By: Senator(s) Hewes

To: Judiciary, Division B

SENATE BILL NO. 2006 (As Sent to Governor)

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 97-17-71, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO EXPAND THE TYPE OF METALS REGULATED BY THIS SECTION; TO REQUIRE SCRAP METAL DEALERS TO MAINTAIN A RECORD OF PURCHASES; TO PROVIDE A PROCEDURE BY WHICH RECORDS ARE MAINTAINED AND MAY BE INSPECTED; TO AUTHORIZE A HOLD BY LAW ENFORCEMENT ON CERTAIN SALES OF METALS; 5 TO REVISE PENALTIES; TO PROVIDE EXEMPTIONS; TO REQUIRE 7 REGISTRATION BY SCRAP METAL DEALERS WITH THE OFFICE OF THE 8 SECRETARY OF STATE WITH CERTAIN ENFORCEMENT POWERS UNDER THE ACT; 9 TO PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS; TO PROVIDE THAT SCRAP METAL DEALERS MAY ONLY PURCHASE AIR CONDITIONER EVAPORATOR COILS OR 10 CONDENSERS FROM CERTAIN CONTRACTORS OR COMPANIES; TO PROVIDE 11 PENALTIES; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 13 14 SECTION 1. Section 97-17-71, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 15 amended as follows: 16 97-17-71. (1) For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed in this section: 17 (a) "Railroad track materials" means any rail, switch 18 component, spike, angle bar, tie plate or bolt of the type used in 19 20 constructing railroads. 21 (b) "Copper materials" means any copper wire, bars, rods or tubing, including copper wire or cable or coaxial cable of 22 the type used by public utilities, common carriers or 23 24 communication services providers, whether wireless or wire line, 25 copper air conditioner evaporator coil or condenser, aluminum 26 copper radiators not attached to a motor vehicle, or any 27 combination of these. (c) "Aluminum materials" means any aluminum cable, 28 29 bars, rods or tubing of the type used to construct utility,

communication or broadcasting towers, aluminum utility wire and

aluminum irrigation pipes or tubing. "Aluminum materials" does

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32	not	include	aluminum	cans	that	have	served	their	original	economic

- 33 purpose.
- (d) "Law enforcement officer" means any person
- 35 appointed or employed full time by the state or any political
- 36 subdivision thereof, or by the state military department as
- 37 provided in Section 33-1-33, who is duly sworn and vested with
- 38 authority to bear arms and make arrests, and whose primary
- 39 responsibility is the prevention and detection of crime, the
- 40 apprehension of criminals and the enforcement of the criminal
- 41 traffic laws of this state or the ordinances of any political
- 42 subdivision thereof.
- (e) "Metal property" means materials as defined in this
- 44 section as railroad track materials, copper materials and aluminum
- 45 materials and electrical, communications or utility brass,
- 46 <u>stainless steel sinks, catalytic converters not attached to a</u>
- 47 motor vehicle and metal beer kegs. Metal property does not
- 48 include ferrous materials not listed in this section.
- (f) "Person" means an individual, partnership,
- 50 corporation, joint venture, trust, limited liability company,
- 51 <u>association or any other legal or commercial entity.</u>
- 52 (g) "Personal identification card" means any government
- 53 issued photographic identification card.
- (h) "Photograph" or "photographically" means a still
- 55 photographic image, including images captured in digital format,
- 56 that are of such quality that the persons and objects depicted are
- 57 clearly identifiable.
- 58 (i) "Purchase transaction" means a transaction in which
- 59 a person gives consideration in exchange for metal property.
- (j) "Purchaser" means a person who gives consideration
- 61 in exchange for metal property.
- (k) "Record" or "records" means a paper, electronic or
- 63 other method of storing information.



