release of the

must upon request release the property subject to the hold order to the custody of the appropriate law enforcement

official for use in a criminal investigation. The release of

the property to the custody of the appropriate law enforcement

expiration of the holding period of the hold order.

(e)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., a

pawnbroker may not release or dispose of property subject to a

hold order except pursuant to a court order, a written release

While a hold order is in effect, the pawnbroker

including model number and serial number if applicable.

misappropriated unless otherwise prohibited by law.

representative is attached and the number, if any, assigned to

4. A complete description of the property to be held,

The mailing address of the pawnbroker where the

(d) The pawnbroker or the pawnbroker's representative

The name of the person reporting the property to be

If applicable, the name and address of the

returned to the pawnbroker unless the court orders other disposition. When such other disposition is ordered, the court shall additionally order the conveying customer to pay restitution to the pawnbroker in the amount received by the conveying customer for the property together with reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. ********** SENATE SUMMARY Revises provisions regulating pawnbrokers. Requires an applicant for a state license to first have a local occupational license. Requires persons who pawn or sell merchandise to a pawnbroker to sign a transaction form; revises information required on the form and requires the pawnbroker to maintain such form for 1 year or as long as the merchandise remains on the property. Requires all merchandise to be labeled. Revises the method of making a claim against a pawnbroker claim against a pawnbroker.