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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 2143 Offered January 14, 2015
2 3	Prefiled January 14, 2015
4	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 59.1-116.1, 59.1-117, 59.1-118, 59.1-119.1 through 59.1-123, 59.1-126,
5 6	59.1-128, 59.1-129, 59.1-136.3, and 59.1-136.5 of the Code of Virginia and to repeal § 59.1-119 of the Code of Virginia, relating to transactions involving building material; licensing and other
7	requirements on collectors and purchasers of secondhand or scrap materials, equipment, or fixtures.
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9	Patron—Yancey
10	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor
11 12	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
12	1. That §§ 59.1-116.1, 59.1-117, 59.1-118, 59.1-119.1 through 59.1-123, 59.1-126, 59.1-128, 59.1-129,
14	59.1-136.3, and 59.1-136.5 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:
15 16	Article 1. Building Fixtures Material.
17	§ 59.1-116.1. Definitions.
18	As used in this article, unless the context requires a different meaning:
19 20	"Authorized scrap metal purchaser" has the same meaning as provided for the term "scrap metal purchaser " in § 59.1-136.1.
20 21	"Authorized scrap seller" means any licensed plumber, electrical contractor, HVAC contractor, or
22	building and construction contractor.
23 24	"Building material" means any secondhand (i) heating or plumbing fixture or supplies, (ii) electric fixtures, or any wiring, (iii) gas fixtures or appliances, (iv) water faucets, (v) pipes, (vi) locks, or any
25	(vii) bathtubs, (viii) gutters or downspouts, or (ix) other secondhand fixtures of any kind or description
26	used in the construction of, attached to, or otherwise appurtenant to a building or structure. "Building
27 28	material" includes any nonferrous scrap or proprietary article, whether or not used in the construction of, attached to, or otherwise appurtenant to a building or structure.
29	"Junk dealer" "Building material collector" means a person who regularly engages in the business of
30	purchasing, acquiring, or canvassing secondhand that collects, salvages, or otherwise acquires building
31 32	material, including all nonferrous scrap metal, proprietary articles, or both, for the purpose of resale and has conducted transactions involving, or has offered for sale, more than 600 pounds combined weight of
33	secondhand building material or enters into more than 26 combined transactions annually. "Junk dealer"
34 35	does not include a "scrap metal purchaser" as defined in § 59.1-136.1.
35 36	"Building material purchaser" means a person engaged in business operations in the course of which it regularly acquires, receives, or purchases building material for the purpose of resale to a scrap metal
37	purchaser.
38 39	"Nonferrous scrap" has the same meaning ascribed to the term in § 59.1-136.1. "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, cooperative, limited liability
40	company, trust, joint venture, or other private commercial entity.
41	"Regularly engaged" with respect to purchasing or acquiring secondhand building material means
42 43	having conducted transactions involving, or having offered for sale, more than 600 pounds combined weight of secondhand building material or enters into more than 26 combined transactions annually.
44	"Proprietary article" has the same meaning ascribed to the term in § 59.1-136.1.
45	"Scrap metal purchaser" has the same meaning ascribed to the term in § 59.1-136.1.
46 47	§ 59.1-117. Salvage license required for trading in building material. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person building material collector or building
48	material purchaser shall sell or offer for sale or acquire any secondhand heating or plumbing fixtures or
49	supplies, electric fixtures or any wiring, gas fixtures or appliances, water faucets, pipes, locks, bathtubs,
50 51	gutters, downspouts, or other secondhand fixtures of whatever kind or description pertaining to a building or structure, without first obtaining a permit for the sale or acquisition of the same from
52	building material unless such person holds a valid salvage license issued pursuant to § 59.1-118 by the
53 54	chief of police of the city or town or the sheriff of the county in which such property the building
54 55	<i>material</i> is <i>sold or</i> offered for sale or acquisition <i>acquired</i> . § 59.1-118. Salvage license issued by chief of police or sheriff; revocation.
56	A. The chief of police of a city or the sheriff of a county may issue, to persons regularly engaged in
57 59	the business of collecting secondhand building materials for resale, any building material collector or
58	building material purchaser a semiannual or annual permit covering all sales and acquisitions made by

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59 such persons salvage license authorizing the licensee to sell or offer for sale or acquire building 60 material within such locality.

B. The chief of police or sheriff may refuse to issue a permit salvage license, and may revoke any
 permit salvage license issued, to any person convicted of a felony or crime of moral turpitude within the
 three years prior to the request for *issuance or renewal of* the permit salvage license.