64	(1) "Scrap metal dealer" means any person who is
65	engaged, from a fixed location or otherwise, in the business of
66	paying compensation for metal property that has served its
67	original economic purpose, whether or not the person is engaged in
68	the business of performing the manufacturing process by which
69	metals are converted into raw material products consisting of
70	prepared grades and having an existing or potential economic
71	value.
72	(2) Every scrap metal dealer or other purchaser shall keep
73	an accurate and legible record in which he shall enter the
74	following information for each purchase transaction:
75	(a) The name, address and age of the person from whom
76	the metal property is purchased as obtained from the seller's
77	personal identification card;
78	(b) The date and place of each acquisition of the metal
79	<pre>property;</pre>
80	(c) The weight, quantity or volume and a general
81	physical description of the type of metal property, such as wire,
82	tubing, extrusions or casting, purchased in a purchase
83	<pre>transaction;</pre>
84	(d) The amount of consideration given in a purchase
85	transaction for the metal property;
86	(e) The vehicle license tag number, state of issue and
87	the make and type of the vehicle used to deliver the metal
88	<pre>property to the purchaser;</pre>
89	(f) If a person other than the seller delivers the
90	metal property to the purchaser, the name, address and age of the
91	person who delivers the metal property;
92	(g) A signed statement from the person receiving
93	consideration in the purchase transaction stating that he is the
94	rightful owner of the metal property or is entitled to sell the
95	metal property being sold;



96	(h) (i) A scanned copy or a photocopy of the personal
97	identification card of the person receiving consideration in the
98	purchase transaction; or
99	(ii) If a person other than the seller delivers
100	the metal property to the purchaser, a scanned copy or a photocopy
101	of the personal identification card of the person delivering the
102	metal property to the purchaser; and
103	(i) A photograph, videotape or similar likeness of the
104	person receiving consideration or any person other than the seller
105	who delivers the metal property to the purchaser in which the
106	person's facial features are clearly visible and in which the
107	metal property the person is selling or delivering is clearly
108	visible.
109	Such records shall be maintained by the scrap metal dealer or
110	purchaser for not less than two (2) years from the date of the
111	purchase transaction, and such records shall be made available to
112	any law enforcement officer during usual and customary business
113	hours.
114	(3) The purchaser of metal property must hold the metal
115	property separate and identifiable from other purchases for not
116	less than three (3) business days from the date of purchase. The
117	purchaser shall also photographically capture the metal property
118	in the same form, without change, in which the metal property was
119	acquired, and maintain the photograph for a period of not less
120	than two (2) years. The time and date shall be digitally recorded
121	on the photograph, and the identity of the person taking the
122	photograph shall be recorded. The purchaser shall permit any law
123	enforcement officer to make an inspection of the metal property
124	during the holding period, and of all photographs of the metal
125	property. Any photograph of metal property taken and maintained
126	pursuant to this subsection shall be admissible in any civil or
127	criminal proceeding.



metal dealer or other purchaser, a law enforcement officer, after
proper identification as a law enforcement officer, shall have the
right to inspect all purchased metal property in the possession of
the scrap metal dealer or purchaser.
(5) (a) Whenever a law enforcement officer has reasonable
cause to believe that any item of metal property in the possession
of a scrap metal dealer or other purchaser has been stolen, a law
enforcement officer who has an affidavit from the alleged rightful
owner of the property identifying the property with specificity,
including any identifying markings, may issue and deliver a
written hold notice to the scrap metal dealer or other purchaser.
The hold notice shall specifically identify those items of metal
property that are believed to have been stolen and that are
subject to the hold notice. Upon receipt of the notice, the scrap
metal dealer or other purchaser may not process or remove the
metal property identified in the notice from the place of business
of the scrap metal dealer or purchaser for fifteen (15) calendar
days after receipt of the notice, unless sooner released by a law
enforcement officer.
(b) No later than the expiration of the fifteen-day
period, a law enforcement officer, after receiving additional
substantive evidence beyond the initial affidavit, may issue and
deliver a second written hold notice, which shall be an extended
hold notice. The extended hold notice shall specifically identify
those items of metal property that are believed to have been
stolen and that are subject to the extended hold notice. Upon
receipt of the extended hold notice, the scrap metal dealer or
purchaser may not process or remove the items of metal property
identified in the notice from the place of business of the scrap
metal dealer or purchaser for fifteen (15) calendar days after
receipt of the extended hold notice, unless sooner released by a
<pre>law enforcement officer.</pre>

