1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA	
2	1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2017)	
3	SENATE BILL 569 By: Yen	
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6	AS INTRODUCED	
7	An Act relating to pawnbrokers and precious metal dealers; amending 59 O.S. 2011, Sections 1502, 1508,	
8	1509, 1511, 1515, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 35, O.S.L. 2016, 1530 and 1531, as last amended by Sections 1 and 2, Chapter 322, O.S.L. 2015 (59 O.S.L.	
10	2016, Sections 1515, 1530 and 1531), which relate to pawn and gem dealer transactions; adding definitions;	
11	requiring digital photograph of certain property and persons; modifying language; prohibiting certain	
12	alteration of property before certain time period; expanding time for certain retention of property;	
13	requiring retention of property exact form as presented in transaction; providing exceptions;	
L 4	prohibiting certain dual licensing; and providing an effective date.	
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L7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:	
L 8	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1502, is	
L 9	amended to read as follows:	
20	Section 1502. As used in this act:	
21	1. "Administrator" means the Administrator of Consumer Affairs	
22	defined in the Uniform Consumer Credit Code- ;	
23	2. "Month" means that period of time from one date in a	
24	calendar month to the corresponding date in the following calendar	

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month, but if there is no such corresponding date, then the last day of such following month, and when computations are made for a fraction of a month, a day shall be one-thirtieth (1/30) of a month.
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3. "Pawnbroker" means a person engaged in the business of making pawn transactions $\div$ ;

- 4. "Pawn finance charge" means the sum of all charges, payable directly or indirectly by the customer and imposed directly or indirectly by the pawnbroker as an incident to the pawn transaction.
- 5. "Pawnshop" means the location at which or premises in which a pawnbroker regularly conducts business $\div$   $\underline{;}$
- 6. "Pawn transaction" means the act of lending money on the security of pledged goods or the act of purchasing tangible personal property on condition that it may be redeemed or repurchased by the seller for a fixed price within a fixed period of time;
- 7. "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, joint venture, trust, association or any other legal entity however organized:  $\underline{:}$
- 8. "Pledged goods" means tangible personal property other than choses in action, securities or printed evidences of indebtedness, which property is deposited with or otherwise actually delivered into the possession of a pawnbroker in the course of his business in connection with a pawn transaction;

9. "Crafted precious metal" means jewelry, silverware, an art object, or another object made wholly or partly from precious metal or gem, other than a coin, a bar, a commemorative medallion, or a scrap or a broken item selling at five percent (5%) or more than the scrap value of the item;

- 10. "Precious metal" means gold, silver, platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium, osmium, ruthenium or any alloy of such metals;
- 11. "Gem" means any precious or semiprecious stone or item containing a precious or semiprecious stone customarily used in jewelry or ornamentation; and
- 12. "Scrap value" means the value at which an item would be purchased by a person who will melt the item or otherwise transform it so that it will not be used for its original purpose or design.

  SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1508, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1508. A. At such times as the Administrator of Consumer Credit may deem necessary, the Administrator or a duly authorized representative of the Administrator may make an examination of the place of business of each licensee and may inquire into and examine the transactions, books, accounts, papers, correspondence and records of such licensee insofar as they pertain to the business regulated by the Oklahoma Pawnshop Act. Such books, accounts, papers, correspondence, records and property taken, purchased or received shall also be open for inspection at any

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reasonable time to federal law enforcement officials and the chief of police, district attorney, sheriff or written designee of the law enforcement body in whose jurisdiction the pawnshop is located, without any need of judicial writ or other process. In the course of an examination, the Administrator or duly authorized representative or any authorized peace officer shall have free access to the office, place of business, files, safes and vaults of such licensee, and shall have the right to make copies of any books, accounts, papers, correspondence and records insofar as they pertain to the business regulated by the Oklahoma Pawnshop Act. Administrator or duly authorized representative may, during the course of such examination, administer oaths and examine any person under oath upon any subject pertinent to any matter about which the Administrator is authorized or required by the Oklahoma Pawnshop Act to consider, investigate or secure information. Any licensee who fails or refuses to permit the Administrator or duly authorized representative or any authorized peace officer to examine or make copies of such books or other relevant documents shall thereby be deemed in violation of the Oklahoma Pawnshop Act and such failure or refusal shall constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of such license. The information obtained in the course of any examination or inspection shall be confidential, except in civil or administrative proceedings conducted by the Administrator, or criminal proceedings instituted by the state or its political

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subdivisions. Each licensee shall pay to the Administrator an
examination fee. The Administrator may require payment of an
examination fee either at the time of initial application, renewal
of the license, or after an examination has been conducted.

