

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1888

91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES BARNITZ, LEGAN, ABEL, BEARDEN, LIESE, MERIDETH,
JOLLY(Co-sponsors), HOLAND, MYERS, WALTON, HOLT, MAY (149), MAYER, BLACK,
SKAGGS, CRUMP, LOWE, HUNTER AND MARBLE.

Read 1st time February 11, 2002, and 1000 copies ordered printed.

TED WEDEL, Chief Clerk

4223L.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 367.031 and 367.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to use of pawnshop databases for law enforcement purposes, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 367.031 and 367.055, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 367.031 and 367.055, to read as follows:

367.031. 1. At the time of making any secured personal credit loan, the lender shall execute and deliver to the borrower a receipt for and describing the tangible personal property subjected to the security interest to secure the payment of the loan. The receipt shall contain the following:

(1) The name and address of the pawnshop;

(2) The name and address of the pledgor, the pledgor's description, and the driver's license number, military identification number, identification certificate number, or other official number capable of identifying the pledgor;

(3) The date of the transaction;

(4) An identification and description of the pledged goods, including serial numbers if reasonably available;

(5) The amount of cash advanced or credit extended to the pledgor;

(6) The amount of the pawn service charge;

(7) The total amount which must be paid to redeem the pledged goods on the maturity

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

15 date;

16 (8) The maturity date of the pawn transaction; and

17 (9) A statement to the effect that the pledgor is not obligated to redeem the pledged
18 goods, and that the pledged goods may be forfeited to the pawnbroker sixty days after the
19 specified maturity date.

20 2. The pawnbroker may be required, in accordance with local ordinances, to furnish
21 [local] **appropriate** law enforcement authorities with copies of information contained in
22 subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section **and information contained in subdivision**
23 **(6) of subsection 4 of section 367.040. The pawnbroker may satisfy such requirements by**
24 **transmitting such information electronically to a database in accordance with this**
25 **subsection.**

26 (1) As used in this subsection, the following terms mean:

27 (a) "Database", a computer database established and maintained by a reputable
28 third party engaged in the business of establishing and maintaining one or more databases;

29 (b) "Reportable data", the information required to be recorded by pawnbrokers
30 for pawn transactions pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section and
31 the information required to be recorded by pawnbrokers for purchase transactions
32 pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of section 367.040;

33 (c) "Reporting pawnbroker", a pawnbroker who chooses to transmit reportable
34 data electronically to the database;

35 (d) "Search", the accessing of a single database record;

36 (e) "User", law enforcement personnel specifically authorized to access the
37 database.

38 (2) The database shall provide appropriate law enforcement officials with useful
39 information to facilitate the investigation of alleged property crimes while protecting the
40 privacy rights of pawnbrokers and pawnshop customers with regard to their transactions.

41 (3) The database shall contain the pawn and purchase transaction information
42 recorded by reporting pawnbrokers pursuant to this section and section 367.040 and shall
43 be updated daily. The database shall also contain such security features and protections
44 as may be necessary to ensure that the reportable data maintained in the database can only
45 be accessed by permitted users in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

46 (4) The third party's charge for the database shall be based on the number of
47 authorized database users. Law enforcement agencies shall be charged directly for access
48 to the database, and the charge shall be reasonable in relation to the costs of the third party
49 in establishing and maintaining the database. No reporting pawnbroker or customer of
50 a reporting pawnbroker shall be charged any costs for the creation or utilization of the

51 database.

52 (5) (a) The information in the database shall only be accessible through the
53 Internet to appropriate users who have provided a secure identification or access code to
54 the database but shall allow such users to access database information from any
55 jurisdiction transmitting such information to that database. Such users shall provide the
56 database with a case number of a criminal action for which the identity of the pawn or
57 purchase transaction customer is needed and a representation that the information is
58 connected to the investigation of a crime involving goods delivered by that customer in that
59 transaction. The database shall record, for each search, the identity of the user, the pawn
60 or purchase transaction involved in the search, and the identity of any customer accessed
61 through the search. Each search record shall be made available to other users regardless
62 of their jurisdiction. The database shall enable reporting pawnbrokers to transmit to the
63 database through the Internet reportable data for each pawn and purchase transaction.

64 (b) Any person who gains access to information in the database through fraud or
65 false pretenses shall be guilty of a class C felony.

66 (6) A reporting pawnbroker, and any pawnbroker licensed after August 28, 2002,
67 shall meet the following requirements:

68 (a) Provide all reportable data to appropriate users by transmitting it through the
69 Internet to the database;

70 (b) Transmit all reportable data for one business day to the database prior to the
71 end of the following business day;

72 (c) Make available for on-site inspection to any appropriate law enforcement
73 official, upon request, written papers of any pawn or purchase transaction documents.

74 (7) If a reporting pawnbroker or user discovers any error in the reportable data,
75 notice of such error shall be given to the database, which shall have a period of at least
76 thirty but no more than sixty days in which to correct the error. Any reporting
77 pawnbroker experiencing a computer malfunction preventing the transmission of
78 reportable data or receipt of search requests shall be allowed a period of at least thirty but
79 no more than sixty days to repair such malfunction, and during such period such
80 pawnbroker shall not be deemed to be in violation of this subsection if good faith efforts
81 are made to correct the malfunction. During the periods specified in this subdivision, the
82 reporting pawnbroker and user shall arrange an alternative method or methods by which
83 the reportable data shall be made available.