(4) During the usual and customary business hours of a scrap

161	(c) At the expiration of the hold period or, if
162	extended in accordance with this subsection, at the expiration of
163	the extended hold period, the hold is automatically released, then
164	the scrap metal dealer or purchaser may dispose of the metal
165	property unless other disposition has been ordered by a court of
166	<pre>competent jurisdiction.</pre>
167	(d) If the scrap metal dealer or other purchaser
168	contests the identification or ownership of the metal property,
169	the party other than the scrap metal dealer or other purchaser
170	claiming ownership of any metal property in the possession of a
171	scrap metal dealer or other purchaser, provided that a timely
172	report of the theft of the metal property was made to the proper
173	authorities, may bring a civil action in the circuit court of the
174	county in which the scrap metal dealer or purchaser is located.
175	The petition for the action shall include the means of
176	identification of the metal property utilized by the petitioner to
177	determine ownership of the metal property in the possession of the
178	scrap metal dealer or other purchaser.
179	(e) When a lawful owner recovers stolen metal property
180	from a scrap metal dealer or other purchaser who has complied with
181	this section, and the person who sold the metal property to the
182	scrap metal dealer or other purchaser is convicted of a violation
183	of this section, or theft by receiving stolen property under
184	Section 97-17-70, the court shall order the convicted person to
185	make full restitution to the scrap metal dealer or other
186	purchaser, including, without limitation, attorney fees, court
187	costs and other expenses.
188	(6) This section shall not apply to purchases of metal
189	property from any of the following:
190	(a) A law enforcement officer acting in an official
191	capacity;



192	(b) A trustee in bankruptcy, executor, administrator of
193	receiver who has presented proof of such status to the scrap metal
194	dealer;
195	(c) Any public official acting under a court order who
196	has presented proof of such status to the scrap metal dealer;
197	(d) A sale on the execution, or by virtue of any
198	process issued by a court, if proof thereof has been presented to
199	the scrap metal dealer; or
200	(e) A manufacturing, industrial or other commercial
201	vendor that generates or sells regulated metal property in the
202	ordinary course of its business.
203	(7) It shall be unlawful for any person to give a false
204	statement of ownership or to give a false or altered
205	identification or vehicle tag number and receive money or other
206	consideration from a scrap metal dealer or other purchaser in
207	return for metal property.
208	(8) A scrap metal dealer or other purchaser shall not enter
209	into any cash transactions in payment for the purchase of metal
210	property. Payment shall be made by check issued to the seller of
211	the metal, made payable to the name and address of the seller and
212	mailed to the recorded address of the seller, or by electronic
213	funds transfer. Payment shall not be made for a period of three
214	(3) days after the purchase transaction.
215	(9) If a person acquiring metal property fails to maintain
216	the $\underline{\text{records}}$ or * * * to hold such materials for $\underline{\text{the period of time}}$
217	prescribed by this section, such failure shall be prima facie
218	evidence that the person receiving $\underline{\text{the metal property}}$ received it
219	knowing it to be stolen in violation of Section 97-17-70.
220	(10) It shall be unlawful for any person * * * to transport
221	or cause to be transported for himself or another from any point
222	within this state to any point outside this state any $\underline{\text{metal}}$
223	<pre>property, unless the person or entity first reports to the sherif</pre>
221	of the county from which he * * * departs this state transporting

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226 would be required to obtain and keep in a record as set forth in subsection (2) of this section \star \star \star . In such a case the sheriff 227 228 receiving $\underline{\text{the}}$ report shall keep $\underline{\text{the}}$ information in $\underline{\text{records}}$ 229 maintained in his office as a public record available for 230 inspection by any person at all reasonable times. * * * This 231 section shall not apply to a public utility, as that term is defined in Section 77-3-3, * * * engaged in carrying on utility 232 233 operations; to a railroad, as that term is defined in Section 234 77-9-5; * * * to a communication service provider, whether 235 wireless or wire line; to a scrap metal dealer; or to a person 236 identified in subsection (6) as being exempt from the provisions of this section. 237 238 (11) It shall be unlawful for a scrap metal dealer or other purchaser to knowingly purchase or possess a metal beer keg, or a 239 240 metal syrup tank generally used by the soft drink industry, whether damaged or undamaged, or any reasonably recognizable part 241 thereof, on any premises that the dealer uses to buy, sell, store, 242 shred, melt, cut or otherwise alter scrap metal. However, it 243 244 shall not be unlawful to purchase or possess a metal syrup tank generally used by the soft drink industry if the scrap metal 245 246 dealer or other purchaser obtains a bill of sale at the time of 247 purchase from a seller if the seller is a manufacturer of such tanks, a soft drink company or a soft drink distributor. 248 249 (12) It shall be unlawful to sell to a scrap metal dealer 250 any bronze vase and/or marker, memorial, statue, plaque, or other 251 bronze object used at a cemetery or other location where deceased 252 persons are interred or memorialized, or for any such dealer to 253 purchase those objects, unless the source of the bronze is known 254 and notice is provided to the municipal or county law enforcement agency where the dealer is located. The notice shall identify all 255 256 names, letters, dates and symbols on the bronze and a photograph 257 of the bronze shall be attached thereto. Written permission from S. B. No. 2006