- B. Whenever a peace officer has probable cause to believe that property in possession of a licensed pawnbroker is stolen or embezzled, the peace officer of the local law enforcement agency of the municipality or other political subdivision in which the pawnshop resides may place a written hold order on the property. The initial term of the written hold order shall not exceed thirty (30) days. However, the holding period may be extended in successive thirty (30) day increments upon written notification prior to the expiration of the initial holding period. If the holding period has expired and has not been extended, the hold order shall be considered expired and no longer in effect, and title shall vest in the pawnbroker subject to any restrictions contained in the pawn contract. The initial written hold order shall contain the following information:
  - 1. Signature of the pawnbroker or designee;
- 2. Name, title and identification number of the peace officer placing the hold order;
  - 3. Name and address of the agency to which the peace officer is attached and the offense number;

- 4. Complete description of the property to be held, including  $\underline{a}$  digital photograph of the property, model number, serial number and transaction number;
- 5. Name of agency reporting the property to be stolen or embezzled;
  - 6. Mailing address of the pawnshop where the property is held;
  - 7. Expiration date of the holding period.

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While a hold order is in effect, the pawnbroker may consent to release, upon written receipt, the stolen or embezzled property to the custody of the local law enforcement agency to which the peace officer placing the hold order is attached. The consent to release the stolen or embezzled property to the custody of law enforcement is not a waiver or release of the pawnbroker's property rights or interest in the property. Otherwise, the pawnbroker shall not release or in any way sell, melt, deface, dismantle, alter or dispose of the property except pursuant to a court order or the expiration of the holding period including all extensions. district attorney's office shall notify the pawnbroker in writing in cases where criminal charges have been filed that the property may be needed as evidence. The notice shall contain the case number, the style of the case, and a description of the property. pawnbroker shall hold such property until receiving notice of the disposition of the case from the district attorney's office. district attorney's office shall notify the pawnbroker in writing

within fifteen (15) days of the disposition of the case. Willful noncompliance of a pawnbroker to a written hold order shall be cause for the pawnbroker's license to either be suspended or revoked pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection  $\frac{A}{B}$  of Section 1507 of this title. A hold order may be released prior to the expiration of any thirty-day holding period by written release from the agency placing the initial hold order.

- D. For the purpose of discovering violations of the Oklahoma
  Pawnshop Act or of securing information required hereunder, the
  Administrator or duly authorized representative may investigate the
  books, accounts, papers, correspondence and records of any licensee
  or other person who the Administrator has reasonable cause to
  believe is violating any provision of the Oklahoma Pawnshop Act
  whether or not such person shall claim to be within the authority or
  scope of the Oklahoma Pawnshop Act. For the purpose of this
  section, any person who advertises for, solicits or holds himself
  out as willing to make pawn transactions, shall be presumed to be a
  pawnbroker.
- E. Each licensee shall keep or make available in this state such books and records relating to pawn transactions made under the Oklahoma Pawnshop Act as are necessary to enable the Administrator to determine whether the licensee is complying with the Oklahoma Pawnshop Act. Such books and records shall be consistent with accepted accounting practices.

F. Each licensee shall preserve or make available such books and records in this state relating to each of its pawn transactions for four (4) years from the date of the transaction, or two (2) years from the date of the final entry made thereon, whichever is later. Each licensee's system of records shall be accepted if it discloses such information as may be reasonably required under the Oklahoma Pawnshop Act. All agreements signed by customers shall be kept at an office in this state designated by the licensee, except when transferred under an agreement which gives the Administrator access thereto. All credit sales made by a pawnbroker, other than those sales defined in paragraph 6 of Section 1502 of this title, as a pawn transaction, shall be made in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Title 14A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

G. Each licensee shall, annually on or before the first day of May or other date thereafter fixed by the Administrator, file a report with the Administrator setting forth such relevant information as the Administrator may reasonably require concerning the business and operations during the preceding calendar year for each licensed place of business conducted by such licensee within the state. Such report shall be made under oath and shall be in the form prescribed by the Administrator, who may make and publish annually a consolidated analysis and recapitulation of such reports, but the individual reports shall be held confidential.