64 C. The applicant shall file with the chief of police or sheriff, or his designee, an application form
65 that shall include the applicant's full name, address, age, sex, and fingerprints; the name, address, and
66 telephone number of the applicant's employer, if any; and the location of the applicant's place of
67 business.

68 D. A permit salvage license shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance and may be 69 renewed in the same manner as such permit the salvage license was initially obtained.

E. A fee of not more than \$50 may be charged annually for the issuance of the permit salvage *license, including any renewal thereof.*

\$ 59.1-119.1. Building material collector required to display salvage license and obtain receipt
 or bill of sale.

74 Every dealer making a sale or purchase of a secondhand fixture pursuant to the provisions of this 75 article At the time of purchasing, collecting, receiving, or otherwise acquiring building material, each 76 building material collector shall first display to each person from whom the building material is 77 acquired the permit salvage license required to be obtained by the building material collector pursuant 78 to § 59.1-117 and also display positive photo identification to the purchaser or seller of such fixture.

79 B. Every building material collector purchasing, collecting, receiving, or otherwise acquiring building material shall provide to the person from whom the building material is acquired a properly 80 dated written receipt or bill of sale signed by such person. The receipt or bill of sale shall state specifically the name, date of birth, residence address, place of employment, driver's license number, and business and home telephone numbers, if any, of the person from whom the building material is 81 82 83 84 acquired. If the person from whom the building material is acquired is not personally known to the building material collector or is unable to write his name, such person shall produce an adult witness 85 personally known to the building material collector to identify the person and sign the receipt or bill of 86 sale as witness. The building material collector shall retain a copy of the receipt or bill of sale and 87 88 provide a copy thereof to a building material purchaser when required pursuant to § 59.1-120.

89 § 59.1-120. Sales to building material purchaser; purchasing building material from unlicensed 90 collector prohibited; recordkeeping requirements.

A. At the time of purchasing, collecting, receiving, or acquiring a secondhand selling building fixture
material to a building material purchaser, the dealer building material collector shall be required to (i)
first display to the building material purchaser a salvage license issued to the building material
collector pursuant to § 59.1-118 and (ii) provide to the building material purchaser:

1. The date and time of the secondhand building fixture's building material's acquisition; and

2. The address from which the property building material was acquired and, if available, a;

97 3. The name, date of birth, residence address, place of employment, driver's license or other form of
98 government identification to include the name and date of birth number, and business and home
99 telephone numbers, if any, of the person from whom the building material was collected; and

4. A copy of the receipt or bill of sale acquired when the building material collector acquired the
 building material as required by subsection B of § 59.1-119.1.

B. Every dealer building material purchaser shall keep at his place of business a permanently bound book or ledger in which shall be legibly written with ink in English at the time of each transaction in the course of the dealer's transaction involving a secondhand building fixture material that is collected, received, acquired, or purchased by the dealer building material purchaser. Such account shall set forth:

106 1. A complete and accurate description of the secondhand building fixture material that is the subject
 107 of the transaction;

108 2. All information prescribed in subsection A regarding location and, if available, the name and date109 of birth of the person with whom the dealer conducts the transaction;

3. The license number of the automobile or other vehicle in which the secondhand building fixturewas delivered or received; and

4. The number of the permit salvage license issued pursuant to § 59.1-118 by the chief of police of the city or town, or the sheriff of the county, in which the transaction involving a secondhand building fixture occurred material was (i) reportedly acquired by the building material collector and (ii) sold to the building material purchaser.

116 C. Records required by subsection B shall be maintained by the dealer building material purchaser at
 117 its normal place of business or at another readily accessible and secure location for a period of 24
 118 months.

119 D. It shall be unlawful for any building material purchaser to purchase or otherwise acquire 120 building material from any person unless the person displays to the building material purchaser the 121 salvage license required to be obtained by the building material collector pursuant to § 59.1-117.

122 E. Any building material purchaser shall make any payment for its purchases of building material in 123 the form of a check issued in the name of the building material collector as stated on its salvage 124 license.

125 § 59.1-121. Reports to be made to chief of police or sheriff.