such materials the same information that a purchaser in this state

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258 the cemetery and the appropriate law enforcement agency must be 259 received before any type of bronze described in this subsection 260 may be purchased, processed, sold or melted. (13) It shall be unlawful for a scrap metal dealer or other 261 262 purchaser to purchase metal property from a person younger than 263 eighteen (18) years of age. 264 (14) Metal property may not be purchased, acquired or collected between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. 265 266 (15) Except as provided in this subsection, any person 267 willfully or knowingly violating the provisions of this section 268 shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed quilty of a misdemeanor, 269 and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed One Thousand Dollars 270 (\$1,000.00) per offense, unless the purchase transaction or 271 transactions related to the violation, in addition to any costs 272 which are, or would be, incurred in repairing or in the attempt to 273 recover any property damaged in the theft of or removal of the 274 metal property, are in aggregate an amount which exceeds Five 275 Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), in which case the person shall be 276 guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned in the custody of the 277 Department of Corrections for a term not to exceed ten (10) years, 278 fined not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or both. Any person found guilty of stealing metal property or receiving 279 280 metal property, knowing it to be stolen in violation of Section 97-17-70, shall be ordered to make full restitution to the victim, 281 282 including, without limitation, restitution for property damage that resulted from the theft of the property. 283 284 (16) This section shall not be construed to repeal other 285 criminal laws. Whenever conduct proscribed by any provision of 286 this section is also proscribed by any other provision of law, the 287 provision which carries the more serious penalty shall be applied.

This section shall apply to all businesses regulated

under this section without regard to the location within the State

of Mississippi.

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291 (18) This section shall not be construed to prohibit 292 municipalities and counties from enacting and implementing 293 ordinances, rules and regulations that impose stricter 294 requirements relating to purchase transactions.

SECTION 2. (1)(a) From and after sixty (60) days after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer or any person who purchases scrap metal, deals in scrap metal, or otherwise engages in the scrap metal business to fail to register with the Secretary of State. All registrations under this section shall expire two (2) years from the date of the registration or the renewal thereof.

- The Secretary of State may promulgate and adopt such rules and regulations as are reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and establish such registration and renewal fees as are adequate to cover the administrative costs associated with the registration program.
- The Secretary of State may deny, suspend, revoke or refuse to renew any registration following notice to the applicant or registrant in accordance with the promulgated rules and an opportunity for a hearing for any failure to comply with this section, or for other good cause.
- (2) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable 312 by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) but not 313 to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for the first offense. 314 315 Any person who shall be quilty of any subsequent violations of 316 this section requiring registration shall be guilty of a felony 317 offense and shall be imprisoned in the custody of the Department 318 of Corrections for a term not to exceed three (3) years, fined not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both. 319
- 320 (3) To register or renew registration, the registrant (a) must declare, under penalty of perjury, whether such registrant 321 322 has ever been convicted of a violation of Section 97-17-71 or 323 convicted of a criminal offense of larceny, burglary or vandalism, S. B. No. 2006