The Administrator may promulgate rules necessary for the enforcement of the Oklahoma Pawnshop Act consistent with all its provisions. Before making such a rule relating to the licensees subject to the Oklahoma Pawnshop Act, the Administrator shall give each licensee at least thirty (30) days' written notice of a public hearing, stating the time and place thereof and the terms or substance of the proposed regulation. At the hearing, any licensee or other person may be heard and may introduce evidence, data or arguments or place the same on file. The Administrator, after consideration of all relevant matters presented, shall adopt and promulgate every rule in written form, stating the date of adoption and date of promulgation. Each such rule shall be entered in a permanent record book which shall be public record and be kept in the Administrator's office. A copy of every rule shall be mailed to each licensee, and no such rule shall become effective until the expiration of at least twenty (20) days after such mailing. On the application of any person and payment of the cost thereof, the Administrator shall furnish such person a certified copy of such rule.

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I. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Oklahoma

Pawnshop Act, the Administrative Procedures Act, Section 251 et seq.

and 301 et seq. of Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes, applies to and governs all administrative actions and civil proceedings taken by the Administrator pursuant to the Oklahoma Pawnshop Act.

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SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1509, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1509. A. General Disclosure Requirements. 1. All disclosures required by this act the Oklahoma Pawnshop Act shall be made in accordance with the regulations of the Administrator and, in addition, such disclosures as applicable:

- a. shall be made clearly and conspicuously; ,
- b. shall be in writing, a copy of which shall be delivered to the customer;
- c. may be supplemented by additional information or explanations supplied by the pawnbroker  $\frac{1}{2}$
- d. need be made only to the extent applicable and only as to those items for which the pawnbroker makes a separate charge to the customer  $\div$  , and
- e. shall comply with this section although rendered inaccurate by any act, occurrence or agreement subsequent to the required disclosure.
- 2. The disclosures required by this section shall be made before credit is extended, but may be made in the pawn transaction, refinancing or consolidation agreement, or other evidence of the pawn transaction agreement to be signed by the customer if set forth conspicuously therein, and need be made only to one customer if there is more than one.

3. If any evidence of the pawn transaction agreement is signed by the customer, the pawnbroker shall give him <u>or her</u> a copy when the writing is signed.

- 4. Except as provided with respect to civil liability for violations of disclosure provisions, written acknowledgment of receipt by a customer to whom a statement is required to be given pursuant to this section:
  - a. in an action or proceeding by or against the original pawnbroker, creates a presumption that the statement was given  $\div$  , and
  - b. in an action or proceeding by or against an assignee without knowledge to the contrary when he acquires the obligation, is conclusive proof of the delivery of the statement and, unless the violation is apparent on the face of the statement, of compliance with this act.
- 5. Where the terms "finance charge" and "annual percentage rate" are required to be used, they shall be printed more conspicuously than other terminology required by this act. All numerical amounts and percentages shall be stated in figures and shall be printed in not less than the equivalent of ten point type, .075-inch computer type, or elite size typewritten numerals, or shall be legibly handwritten.
- B. Calculation of Rate to be Disclosed. 1. If a pawnbroker is required to give to a customer a statement of the rate of the pawn

finance charge, he shall state the rate in terms of an annual
percentage rate calculated according to the actuarial method
designated as "annual percentage rate" with respect to a pawn
transaction, which is the quotient expressed as a percentage of the
total pawn finance charge for the period to which it relates divided
by the amount financed, multiplied by the number of these periods in
a year.

2. A statement of rate complies with this act if it does not vary from the accurately computed rate by more than one quarter of one percent (1/4 of 1%) for a pawn transaction.