126 Every junk dealer building material collector and building material purchaser selling or acquiring 127 secondhand building materials of the kind mentioned in § 59.1-117, including persons regularly engaged 128 in the business of collecting or acquiring secondhand building materials for the purpose of resale to a 129 scrap metal purchaser, material shall deliver:

130 1. If the purchase, acquisition, or receipt of the secondhand building fixture material occurred in a 131 city or town, to the chief of police of the city or town in which such goods were where the building 132 material was bought, collected, or received, every day except Sunday before noon, on blank forms to be 133 prescribed and furnished by the chief of police of such city or town:

134 a. A legible and accurate description of every secondhand building fixture material purchased, 135 acquired, or received by him during the next preceding business day; 136

b. The date and time of the secondhand building fixture's material's acquisition;

137 c. If the person is a dealer, the The number of his permit the person's salvage license issued pursuant 138 to § 59.1-118;

139 d. The license number of any automobile or other vehicle in which the secondhand building fixture 140 *material* was collected or received;

141 e. If available, the name and date of birth of the person with whom the dealer building material 142 collector or building material purchaser conducted the transaction; and

143 f. If the person is a dealer building material purchaser, a reference to the volume and number of the 144 page where the original entry required by subsection B of § 59.1-120 is made; or

145 2. If the purchase, acquisition, or receipt of the secondhand building fixture material occurred in a 146 county, the same information required by subdivision 1 shall be furnished to the sheriff of the county in 147 which such goods were the building material was bought, collected, or received not later than midday of 148 the Saturday following the purchase or receipt of such goods the building material, but the sheriff shall 149 not be required to prepare or furnish blank forms for such reports for use in the county, and the dealer 150 building material collector or building material purchaser may submit any report which that fairly 151 conforms to the requirements of subdivision 1. 152

§ 59.1-122. Books and places of business open to inspection.

153 The books required by this article to be kept, and the places of business of all persons engaged in 154 the acquiring, selling, receiving, or purchasing of the articles mentioned in § 59.1-117 building material, 155 shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of any police officer, sheriff, or deputy of the 156 county, city, or town in which such place of business is located. 157

§ 59.1-123. Exemptions from article.

The provisions of this article shall not apply to:

159 1. The sale of secondhand building material mentioned in § 59.1-117 taken from premises occupied 160 by the owner, when sold by such owner on the premises, or the sale of such articles building material 161 when purchased from a public utility corporation at its place of business or a governmental agency;

2. Scrap Any scrap metal purchasers processor as provided such term is defined in Article 4 (162 163 § 59.1-136.1 et seq.);

- 164 3. Authorized Any authorized scrap sellers seller as such term is defined in § 59.1-136.1;
- 165 4. Public utilities;

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- 166 5. Public transportation companies;
- 167 6. Peddlers permitted under § 59.1-118;
- 168 7. Industrial and manufacturing companies;
- 169 8. 7. Marine, automobile, and aircraft salvage and wrecking companies; or
- 170 9. 8. Governmental entities.

171 § 59.1-126. Receipt or bill of sale to be taken by buyer; sales procedures.

172 A. As used in this section:

173 "Covered article" means any secondhand steel, copper, copper wire, aluminum, aluminum wire, 174 brass, brass bearings or fittings, electric light or gas fixtures, locks or other builders hardware, 175 plumbing fixtures, bell or bell fixtures, lead or brass water pipes or any part of such fixtures or pipes, 176 or any wire, cable, lead, solder, copper, iron, or brass used by or belonging to a railroad, telephone, 177 telegraph, coal mining, industrial, manufacturing, or public utility company.

178 "Law-enforcement officer" has the same meaning ascribed to the term in § 9.1-101.

179 B. Any person buying a covered article from any person other than (i) a plumber, (ii) the owner of 180 buildings from which the covered article is taken, (iii) a railroad, coal mining, industrial, manufacturing, or public utility company, (iv) a building material seller holding a salvage license issued 181

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182 pursuant to § 59.1-117, or (v) the authorized agent of a person identified in clause (i), (ii), or (iii), at public or private sale, any such secondhand articles as are mentioned in § 59.1-125, except those 183 184 excepted in said section, shall:

185 1. Take from the seller a properly dated written receipt or bill of sale signed by such seller, which 186 receipt shall therein state specifically the seller's name, residence address, business place of employment, 187 social security number, vehicle license number, and place of residence business and home telephone 188 numbers, if any. If a the seller of such articles be is not personally known to the buyer or if the seller 189 be is unable to write his name, such seller shall produce an adult witness personally known to the buyer 190 to identify the seller and also to sign such the receipt or bill of sale as witness, the latter also stating 191 therein. In such event, the witness shall provide his full name, occupation, and place of residence, which 192 information shall be included on the receipt or bill of sale. Such receipt or bill of sale shall (i) 193 specifically set forth, by include an accurate description giving of each covered article purchased, which description shall include the character, kind, quality, weight, length or size, and other detailed 194 195 description details sufficient to accurately identify the same, each of such articles covered article so 196 purchased and shall be retained by the buyer at his place of business for a period of six months after 197 such purchase; and

