COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 563

(By Senators Palumbo and Snyder)

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary; reported March 26, 2013.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §61-3-49 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to the purchase of scrap metal by scrap metal dealers; and excluding jewelry platinum, gold, silver and palladium from the definition of "scrap metal".

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §61-3-49 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

§61-3-49. Purchase of scrap metal by scrap metal purchasing businesses, salvage yards or recycling facilities;

certificates, records and reports of such purchases; criminal penalties.

- 1 (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms
- 2 have the following meanings.
- 3 (1) "Business registration certificate" has the same
- 4 meaning ascribed to it in section two, article twelve, chapter
- 5 eleven of this code.
- 6 (2) "Purchaser" means any person in the business of
- 7 purchasing scrap metal or used auto parts, any salvage yard
- 8 owner or operator or any public or commercial recycling
- 9 facility owner or operator, or any agent or employee thereof,
- who purchases any form of scrap metal or used auto parts.
- 11 (3) "Scrap metal" means any form of copper, aluminum,
- brass, lead or other nonferrous metal of any kind other than
- 13 jewelry platinum, gold, silver or palladium, a catalytic
- 14 converter or any materials derived from a catalytic converter,
- or steel railroad track and track material.
- 16 (b) In addition to any requirement necessary to do
- business in this state, a scrap metal dealer shall:

- 18 (1) Have a current valid business registration certificate
- 19 from the Tax Commissioner;
- 20 (2) Register any scales used for weighing scrap metal
- 21 with the Division of Labor Weights and Measures office;
- 22 (3) Provide a notice of recycling activity to the
- 23 Department of Environmental Protection; and
- 24 (4) Register as a scrap metal dealer with the Secretary of
- 25 State, who is hereby directed to maintain a list of scrap metal
- dealers and make it publically available. The list shall
- 27 include the dealer's business address, hours of operation,
- 28 physical address, phone number, facsimile number, if any,
- 29 and the name of the owners or principal officers of the
- 30 business.
- 31 (c) Any purchaser of scrap metal shall make a record of
- 32 such purchase that shall contain the following information for
- 33 each transaction:
- 34 (1) The full name, permanent home and business
- 35 addresses and telephone number, if available, of the seller;

- 36 (2) A description and the motor vehicle license number
- of any vehicle used to transport the purchased scrap metal to
- 38 the place of purchase;
- 39 (3) The time and date of the transaction;
- 40 (4) A complete description of the kind, character and
- 41 weight of the scrap metal purchased; and
- 42 (5) A statement of whether the scrap metal was
- 43 purchased, taken as collateral for a loan or taken on
- 44 consignment.
- 45 (d) A purchaser also shall require and retain from the
- seller of the scrap metal the following:
- 47 (1) A signed certificate of ownership of the scrap metal
- 48 being sold or a signed authorization from the owner of the
- 49 scrap metal to sell said scrap metal; and
- 50 (2) A photocopy of a valid driver's license or
- 51 identification card issued by the West Virginia Division of
- 52 Motor Vehicles of the person delivering the scrap metal, or
- 53 in lieu thereof, any other valid photo identification of the
- seller issued by any other state or the federal government:

Provided, That, if the purchaser has a copy of the seller's
 valid photo identification on file, the purchaser may reference
 the identification that is on file, without making a separate
 photocopy for each transaction.

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- (e) It is unlawful for any purchaser to purchase any scrap metal without obtaining and recording the information required under subsections (c) and (d) of this section. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to purchases made at wholesale under contract or as a result of a bidding process: Provided, That the purchaser retains and makes available for review consistent with subsection (g) of this section the contract, bill of sale or similar documentation of the purchase made at wholesale under contract or as a result of a bidding process: Provided, however, That the purchaser may redact any pricing or other commercially sensitive information from said contract, bill of sale or similar documentation before making it available for inspection.
- 72 (f) No purchaser of scrap metal may knowingly purchase 73 or possess a stainless steel or aluminum beer keg, whether

damaged or undamaged, or any reasonably recognizable part
thereof, for the intended purpose of reselling as scrap metal
unless the purchaser receives the keg or keg parts from the
beer manufacturer or its authorized representative.

(g) Using a form provided by the West Virginia State 78 79 Police, or his or her own form, a purchaser of scrap metal 80 shall retain the records required by this section at his or her 81 place of business for not less than three years after the date of the purchase. Upon completion of a purchase, the records 82 83 required to be retained at a purchaser's place of business shall be available for inspection by any law-enforcement 84 85 officer or, upon written request and during the purchaser's regular business hours, by any investigator employed by a 86 public utility or railroad to investigate the theft of public 87 utility or railroad property: Provided, That in lieu of the 88 purchaser keeping the records at their place of business, the 89 90 purchaser shall file the records with the local detachment of the State Police and with the chief of police of the 91 92 municipality or the sheriff of the county wherein he or she is transacting business within seventy-two hours of completion
of the purchase. The records shall be retained by the State
Police and the chief of police of the municipality or the
sheriff for a period of not less than three years.