- C. Overstatement. The disclosure of an amount or percentage which is greater than the amount or percentage required to be disclosed under this act does not in itself constitute a violation of this act if the overstatement is not materially misleading and is not used to avoid meaningful disclosure.
- D. Specific Disclosure Provisions.  $\frac{1}{1}$ . The pawnbroker shall give the customer the following information:
  - a. the name and address of the pawnbroker $\div$   $\underline{\ \prime}$
  - b. the name and address of the customer and the customer's description or the distinctive number from customer's driver's license or military identification;
  - c. the date of the transaction;

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- d. the net amount paid to, receivable by, or paid or payable for the account of the customer, designated as "amount financed"  $\dot{\tau}$ ,
- e. the amount of the pawn finance charge, designated as  $\label{eq:finance} \mbox{"finance charge"} \mbox{$\div$} \ ,$
- f. the rate of the pawn finance charge as applied to the amount financed, in accordance with the provisions on calculation of rate in Section 9, subsection B, of this act section designated as "annual percentage rate";
- h. an identification of the property to which any security interest held or to be retained or acquired relates, and shall include serial numbers if reasonably available or a digital photo of the property which shall be retained in the pawnbroker's records;
- i. the maturity date of the pawn transaction  $\div$   $\underline{\prime}$  and
- j. a statement to the effect that the customer is not obligated to redeem the pledged goods, and that the pledged goods may be forfeited to the pawnbroker thirty (30) days after the specified maturity date,

provided that the pledged goods may be redeemed by the customer within thirty (30) days following the maturity date of the pawn transaction by payment of the originally agreed redemption price and the payment of an additional pawn finance charge equal to one—thirtieth (1/30) of the original monthly pawn finance charge for each day following the original maturity date including the day on which the pledged goods are finally redeemed.

- E. Consolidation. If the parties to a pawn transaction or consumer credit sale agree to a consolidation, the pawnbroker shall give to the customer the information required with respect to pawn transaction provisions. That portion of the pawn finance charge earned at the time of consolidation shall be no greater than one—thirtieth (1/30) of the pawn finance charge for each elapsed day from the date of the transaction. The amount with respect to the previous transaction or sale to be consolidated shall be separately stated and shall be added to the net amount paid to, receivable by, or paid or payable for the account of the customer in connection with the subsequent transaction.
- F. Advertising. 1. No pawnbroker shall engage in this state in false or misleading advertising concerning the terms or conditions of credit with respect to a pawn transaction.

2. Without limiting the generality of subsection paragraph 1 of this section subsection an advertisement with respect to a pawn transaction made by the posting of a public sign, or by catalog, magazine, newspaper, radio, television or similar mass media, is misleading if:

- a. it states the rate of the pawn finance charge and the rate is not stated in the form required by the provisions on calculation of rate to be disclosed;  $\underline{\ }$  or
- b. it states the dollar amounts of the pawn finance charge and does not also state the rate of any pawn finance charge.
- 3. In this section a catalog or other multiple-page advertisement is considered a single advertisement if it clearly and conspicuously displays a credit terms table setting forth the information required by this section.
- 4. This section imposes no liability on the owner or personnel, as such, of any medium in which an advertisement appears or through which it is disseminated.
- 5. Advertising which complies with the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act does not violate subsection paragraph 2 of this section subsection.
- 23 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1511, is 24 amended to read as follows:

Section 1511. A. Multiple Agreements. No pawnbroker shall separate or divide a pawn transaction into two or more transactions for the purpose or with the effect of obtaining a total pawn finance charge in excess of that authorized for an amount equal to the total of the amounts financed in the resulting transactions.