84 (8) No reporting pawnbroker shall be obligated to incur any cost, other than
85 Internet access costs, in preparing, converting, or delivering its reportable data to the
86 database.

87 3. If the pawn ticket is lost, destroyed, or stolen, the pledgor may so notify the
88 pawnbroker in writing, and receipt of such notice shall invalidate such pawn ticket, if the pledged
89 goods have not previously been redeemed. Before delivering the pledged goods or issuing a new
90 pawn ticket, the pawnbroker shall require the pledgor to make a written affidavit of the loss,
91 destruction or theft of the ticket. The pawnbroker shall record on the written statement the
92 identifying information required, the date the statement is given, and the number of the pawn
93 ticket lost, destroyed, or stolen. The affidavit shall be signed by a notary public appointed by the
94 secretary of state pursuant to section 486.205, RSMo, to perform notarial acts in this state.

 367.055. 1. Upon request of a law enforcement officer to inspect property that is
2 described in information furnished by the pawnbroker pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (4) of
3 subsection 1 of section 367.031, the law enforcement officer shall be entitled to inspect the
4 property described, without prior notice or the necessity of obtaining a search warrant during
5 regular business hours in a manner so as to minimize interference with or delay to the
6 pawnbroker's business operation. When a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe
7 that goods or property in the possession of a pawnbroker are misappropriated, the officer may
8 place a hold order on the property. The hold order shall contain the following:

- 9 (1) The name of the pawnbroker;
- 10 (2) The name and mailing address of the pawnshop where the property is held;
- 11 (3) The name, title and identification number of the law enforcement officer placing the
12 hold order;
- 13 (4) The name and address of the agency to which the law enforcement officer is attached
14 and the claim or case number, if any, assigned by the agency to the claim regarding the property;
- 15 (5) A complete description of the property to be held including model and serial
16 numbers;
- 17 (6) The expiration date of the holding period.

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19 The hold order shall be signed and dated by the issuing officer and signed and dated by the
20 pawnbroker or the pawnbroker's designee as evidence of the hold order's issuance by the officer,
21 receipt by the pawnbroker and the beginning of the initial holding period. The officer issuing
22 the hold order shall provide an executed copy of the hold order to the pawnbroker for the
23 pawnbroker's record-keeping purposes at no cost to the pawnbroker.

24 2. Upon receiving the hold order, and subject to the provisions of section 367.047, the
25 pawnbroker shall retain physical possession of the property subject to the order in a secured area.
26 The initial holding period of the hold order shall not exceed two months, except that the hold
27 order may be extended for up to two successive one-month holding periods upon written
28 notification prior to the expiration of the immediately preceding holding period. A hold order

29 may be released prior to the expiration of any holding period or extension thereof by written
30 release from the agency placing the initial hold order. The initial hold order shall be deemed
31 expired upon the expiration date if the holding period is not extended pursuant to this subsection.

32 3. Upon the expiration of the initial holding period or any extension thereof, the
33 pawnbroker shall deliver written notice to the law enforcement officer issuing the hold order that
34 such order has expired and that title to the property subject to the hold order will vest in the
35 pawnbroker in ten business days. Ownership shall only vest in the pawnbroker upon the
36 expiration of the ten-day waiting period subject to any restriction contained in the pawn contract
37 and subject to the provisions of sections 367.044 to 367.053.

38 4. In addition to the penalty provisions contained in section 367.050, gross negligence
39 or willful noncompliance with the provisions of this section by a pawnbroker shall be cause for
40 the licensing authority to suspend or revoke the pawnbroker's license. Any imposed suspensions
41 or revocation provided for by this subsection may be appealed by the pawnbroker to the licensing
42 authority or to a court of competent jurisdiction.

43 5. A county or municipality may enact orders or ordinances to license or regulate the
44 operations of pawnbrokers which are consistent with and not more restrictive than the provisions
45 of sections [367.044] **367.011** to 367.055, **except that a county or municipality may regulate**
46 **the number of pawn shop licensees.**

47 6. All records and information that relate to a pawnbroker's pawn, purchase or trade
48 transactions and that are delivered to or otherwise obtained by an appropriate law enforcement
49 officer pursuant to sections 367.031 and 367.040 are confidential and may be used only by such
50 appropriate law enforcement officer and only for the following official law enforcement
51 purposes:

52 (1) The investigation of a crime specifically involving the item of property delivered to
53 the pawnbroker in a pawn, purchase or trade transaction;

54 (2) The investigation of a pawnbroker's possible specific violation of the record-keeping
55 or reporting requirements of sections 367.031 and 367.040, but only when the appropriate law
56 enforcement officer, based on a review of the records and the information received, has probable
57 cause to believe that such a violation occurred; and

58 (3) The notification of property crime victims of where property that has been reported
59 misappropriated can be located.