- (h) To the extent otherwise permitted by law, any investigator employed by a public utility or railroad to investigate the theft of public utility or railroad property may accompany a law-enforcement officer upon the premises of a purchaser in the execution of a valid warrant or assist law enforcement in the review of records required to be retained pursuant to this section.
 - (i) Upon the entry of a final determination and order by a court of competent jurisdiction, scrap metal found to have been misappropriated, stolen or taken under false pretenses may be returned to the proper owner of such material.
 - (j) Nothing in this section applies to scrap purchases by manufacturing facilities that melt, or otherwise alter the form of scrap metal and transform it into a new product or to the purchase or transportation of food and beverage containers or

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- other nonindustrial materials having a marginal value per individual unit.
- (k) (1) Nothing in this section applies to a purchaser of a vehicle on which a catalytic converter is installed, a purchaser of a catalytic converter intended for installation on a vehicle owned or leased by the purchaser, or any person who purchases, other than for purposes of resale, a catalytic converter or a motor vehicle on which a catalytic converter is installed, for personal, family, household or business use.
- 122 this subsection, any person delivering five or more automobile catalytic converters to a scrap metal dealer shall, 123 124 in addition to the requirements set forth in subsection (c) of 125 this section, execute a document stating he or she is the 126 lawful owner of the catalytic converters, or authorized by the 127 lawful owner to sell the catalytic converters. Next to his or her signature he or she shall place a clear impression of his or 128 her index finger or thumb that is in ink and free of smearing. 129

(2) In transactions not exempted by subdivision (1) of

This documentation shall be maintained consistent with subsection (c) of this section.

132 (1) Any person who knowingly or with fraudulent intent 133 violates any provision of this section for which no penalty is 134 specifically set forth, including the knowing failure to make a report or the knowing falsification of any required 135 information, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction 136 137 of a first offense thereof, shall be fined not less than \$1,000 138 nor more than \$3,000; upon conviction of a second offense 139 thereof shall be fined not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$4,000 and, notwithstanding the provisions of section five, 140 141 article twelve, chapter eleven of this code, the court in which 142 the conviction occurred shall issue an order directing the Tax 143 Commissioner to suspend for a period of six months any 144 business registration certificate held by that person; and upon 145 conviction of a third or subsequent offense thereof shall be fined not less than \$3,000 and not more than \$5,000 and, 146 147 notwithstanding the provisions of section five, article twelve, chapter eleven of this code, the court in which the conviction 148

- occurred shall issue an order directing the Tax Commissioner to cancel any business registration certificate held by that person and state the date said cancellation shall take effect.
- 152 (m) No person may have or take possession of any scrap
 153 metal that he or she knows, or has reason to know, has been
 154 stolen or unlawfully obtained. Any person violating this
 155 subsection is guilty of larceny.
- 156 (n) No scrap metal dealer may purchase, possess or 157 receive scrap metal that the scrap metal dealer knows, or has 158 reason to know, has been stolen or unlawfully obtained by 159 the seller. Any person violating this subsection is guilty of 160 larceny.
 - (o) No scrap metal dealer may purchase, possess or receive any of the following items of scrap metal, or any reasonably recognizable part thereof, without obtaining written documentation which reflects that the seller is authorized to possess and sell the item or items and that the seller is in lawful possession of the item of scrap metal:
- 167 (1) Utility access covers;

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- 168 (2) Street light poles or fixtures;
- 169 (3) Road or bridge guard rails;
- 170 (4) Water meter covers;
- 171 (5) Highway or street signs;
- 172 (6) Traffic directional or traffic control signs;
- 173 (7) Traffic light signals;
- 174 (8) Any metal marked with any form of the name or
- initials of a governmental entity;
- 176 (9) Property marked as or readily identifiable as owned
- by a telephone, cable, electric, water or other utility provider;
- 178 (10) Property owned and marked by a railroad;
- 179 (11) Cemetery markers or vases;
- 180 (12) Historical markers;
- 181 (13) Utility manhole covers and storm water grates; and
- 182 (14) Fire hydrant or fire hydrant caps; or
- 183 (15) Twisted pair copper telecommunications wiring of
- twenty-five pair or greater in nineteen, twenty-two, twenty-
- 185 four or twenty-six gauge.

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(p) Nothing in this section prohibits a scrap dealer from purchasing or taking possession of scrap metal knowing or have reason to know that it is stolen or obtained illegally if it is done pursuant to a written agreement with lawenforcement officials.

(NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to exclude platinum, gold, silver and palladium from the definition of "scrap metal" as it relates to purchases of scrap metal by scrap metal dealers.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.)