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- Customer's Personal Liabilities Prohibited. Even though a В. pawn transaction subject to Section 1501 et seq. of this title creates a debtor-creditor relationship, no pawnbroker shall make any agreement requiring the personal liability of a customer in connection with a pawn transaction, and no customer shall have an obligation to redeem pledged goods or make any payment on a pawn transaction. The only recourse of a pawnbroker where the customer has pledged goods shall be to the pledged goods themselves, unless the pledged goods are found to be stolen, embezzled, mortgaged or otherwise pledged or encumbered. Upon the customer being officially notified by a peace officer that the goods he or she pledged or sold to a pawnbroker were stolen or embezzled, the customer shall be liable to repay the pawnbroker the full amount the customer received from the pawn or buy transaction. Any pledged goods not redeemed within thirty (30) days following the last fixed maturity date may thereafter, at the option of the pawnbroker, be forfeited and become the property of the pawnbroker.
  - C. Prohibited Practices. A pawnbroker shall not:

1. Accept a pledge or purchase property from a person, male or female, under the age of eighteen (18) years;

- 2. Accept any waiver, in writing or otherwise, of any right or protection accorded a customer under this act;
- 3. Fail to exercise reasonable care to protect pledged goods from loss or damage;
- 4. Fail to return pledged goods to a customer upon payment of the full amount due the pawnbroker on the pawn transaction, unless a hold order has been placed on the pledged goods by an authorized peace officer or the pledged goods are in the custody of law enforcement;
- 5. Make any charge for insurance in connection with a pawn transaction, except as provided in subsection F of this section;
- 6. Enter any pawn transaction which has a maturity date more than one (1) month after the date of the transaction; or
- 7. Accept collateral or buy merchandise from a person unable to supply verification of identity by photo I.D. by either a state-issued identification card, driver's license or federal government-issued identification card or by readable fingerprint of right or left index finger on the back of the pawn or buy transaction copy to be retained for the pawnbroker's record;
- 8. Fail to take and keep a digital photograph of the property directly relating to the pawn or buy transaction and of the seller or pledgor at the time of the transaction; or

9. Sell, dismantle, deface, melt or in any manner alter or dispose or remove the property from the licensed premises during any period before the maturity date of the transaction, any hold period placed upon the property by a peace officer, or during any restricted period to retain the property in its exact form as provided by this act.

- D. Presumption. Except as otherwise provided by this act, any person properly identifying himself as the original customer in the pawn transaction or as the assignee thereof, and presenting a pawn transaction agreement to the pawnbroker shall be presumed to be entitled to redeem the pledged goods described therein.
- E. Lost or Destroyed Transaction Agreement. If the pawn transaction agreement is lost, destroyed or stolen, the customer may so notify the pawnbroker in writing, and receipt of such notice shall invalidate such pawn transaction agreement, if the pledged goods have not previously been redeemed. Before delivering the pledged goods or issuing a new pawn transaction agreement, the pawnbroker may require the customer to make affidavit of the loss, destruction or theft of the agreement.
- F. Insurance. 1. A pawnbroker may offer insurance to a customer at the time of the pawn transaction to provide coverage during the pawn contract period for the declared value of the items pawned. The purchase of insurance shall be at the option of the customer.

2. A pawnbroker may not offer insurance coverage unless the pawnbroker:

- a. is licensed as a limited insurance representative for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for pawned merchandise, as required by Section 1424 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- b. has filed with the Administrator of the Department of Consumer Credit a copy of the insurance policy which shall have been issued by an insurer authorized by the Insurance Commissioner to transact insurance in this state, and
- c. has posted a copy of the policy in a conspicuous place which is readily available to the customer.
- SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1515, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 35, O.S.L. 2016 (59 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1515), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1515. A. Any pawnbroker shall make available a copy or report within two (2) days of any buy or pawn transaction to the local law enforcement agency of the municipality or other political subdivision in which the pawnshop is located; provided, merchandise bought on invoice from a manufacturer or wholesaler with an established place of business is exempt from this reporting requirement. However, such invoice shall be shown upon request to the Administrator or his a duly authorized representative or any

- authorized peace officer. The pawnbroker may provide the
  transaction report to the local law enforcement agency by either
  electronically reporting the information in the transaction report
  to an electronic database accessible only by law enforcement
  agencies or by reporting a physical copy of the transaction report
  directly to the law enforcement agency. The transaction report
  shall include:
  - 1. The name and address of the pawnshop;

- 2. The <u>digital photograph taken at the time of the transaction</u> of the seller or pledger and the name, address, race, sex, weight, height, <u>eye color</u>, date of birth and either identification number of the <u>buyer</u>, seller or pledger as verified by either a state-issued identification card, driver's license or federal government-issued identification card <del>or</del> and by readable fingerprint of right or left index finger on the back of the pawn or buy transaction copy to be retained for the pawnbroker's record;
  - 3. The transaction number for the buy or pawn transaction;
  - 4. The date and time of the transaction;
  - 5. The manufacturer of the item:
- 6. A <u>detailed</u> description of the item <u>and a digital photograph</u> of the item or items subject to each transaction; and
- 7. The serial number and model number where available and any other identifying markings, including a digital photograph of the property.

