By: Kirby, Robertson, Mettetal, Harden, Carlton, Johnson (19th) To: Judiciary

SENATE BILL NO. 2644 (As Sent to Governor)

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 63-25-5, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 1 2 REMOVE CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS ON THE PERSONS AND BUSINESSES WHO ARE EXEMPT FROM PROSECUTION UNDER THE MOTOR VEHICLE CHOP SHOP, STOLEN 3 AND ALTERED PROPERTY ACT; TO REQUIRE CERTAIN RECORDS TO BE 4 5 MAINTAINED BY MOTOR VEHICLE SCRAP PROCESSORS IDENTIFYING THE 6 OWNERS AND VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES SOLD, 7 TRANSFERRED OR DELIVERED TO SCRAP PROCESSORS; TO AUTHORIZE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO INSPECT SUCH RECORDS AND THE VEHICLES TO 8 9 WHICH THEY PERTAIN; TO PRESCRIBE PENALTIES FOR SCRAP PROCESSORS 10 WHO FAIL OR REFUSE TO KEEP SUCH RECORDS OR PERMIT SUCH 11 INSPECTIONS; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 13 SECTION 1. Section 63-25-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 14 amended as follows:

63-25-5. (1) Any person who knowingly and intentionally: 15 16 (a) owns, operates or conducts a chop shop; (b) transports any 17 motor vehicle or motor vehicle part to or from a location knowing it to be a chop shop; or (c) sells, transfers, purchases or 18 receives any motor vehicle or motor vehicle part either to or from 19 a location knowing it to be a chop shop, shall be guilty of a 20 felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by 21 imprisonment for not more than fifteen (15) years and by a fine of 22 not more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00). 23

(2) Any person who knowingly alters, counterfeits, defaces,
destroys, disguises, falsifies, forges, obliterates or knowingly
removes a vehicle identification number with the intent to
misrepresent the identity or prevent the identification of a motor
vehicle or motor vehicle part shall be guilty of a felony and,
upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not
more than five (5) years and by a fine of not more than Five

31 Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).

(a) Any person who buys, disposes, sells, transfers or 32 (3) possesses a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part with the knowledge 33 that the vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle or 34 35 motor vehicle part has been altered, counterfeited, defaced, destroyed, disguised, falsified, forged, obliterated or removed 36 shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 37 38 punished by imprisonment for not more than five (5) years and by a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). 39

(b) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a motor vehicle scrap processor who, in the normal legal course of business and in good faith, processes a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part by crushing, compacting or other similar methods, provided that any vehicle identification number has not been removed from the motor vehicle or motor vehicle part prior to or during any such processing.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 47 (C) to any owner or authorized possessor of a motor vehicle or motor 48 vehicle part which has been recovered by law enforcement 49 50 authorities after having been stolen or where the condition of the vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle or motor 51 52 vehicle part is known to or has been reported to law enforcement authorities. It shall be presumed that law enforcement 53 54 authorities have knowledge of all vehicle identification numbers 55 on a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part which are altered, counterfeited, defaced, disguised, falsified, forged, obliterated 56 57 or removed when law enforcement authorities deliver or return the motor vehicle or motor vehicle part to its owner or authorized 58 59 possessor after it has been recovered by law enforcement 60 authorities after having been reported stolen.

61 (4) Any person who is convicted of a second or subsequent 62 offense under this section shall be imprisoned for a term up to 63 twice the term authorized for a first offense and shall be fined 64 an amount up to twice the amount authorized for a first offense. 65 \* \* \*

(5) (a) In addition to any other punishment, a person
convicted of a violation of this section shall be ordered to make

restitution to the lawful owner or owners of the stolen motor vehicle or vehicles or the stolen motor vehicle part or parts, or to the owner's insurer to the extent that the owner has been compensated by the insurer, and to any other person for any financial loss sustained as a result of a violation of this section.

74 Financial loss shall include, but not be limited (b) to, loss of earnings, out-of-pocket and other expenses, repair and 75 76 replacement costs and claims payments. "Lawful owner" shall 77 include an innocent bona fide purchaser for value of a stolen motor vehicle or stolen motor vehicle part who does not know that 78 79 the motor vehicle or part is stolen; or an insurer to the extent 80 that such insurer has compensated a bona fide purchaser for value.

(c) The court shall determine the extent and method of restitution. In an extraordinary case, the court may determine that the best interests of the victim and justice would not be served by ordering restitution. In any such case, the court shall make and enter specific written findings on the record concerning the extraordinary circumstances presented which militated against restitution.

88 SECTION 2. Any person who delivers, sells or transfers a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part to a motor vehicle scrap 89 90 processor for the purpose of crushing, compacting or otherwise similarly processing such vehicle or part, shall present to the 91 92 processor, at the time of delivery, sale or transfer, the name and 93 address of the person delivering, selling or transferring the 94 vehicle or part and the original or a copy of the certificate of 95 title for the vehicle or the vehicle from which such part was taken identifying the owner of such vehicle or part and the 96 97 vehicle identification number of the vehicle or part. If, because 98 of the age of the vehicle, no certificate of title exists, or, if 99 the certificate of title has been lost, destroyed or is 100 unavailable, then the person delivering, selling or transferring

101 the vehicle or part shall sign an affidavit so stating and declaring that he or she is the owner of the vehicle or part or 102 103 has the right to sell or transfer the vehicle or part. Every motor vehicle scrap processor shall maintain records of all such 104 105 transactions together with records of the disposition of such vehicles and parts and, upon request of the Department of Public 106 107 Safety or any other law enforcement officer, shall produce such 108 records and permit such law enforcement officers, during regular 109 and usual business hours, to examine them and any vehicles or 110 parts which are on the premises that are subject to the record keeping requirements of this section. No vehicle or vehicle part 111 112 may be crushed, compacted or otherwise similarly processed except after compliance with this section. The failure or refusal of a 113 114 motor vehicle scrap processor to maintain or produce such records or to permit inspection of such records, vehicles or vehicle parts 115 116 as required by this section shall be a misdemeanor punishable upon 117 conviction by a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 118 119 one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. SECTION 3. Section 2 of this act shall be codified as 120

121 Section 63-25-13, Mississippi Code of 1972.

122 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from 123 and after July 1, 2000.