WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2021 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 626

By Senators Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Phillips,
Romano, Baldwin, and Lindsay
[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;
reported on March 16, 2021]

A BILL to amend and reenact §61-3-49 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §61-3-49c, all relating to the purchase and possession of certain scrap metal; updating the regulation of the purchase of automobile catalytic converters; requiring certain evidence and documentation from a seller of an automobile catalytic converter; placing restrictions on the payment for automobile catalytic converters; placing restrictions on the sale or transfer of an automobile catalytic converter by a scrap metal dealer; requiring scrap metal dealer to record identifying information on a catalytic convertor; creating the criminal offense of possession of a catalytic converter without proof of ownership or authority to possess; and establishing criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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.
 - (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Business registration certificate" has the same meaning ascribed to it in §11-12-2 of this code.
- (2) "Purchaser" means any person in the business of purchasing scrap metal or used auto parts, any salvage yard owner or operator, or any public or commercial recycling facility owner or operator, or any agent or employee thereof, who purchases any form of scrap metal or used auto parts.
- (3) "Scrap metal" means any form of copper, aluminum, brass, lead, or other nonferrous metal of any kind, a catalytic converter, or any materials derived from a catalytic converter, or steel railroad track and track material.

11	(b) In addition to any requirement necessary to do business in this state, a scrap metal
12	dealer shall:
13	(1) Have a current valid business registration certificate from the Tax Commissioner;
14	(2) Register any scales used for weighing scrap metal with the Division of Labor Weights
15	and Measures office;
16	(3) Provide a notice of recycling activity to the Department of Environmental Protection;
17	and
18	(4) Register as a scrap metal dealer with the Secretary of State, who is hereby directed to
19	shall maintain a list of scrap metal dealers and make it publically publicly available. The list shall
20	include the dealer's business address, hours of operation, physical address, phone number,
21	facsimile number, if any, and the name of the owners or principal officers of the business.
22	(c) Any purchaser of scrap metal shall make a record of such purchase that shall contain
23	the following information for each transaction:
24	(1) The full name, permanent home and business addresses, and telephone number, if
25	available, of the seller;
26	(2) A description and the motor vehicle license number of any vehicle used to transport
27	the purchased scrap metal to the place of purchase;
28	(3) The time and date of the transaction;
29	(4) A complete description of the kind, character, and weight of the scrap metal purchased;
30	and
31	(5) A statement of whether the scrap metal was purchased, taken as collateral for a loan,
32	or taken on consignment.
33	(d) A purchaser also shall require and retain from the seller of the scrap metal the
34	following:
35	(1) A signed certificate of ownership of the scrap metal being sold or a signed authorization
36	from the owner of the scrap metal to sell said the scrap metal; and

- (2) A photocopy of a valid driver's license or identification card issued by the West Virginia Division of Motor Vehicles of the person delivering the scrap metal, or 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.
- (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 the contract, bill of sale, or similar documentation before making it available for inspection.
- (f) No A purchaser of scrap metal may <u>not</u> knowingly purchase 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 Police, or his or her own form, a purchaser of scrap metal shall retain the records required by this section at his or her place of business for not less than three years after the date of the purchase. Upon completion of a purchase, the records required to be retained at a purchaser's place of business shall be available for inspection by any law-enforcement officer or, upon written request and during the purchaser's regular business hours, by any investigator employed by a public utility or railroad to investigate the theft of public utility or railroad property: *Provided*, That in lieu of the purchaser keeping the

records at their his or her place of business, the purchaser shall file the records with the local detachment of the State Police and with the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county wherein he or she is transacting business within seventy two 72 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 the 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 <u>product</u> or to the purchase or transportation of food and beverage containers or other nonindustrial materials having a marginal value per individual unit.
- (k)(1) Nothing in this section applies to a purchaser of a motor 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.
- (2) In transactions not exempted by subdivision (1) of this subsection, any person delivering five one or more automobile catalytic converters to a scrap metal dealer shall, in addition to the requirements set forth in subsection (c) of this section, execute a document stating containing the name of the person or entity from whom or which the catalytic converter or converters being delivered was received and affirming that he or she is the lawful owner of the