B. Items bought, except on invoice from a manufacturer or wholesaler with an established place of business, shall be held or displayed at the pawnbroker's place of business for ten (10) fourteen (14) days before being dismantled, defaced, melted or in any manner altered, transferred, disposed of or sold. During the fourteen-day period, all items of property shall be stored or displayed in the exact form received, and in a manner so to be identifiable from the description entered in the record book. The property shall not be kept so as to prevent or impede its examination hereunder and shall be available for inspection by a peace officer within twenty-four (24) hours of a peace officer's request to inspect the property.

C. The pawnbroker shall obtain a written declaration of ownership from the seller or pledgor on all buy and pawn transactions, except refinance pawn transactions or merchandise bought from a manufacturer or wholesaler with an established place of business. The seller or pledgor shall be required to state how long he or she has owned the property described in the transaction and photograph taken at the time of the transaction. The declaration of ownership shall appear on the bill of sale or pawn ticket, to be completed by the seller or the pledgor at the time of the transaction together with the seller's or pledgor's submitting to a digital photograph and presentation of a matching photo identification card as required by this act.

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D. A pawnbroker or employees of the pawnbroker shall not sell, transfer, melt, dismantle, deface, alter or in any manner modify or dispose of crafted precious metal, gems, precious metal or scrap metal, defined herein, received by the pawnbroker in a buy or pawn transaction before the fifteenth day after the required report is filed with the local peace officer, unless:
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- 1. The peace officer to whom the report is submitted, for good cause, authorized the disposition of the metal; or
  - 2. The pawnbroker releases the pledged metal property for redemption by the actual pledgor and the pawnbroker has retained a digital photograph of the property and pledgor with a complete copy of the transaction for his or her records as required by this act.
  - E. No pawnbroker shall be licensed as both a pawnbroker and precious metal dealer in this state.
- SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1530, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 322, O.S.L. 2015 (59 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1530), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1530. A. Every dealer shall keep a record of any transaction with any person involving the purchasing of any used item made, or containing in whole or in part, any precious metal or, gem, crafted metal or scrap metal. The following information shall be recorded for precious metals or, gems, crafted metal or scrap metal:

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- 1. An account and detailed description or and photograph of the item purchased, including, if applicable, the manufacturer's name, the model, the model number, the serial number and any engraved marking;
  - 2. The amount of money involved in the transaction;
  - 3. The date;

- 4. The name, address and driver license number of the person involved in the transaction with the dealer and a digital photograph of the person at the time of the transaction; if the person has no driver license, then the date of birth and general physical description, including hair color, eye color, and approximate height and weight of that person and a digital photograph of the person at the time of the transaction; and
  - 5. The signature of the seller.

For purposes of describing the item or items in the transaction pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, it shall be a violation for the dealer to state only the number of grams and type of precious metal ex, type of gem, or a general description of crafted metal or scrap metal as a description. The description shall clearly and accurately describe each item containing any precious metals ex, gems, crafted metal or scrap metal and a digital photograph shall be taken of each item to accompany the description of the property presented to the dealer for purposes of the transaction.

B. The record required by this section shall be kept for a period of four (4) years. Such record shall be made available during regular business hours for inspection by the Department of Consumer Credit and any law enforcement officer authorized by a law enforcement agency to inspect such record.