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- 324 where the offense involved metal property as defined in Section
- 325 97-17-71.
- 326 (b) (i) An applicant who has been convicted of a
- 327 violation of Section 97-17-71, or who has a conviction for a
- 328 criminal offense of larceny, burglary or vandalism where such
- 329 offense involved metal property, shall be prohibited from
- 330 registering under this section for five (5) years from the date of
- 331 conviction.
- 332 (ii) Any false statement submitted to the
- 333 Secretary of State for the purpose of unlawfully registering under
- 334 this section shall be punished as perjury in the manner provided
- in Section 97-9-61, and a person so convicted shall be
- 336 disqualified for life from registering as a scrap metal dealer
- 337 under this section.
- 338 (4) The Secretary of State shall immediately report any
- 339 suspected criminal violation accompanied by all relevant records
- 340 to the Office of Attorney General and the appropriate district
- 341 attorney for further proceedings.
- 342 (5) The Secretary of State shall have the authority to:
- 343 (a) Conduct and carry out criminal background history
- 344 verification of the information provided by the applicant or
- 345 registrant and to require the submission of information and forms
- 346 from the applicant or registrant in order to accomplish the
- 347 registration duties imposed by this section;
- 348 (b) Issue a cease and desist order, with a prior
- 349 hearing, against the scrap metal dealer or other purchaser alleged
- 350 to be in violation of this section, directing the person or
- 351 persons to cease and desist from further illegal activity;
- 352 (c) (i) Issue an order against any scrap metal dealer
- 353 or other purchaser for any violation of this section, imposing an
- 354 administrative penalty up to a maximum of One Thousand Dollars
- 355 (\$1,000.00) for each offense. Each violation shall be considered
- 356 a separate offense in a single proceeding or a series of related

proceedings. Any administrative penalty, plus reimbursement for all costs and expenses incurred in the investigation of the violation and any administrative proceedings, shall be paid to the Secretary of State;

(ii) For the purpose of determining the amount or extent of a sanction, if any, to be imposed under paragraph (c)(i) of this subsection, the Secretary of State shall consider, among other factors, the frequency, persistence and willfulness of the conduct constituting a violation of this section or any rule or order hereunder; the number of persons adversely affected by the conduct; and the resources of the person committing the violation;

(d) Bring an action in chancery court to enjoin the acts or practices complained of to enforce compliance with this section or any rule promulgated or order entered hereunder. Upon a proper showing, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or writ of mandamus shall be granted and a receiver or conservator may be appointed for the defendant or the defendant's assets. In addition, upon a proper showing by the Secretary of State, the court may enter an order of rescission or restitution directed to any person who has engaged in any act constituting a violation of any provision of this section or any rule or order hereunder, or the court may impose a civil penalty up to a maximum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each offense, provided that each violation shall be considered as a separate offense in a single proceeding or a series of related proceedings. The court may not require the Secretary of State to post a bond.

SECTION 3. (1) It is an offense for a scrap metal dealer or other purchaser to pay cash to a person who presents an air conditioner evaporator coil or condenser, in whole or in part, for sale as scrap, or for such dealer to make payment of any kind at the time of the transaction.

- 388 (2) Scrap metal described in subsection (1) may only be sold 389 for scrap by an authorized agent, representative or employee of 390 one (1) of the following:
- 391 (a) A licensed HVAC contractor who acquired the
 392 evaporator coil or condenser in the performance as a contractor as
 393 defined in Section 31-3-1;
- 394 (b) A company meeting all local or municipal
 395 requirements to obtain a permit from that jurisdiction to repair,
 396 replace and install HVAC units containing copper evaporator coils
 397 or condensers;
- 398 (c) Where the jurisdiction does not require a permit to 399 repair, replace and install HVAC units containing copper 400 evaporator coils or condensers, by a company holding a privilege 401 license indicating the business as that of an HVAC installer or 402 repairer; or
- 403 (d) A company holding a privilege license indicating 404 the business as that of an HVAC installer or repairer.
- 405 (3) The person offering an air conditioner evaporator coil
 406 or condenser for sale as scrap on behalf of a company listed in
 407 subsection (2) shall have in the person's possession documentation
 408 that the company for whom it is being sold is a company described
 409 in subsection (2), and that the person selling the evaporator coil
 410 or condenser is an authorized agent, representative or employee of
 411 that company.
- 412 (4) Payment for scrap metal described in subsection (1) must 413 be made by check or money order, mailed to the business address of 414 the company for whom the metal is being sold, and the name of the 415 company must be the payee on the check.
- 416 (5) (a) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor 417 punishable by a fine not to exceed One Thousand Dollars 418 (\$1,000.00) per offense.

419	(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
420	preclude a person violating this section from also being
421	prosecuted for any other applicable criminal offense.
422	SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force sixty

(60) days after its passage.