198 2. Make any payment for such articles purchased of \$1,000 or more in the form of a check issued in 199 the name of the building material collector as stated on its salvage license; 200

3. Collect from the seller the thumbprints of both hands;

201 4. Make a copy of the seller's driver's license or other form of government identification that includes the seller's name, residence address, and date of birth; 202

203 5. Make a copy of the vehicle registration card of any motor vehicle in which the covered article 204 was delivered, if any;

205 6. Attach the materials required pursuant to subdivisions 2, 3, and 4 to the receipt or bill of sale 206 required pursuant to subdivision 1; 207

7. Take a photograph of any covered article purchased;

208 8. Retain at his place of business, for a period of six months after such purchase, the receipt or bill 209 of sale, the thumbprints required pursuant to subdivision 3, the copy of the driver's license or other 210 form of identification required pursuant to subdivision 4, the copy of the motor vehicle registration card required pursuant to subdivision 5, and photographs of the covered articles required pursuant to 211 212 subdivision 7:

213 9. Make the receipt or bill of sale, with the materials required pursuant to subdivisions 3, 4, and 5 214 to be attached thereto, and photographs of the covered articles required pursuant to subdivision 7, 215 available to any law-enforcement officer who is engaged in the investigation of the theft of any 216 secondhand articles;

217 10. Withhold payment for any covered article until the third business day following delivery of the 218 covered article; and 219

11. Hold covered articles for seven days following their purchase.

§ 59.1-128. When unlawful to buy, exchange, etc., secondhand copper or aluminum wire.

221 It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to barter, purchase, exchange, buy or accept 222 from any person whomsoever, except the manufacturer thereof or his authorized agent, railroad, coal 223 mining, industrial, manufacturing and public utility companies, or the authorized agents of such companies, governmental agencies, and licensed junk dealers building material purchasers licensed 224 225 pursuant to § 59.1-118, licensed scrap metal dealers building material collectors licensed pursuant to 226 § 59.1-118, licensed electrical contractors and licensed merchants, any secondhand grooved or 227 figure-eight copper trolley wire, bare or insulated heavy stranded copper or aluminum feeder wire, high 228 voltage copper or aluminum transmission wire, or bare or insulated mining machine copper cables. 229

§ 59.1-129. Requirements when articles mentioned in § 59.1-128 are bought, exchanged, etc.

230 A. Any person, firm or corporation which who shall barter, purchase, exchange, buy or accept any of 231 the articles mentioned in § 59.1-128, shall comply with the provisions of § 59.1-126 and shall, in 232 addition, tag each lot of said articles with the name of the seller and the date of receipt and. The person 233 shall retain each such lot in his possession so tagged for 30 days in such manner that its separate 234 identity shall be preserved; provided that the. The requirements of this section for tagging said articles 235 and retaining them in possession shall not be applicable if the receipt or bill of sale required by 236 § 59.1-126 shall contain an authorization naming the agent who delivers the articles and signed by an 237 officer, or by the proprietor, of the manufacturer, or coal mining, industrial, manufacturing, or public 238 utility company, governmental agency, licensed junk dealer building material purchaser licensed pursuant to § 59.1-118, licensed scrap metal dealer building material collector licensed pursuant to § 239 59.1-118, licensed electrical contractor or licensed merchant, giving such authorization. 240

B. The person purchasing any of the articles mentioned in § 59.1-128 shall make any payment for its 241 242 purchases thereof in the form of a check issued in the name of the building material collector as stated 243 on its salvage license.

244 C. Notwithstanding anything in subsection A to the contrary, the provisions of this article shall not 245 apply to scrap metal processors as provided in Article 4 (§ 59.1-136.1 et seq.).

§ 59.1-136.3. Purchases of nonferrous scrap, metal articles, and proprietary articles.