- C. No dealer shall be required to furnish the description of any new property purchased from manufacturers or wholesale dealers at an established place of business or of any goods purchased from any bankrupt stock. Such goods shall be accompanied by a bill of sale or other evidence of open and legitimate purchase. The bill of sale shall also be available for inspection during regular business hours.
- D. No dealer shall be required to furnish a description of property purchased from another licensed dealer, except a pawnbroker, or to meet the holding period provided for in Section 1531 of this title if that dealer has met the requirements provided for in subsection A of this section and Section 1531 of this title upon the initial purchase of the property; provided, that each shall record the license number of the other dealer, retain a photograph of the precious metal, gems, crafted metal or scrap metal, and the amount of the transaction.
- E. No dealer shall be licensed as both a precious metal or gems dealer and a pawnbroker.

SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1531, as
last amended by Section 2, Chapter 322, O.S.L. 2015 (59 O.S. Supp.

2016, Section 1531), is amended to read as follows:
Section 1531. A. Every dealer must keep at the business

location designated in the license application, all used articles made, in whole or in part, of precious metals or gems, for inspection by any law enforcement officer and the Department of Consumer Credit at reasonable times for a period of ten (10) fourteen (14) days or until the articles have been released by written authorization of any law enforcement officer authorized by the law enforcement agency or its designee, except as provided for in subsection C of Section 1525 of this title. During this period, the appearance of such articles shall not be altered in any way. A dealer is not prohibited from selling or arranging to sell such articles during the ten-day fourteen-day period as long as such articles remain in his or her possession as required by this section.

B. Whenever a peace officer has probable cause to believe that property in possession of a licensed dealer is stolen or embezzled, the peace officer of the local law enforcement agency of the municipality or other political subdivision in which the dealer is located may place a written hold order on the property. The initial term of the written hold order shall not exceed thirty (30) days. However, the holding period may be extended in successive thirty-day

- increments upon written notification prior to the expiration of the initial holding period. If the holding period has expired and has not been extended, the hold order shall be considered expired and no longer in effect, and title shall vest in the dealer subject to any restrictions contained in a sale contract. The initial written hold order shall contain the following information:
  - 1. Signature of the dealer or designee;

- 2. Name, title and identification number of the peace officer placing the hold order;
- 3. Name and address of the agency to which the peace officer is attached and the offense number;
- 4. Complete description and digital photograph of the property to be held, including model number, serial number and transaction number;
  - 5. Name of agency reporting the property stolen or embezzled;
- 6. Mailing address of the dealer where the property is held;
  and
  - 7. Expiration date of the holding period.
  - C. While a hold order is in effect, the dealer may consent to release, upon written receipt, the stolen or embezzled property to the custody of the local law enforcement agency to which the peace officer placing the hold order is attached. The consent to release the stolen or embezzled property to the custody of law enforcement is not a waiver or release of the dealer's property rights or

interest in the property. Otherwise, the dealer shall not release, melt, dismantle, deface or in any manner alter or dispose of the property except pursuant to a court order or the expiration of the holding period including all extensions. The district attorney's office shall notify the dealer in writing in cases where criminal charges have been filed that the property may be needed as evidence. The notice shall contain the case number, the style of the case and a description of the property. The dealer shall hold such property until receiving notice of the disposition of the case from the district attorney's office. The district attorney's office shall notify the dealer in writing within fifteen (15) days of the disposition of the case. Willful noncompliance of a dealer to a written hold order shall be cause for the dealer's license to either be suspended or revoked. A hold order may be released prior to the expiration of any thirty-day holding period by written release from the agency placing the initial hold order.

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D. Upon approval of the Administrator, a dealer may also designate an additional location for storage of items required to be held under the provisions of the Precious Metal and Gem Dealer Industry Act. This location shall be either a vault or a bank. The address of the designated additional location shall be filed with the Administrator. The Administrator shall require documentation to verify that the additional storage location will be utilized by the dealer, including, but not limited to, a lease or rental agreement

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    between the dealer and the owner of the additional storage location.
    The Administrator shall also require the name, contact person and
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    telephone number of the additional storage location.
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    Administrator shall release the designated location only to law
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    enforcement agencies. The designated additional location shall be
    available for inspection by the Department of Consumer Credit or any
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    law enforcement officer of this state authorized by the law
    enforcement agency to inspect the same. A dealer shall provide
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    written notice to the Administrator at least thirty (30) days prior
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    to terminating a lease or rental agreement for an additional storage
    location.
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        SECTION 8. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017.
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