catalytic converters or <u>is</u> authorized by the lawful owner to sell the catalytic converters. Next to his or her signature <u>the person delivering the catalytic converter or converters he or she</u> shall place a clear impression of his or her index finger or thumb that is in ink and free of smearing. This documentation shall be maintained consistent with subsection (c) of this section. <u>Payment for a catalytic converter may be made no fewer than five days after sale to the scrap metal dealer.</u> <u>Payment shall be made by check payable to the seller and sent by U.S. Mail to the address provided by the seller pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. A scrap metal dealer may not process, sell, or remove a catalytic converter from its premises for at least 14 days after its acquisition: *Provided*, That the 14-day retention requirement may be reduced to five days if, within the five-day period, the scrap dealer provides all documentation required under this section to the local detachment of the State Police and the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county in which he or she is transacting business. A scrap metal dealer shall record any identifying information on a catalytic converter received or purchased and shall not purchase or take possession of a catalytic converter if the identifying information on it has been altered or obliterated.</u>

(I) Any person who knowingly or with fraudulent intent violates any provision of this section for which no penalty is specifically set forth, including the knowing failure to make a report or the knowing falsification of any required information, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction of a first offense thereof, shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000; upon conviction of a second offense thereof, shall be fined not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$4,000 and, notwithstanding the provisions of §11-12-5 of this code, the court in which the conviction occurred shall issue an order directing the Tax Commissioner to suspend for a period of six months any business registration certificate held by that person; and upon conviction of a third or subsequent offense, thereof shall be fined not less than \$3,000 and not more than \$5,000 and, notwithstanding the provisions of §11-12-5 of this code, the court in which the conviction occurred shall issue an

114	order directing the Tax Commissioner to cancel any business registration certificate held by that
115	person and state the date said the cancellation shall take takes effect.
116	(m) $\underline{Ne}\ \underline{A}$ person may \underline{not} have or take possession of any scrap metal that he or she
117	knows, or has reason to know, has been stolen or unlawfully obtained. Any person violating this
118	subsection is guilty of larceny.
119	(n) No \underline{A} scrap metal dealer may \underline{not} purchase, possess, or receive scrap metal that the
120	scrap metal dealer knows, or has reason to know, has been stolen or unlawfully obtained by the
121	seller. Any person violating this subsection is guilty of larceny.
122	(o) No \underline{A} scrap metal dealer may \underline{not} purchase, possess, or receive any of the following
123	items of scrap metal, or any reasonably recognizable part thereof, without obtaining written
124	documentation which reflects that the seller is authorized to possess and sell the item or items
125	and that the seller is in lawful possession of the item of scrap metal:
126	(1) Utility access covers;
127	(2) Street light poles or fixtures;
128	(3) Road or bridge guard rails;
129	(4) Water meter covers;
130	(5) Highway or street signs;
131	(6) Traffic directional or traffic control signs;
132	(7) Traffic light signals;
133	(8) Any metal marked with any form of the name or initials of a governmental entity;
134	(9) Property marked as or readily identifiable as owned by a telephone, cable, electric,
135	water, or other utility provider;
136	(10) Property owned and marked by a railroad;
137	(11) Cemetery markers or vases;
138	(12) Historical markers;

(13) Utility manhole covers and storm water grates; and

constitute a separate offense.

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140	(14) Fire hydrant or fire hydrant caps; or
141	(15) Twisted pair copper telecommunications wiring of 25 pair or greater in 19, 22, 24, o
142	26 gauge.
143	(p) Nothing in this section prohibits a scrap dealer from purchasing or taking possession
144	of scrap metal knowing or have having reason to know, that it is stolen or obtained illegally if it is
145	done pursuant to a written agreement with law-enforcement officials.
	§61-3-49c. Possession of a catalytic converter without documentation of ownership.
1	(a) Any person possessing a catalytic converter which had previously been installed on a
2	motor vehicle who, upon the request of a law-enforcement officer acting in his or her officia
3	capacity, cannot provide proof of ownership of the catalytic converter or documentation reflecting
4	his or her right to possess the catalytic converter, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction
5	thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, confined in jail not more than one year, or both fined
6	and confined.
7	(b) Each catalytic converter possessed in violation of subsection (a) of this section shall