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247 A. Except as provided in § 59.1-136.4, scrap metal purchasers may purchase nonferrous scrap, metal 248 articles, and proprietary articles from any person who is not an authorized scrap seller or the authorized 249 agent and employee of an authorized scrap seller only in accordance with the following requirements 250 and procedures:

251 1. At the time of sale, the seller of any nonferrous scrap, metal article, or proprietary article shall 252 display to the scrap metal purchaser a salvage license issued to the building material collector pursuant 253 to § 59.1-118 and provide to the scrap metal purchaser a driver's license or other government-issued 254 current photographic identification including the seller's full name, current address, date of birth, and 255 social security driver's license or other recognized identification number; and

256 2. The scrap metal purchaser shall record the seller's identification information, as well as the time 257 and date of the transaction, the license number of the seller's vehicle, and a description of the items 258 received from the seller, and make and retain a photograph of the items received from the seller, in a 259 permanent ledger maintained at the scrap metal purchaser's place of business. The ledger shall be made 260 available upon request to any law-enforcement official, conservator of the peace, or special conservator of the peace appointed pursuant to § 19.2-13, in the performance of his duties who presents his 261 262 credentials at the scrap metal purchaser's normal business location during regular business hours. 263 Records required by this subdivision shall be maintained by the scrap metal dealer at its normal place of 264 business or at another readily accessible and secure location for at least five years;

265 3. The scrap metal purchaser shall withhold payment for any sale of nonferrous scrap, metal article, 266 or proprietary articles by a person, other than an authorized scrap metal seller or the authorized agent 267 or employee of an authorized scrap metal seller, for five business days following the date of delivery 268 thereof by such person to the scrap metal purchaser; and

269 4. The scrap metal purchaser shall make any payment for its purchases of nonferrous scrap, metal 270 articles, and proprietary articles in the form of a check issued in the name of the building material 271 collector as stated on its salvage license, and shall not pay cash to the seller of nonferrous scrap, metal 272 article, or proprietary articles, unless the seller is an authorized scrap metal seller or the authorized 273 agent or employee of an authorized scrap metal seller.

274 B. Upon compliance with the other requirements of this section and § 59.1-136.4, a scrap metal 275 purchaser may purchase proprietary articles from a person who is not an authorized scrap seller or the 276 authorized agent and employee of an authorized scrap seller if the scrap metal purchaser complies with 277 one of the following:

278 1. The scrap metal purchaser receives from the person seeking to sell the proprietary articles 279 documentation, such as a bill of sale, receipt, letter of authorization, or similar evidence, establishing 280 that the person lawfully possesses the proprietary articles to be sold; or

281 2. The scrap metal purchaser shall document a diligent inquiry into whether the person selling or 282 delivering the same has a legal right to do so, and, after purchasing a proprietary article from a person 283 without obtaining the documentation described in subdivision 1, shall submit a report to the local 284 sheriff's department or the chief of police of the locality, by the close of the following business day, 285 describing the proprietary article and including a copy of the seller's identifying information, and hold 286 the proprietary article for not less than 15 days following purchase.

287 C. The scrap metal purchaser shall take a photographic or video image of all proprietary articles 288 purchased from anyone other than an authorized scrap seller. Such image shall be of sufficient quality so 289 as to reasonably identify the subject of the image and shall be maintained by the scrap metal purchaser 290 no less than 30 days from the date the image is taken. Any image taken and maintained in accordance 291 with this subdivision shall be made available upon the request of any law-enforcement officer 292 conducting official law-enforcement business.

293 D. The scrap metal purchaser may purchase nonferrous scrap, metal articles, and proprietary articles 294 directly from an authorized scrap seller and from the authorized agent or employee of an authorized 295 scrap seller. 296

§ 59.1-136.5. Reports of purchases by scrap metal purchasers.

297 If requested by the chief law-enforcement officer of the locality in which the scrap metal purchaser 298 conducts business, every Every scrap metal purchaser conducting business in the locality shall furnish to 299 the chief law-enforcement officer of the locality in which the scrap metal purchaser conducts business a 300 report of all of the scrap metal purchaser's purchases of nonferrous scrap, metal articles, and proprietary 301 articles, excluding aluminum cans and interior household items. Each report shall (i) be submitted on the 302 next business day following the date of a purchase; (ii) include the seller's name, date of birth, identification number, address, height, and weight and the license number of any motor vehicle in which 303 304 the goods or things were delivered; and (iii) be submitted in an electronic format if required by the

- 305 306 307 locality in which the scrap metal purchaser conducts business. The form of the report shall be prescribed by the Virginia State Police. 2. That § 59.1-119 of the Code of Virginia is repealed.