I MINA'BENTE ÑUEBI NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2007 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. /576(EC)

Introduced by:



AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT CHAPTER 74
OF TITLE 11 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED
RELATIVE TO PROTECTING AND RECOVERING
PROPERTY OWNED BY UTILITIES,
TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES,
GOVERNMENT ENTITIES, CONSTRUCTION
FIRMS, AND OTHER PARTIES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that despite the enactment of Public Law 28-18 in 2005, the rash of thefts of copper wire and other non-ferrous metals continues to plague our community. The destruction and theft of public and private property, to include the recent thefts of monuments and memorials at the War in the Pacific World War II Memorial to the people of Guam, the walk of fame tribute to the cultural master artists in Skinner Plaza, the Don Pedro Martinez memorial plaque at the San Antonio Bridge Park, and the theft of flower vases at gravesites have enraged the community. While law enforcement officials continue to investigate and apprehend the individuals responsible for these crimes against the community, scrap metal dealers need to be more diligent in receiving non-ferrous metals and forthcoming in furnishing vital information to law enforcement officials as they investigate these crimes. It is the intent of the I Liheslaturan Guåhan to strengthen the reporting requirements of scrap metal dealers and enact penalties for non-compliance.

Section 2. Chapter 74 of Title 11 of the Guam Code Annotated is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

"Chapter 74.
Scrap Metal Dealers.
§74101. Definitions.

1	§74102.	Hours of Operation Limited.
2	§74103.	Records Required For Purchasing
3	, and the second	Non-Ferrous Metal Property from the
4		General Public.
5	§74104 .	Requirements for Purchasing or
6	, and the second	Receiving Non-Ferrous Metal
7		Property from the General Public.
8	§74105.	Record for Commercial Accounts.
9	§74106.	Reporting to Law Enforcement
10		Officials.
11	§74107.	Preserving Evidence of Metal Theft.
12	§74108.	Unlawful Violations.
13	§74109.	Civil Penalties.
14	§74110.	Exemptions.
15		•
16	§74101. Definitions.	As used in this Chapter, the following

§74101. Definitions. As used in this Chapter, the following words and phrases are defined to mean:

- (1) "Commercial account" means a relationship between a scrap metal business and a commercial enterprise that is ongoing and properly documented under §74104 of this Chapter.
- (2) "Commercial enterprise" means a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, government department or agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (3) "Commercial metal property" means: Utility access covers; street light poles and fixtures; road and bridge guardrails; highway or street signs; water meter covers; traffic directional and control signs; traffic light signals; any metal property marked with the name of a commercial enterprise, including but not limited to a telephone, commercial mobile radio services, cable, electric, water, natural gas, or other utility; unused or undamaged building construction materials consisting of copper pipe, tubing, or wiring, or aluminum wire, siding, downspouts, or gutters; aluminum or stainless steel fence panels made from one inch tubing, forty-two inches high with four inch gaps; aluminum decking, bleachers, or risers; historical markers; statue plaques; grave markers and funeral vases; or agricultural irrigation wheels, sprinkler heads, and pipes.
- (4) "Nonferrous metal property" means metal property for which the value of the metal property is derived from the property's content of copper, brass, aluminum, bronze, lead, zinc, nickel, and their alloys. "Nonferrous metal property" does not include precious metals.

- (5) "Precious metals" means gold, silver, and platinum.
- (6) "Record" means a paper, electronic, or other method of storing information.
- (7) "Scrap metal business" means a scrap metal supplier, scrap metal recycling center, and scrap metal processor.
- (8) "Scrap metal processor" means a person with a current business license that conducts business from a permanent location, that is engaged in the business of purchasing or receiving nonferrous metal property and commercial metal property for the purpose of altering the metal in preparation for its use as feedstock in the manufacture of new products, and that maintains a hydraulic bailer, shearing device, or shredding device for recycling.
- (9) "Scrap metal recycling center" means a person with a current business license that is engaged in the business of purchasing or receiving nonferrous metal property and commercial metal property for the purpose of aggregation and sale to another scrap metal business and that maintains a fixed place of business within the island.
- (10) "Scrap metal supplier" means a person with a current business license that is engaged in the business of purchasing or receiving nonferrous metal property for the purpose of aggregation and sale to a scrap metal recycling center or scrap metal processor and that does not maintain a fixed business location in the territory.
- (11) "Transaction" means a pledge, or the purchase of, or the trade of any item of nonferrous metal property by a scrap metal business from a member of the general public. "Transaction" does not include donations or the purchase or receipt of nonferrous metal property by a scrap metal business from a commercial enterprise, from metal business, or from a duly authorized employee or commercial enterprise or scrap metal business.
- **§74102.** Hours of Operation Limited. A scrap metal business shall not receive, transact or purchase any scrap metal products during the hours from 5:00 PM to 8:00 AM.
- **§74103.** Records Required For Purchasing Non-Ferrous Metal Property from the General Public. (a) At the time of a transaction, every scrap metal business doing business in this territory shall produce wherever that business is conducted an accurate and legible record of each transaction involving nonferrous metal property. These records must be written in the English language, documented on a standardized form or in electronic form, and contain the following information:

- The name and signature of the person with whom the (1)
 - The time, date, location, and value of the transaction;
- The name of the employee representing the scrap metal
- The name, street address, and telephone number of the
- The license plate number on the motor vehicle used to deliver the nonferrous metal property subject to the transaction;
- A description of the motor vehicle used to deliver the
- The current driver's license number or other governmentissued picture identification card number of the seller or a photocopy of the seller's drivers licenses or other government-issued picture
- A description of the predominant types of nonferrous metal property subject to the transaction, including the property's classification code as provided in the Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries Scrap Specifications Circular, 2007, and weight, quantity, or volume.
- For every transaction that involves nonferrous metal property, every scrap metal business doing business in the territory shall require the person with whom a transaction is being made to sign a declaration. declaration may be included as part of the transactional record required under Subsection (1) of this Section, or on a receipt for the transaction. The
 - "I, the undersigned, affirm under penalty of law that the property that is subject to this transaction is not, to the best of my

The declaration must be signed and dated by the person with whom the transaction is being made. An employee of the scrap metal business must witness the signing and dating of the declaration and sign the declaration

- The record and declaration required under this Section must be open to the inspection of any commissioned local or federal law enforcement officer of the territory or any government department or agency at all times during the ordinary hours of business, or at reasonable times if ordinary hours of business are not kept, and must be maintained wherever that business is
- Requirements for Purchasing or Receiving Non-Ferrous Metal Property from the General Public. (a) No scrap metal business

may enter into a transaction to purchase or receive nonferrous metal property from any person who cannot produce at least one piece of current governmentissued picture identification, including a valid driver's license or identification card issued by any jurisdiction.

- (b) No scrap metal business may purchase or receive commercial metal property unless the seller:
 - (1) Has a commercial account with the scrap metal business;
 - (2) Can prove ownership of the property by producing written documentation that the seller is the owner of the property; or
 - (3) Can produce written documentation that the seller is an employee or agent authorized to sell the property on behalf of a commercial enterprise.
- (c) No scrap metal business may enter into a transaction to purchase or receive metallic wire that was burned in whole or in part to remove insulation unless the seller can produce written proof to the scrap metal business that the wire was lawfully burned.
- (d) No transaction involving nonferrous metal property valued at greater than Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) may be made in cash or with any person who does not provide a street address under the requirements of \$74103 of this Chapter. For transactions valued at greater than Twenty Dollars (\$20.00), the person with whom the transaction is being made may only be paid by a nontransferable check, mailed by the scrap metal business to a street address provided under \$74103 of this Chapter, no earlier than ten (10) days after the transaction was made. A transaction occurs on the date provided in the record required under \$74103 of this Chapter.
- (e) No scrap metal business may purchase or receive beer kegs from anyone except a manufacturer of beer kegs or licensed brewery.
- §74105. Record for Commercial Accounts. (a) Every scrap metal business must create and maintain a permanent record with a commercial enterprise, including another scrap metal business, in order to establish a commercial account. That record, at a minimum, must include the following information:
 - (1) The full name of the commercial enterprise or commercial account;
 - (2) The business address and telephone number of the commercial enterprise or commercial account; and
 - (3) The full name of the person employed by the commercial enterprise who is authorized to deliver nonferrous metal property and commercial metal property to the scrap metal business.

- (b) The record maintained by a scrap metal business for a commercial account must document every purchase or receipt of nonferrous metal property and commercial metal property from the commercial enterprise. The documentation must include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) The time, date, and value of the property being purchased or received:
 - (2) A description of the predominant types of property being purchased or received; and
 - (3) The signature of the person delivering the property to the scrap metal business.
- §74106. Reporting to Law Enforcement Officials. (a) Upon request by any commissioned law enforcement officer of the territory, every scrap metal business shall furnish a full, true, and correct transcript of the records from the purchase or receipt of nonferrous metal property and commercial metal property involving a specific individual, vehicle, or item of nonferrous metal property or commercial metal property. This information may be transmitted within a specified time of not less than two business days to the applicable law enforcement agency electronically, by facsimile transmission, or by modem or similar device, or by delivery of computer disk subject to the requirements of, and approval by, the chief of police or chief law enforcement officer.
- (b) If the scrap metal business has good cause to believe that any nonferrous metal property or commercial metal property in his or her possession has been previously lost or stolen, the scrap metal business shall promptly report that fact to the applicable commissioned law enforcement officer of the territory, the chief of police, or the chief law enforcement officer, together with the name of the owner, if known, and the date when and the name of the person from whom it was received.
- §74107. Preserving Evidence of Metal Theft. (a) Following notification, either verbally or in writing, from a commissioned law enforcement officer of the territory that an item of nonferrous metal property or commercial metal property has been reported as stolen, a scrap metal business shall hold that property intact and safe from alteration, damage, or commingling, and shall place an identifying tag or other suitable identification upon the property. The scrap metal business shall hold the property for a period of time as directed by the applicable law enforcement agency up to a maximum of ten (10) business days.
- (b) A commissioned law enforcement officer of the territory shall not place on hold any item of nonferrous metal property or commercial metal property unless that law enforcement agency reasonably suspects that the

property is a lost or stolen item. Any hold that is placed on the property must be removed within ten business days after the property on hold is determined not to be stolen or lost and the property must be returned to the owner or released.

§74108. Unlawful Violations. It is a gross misdemeanor under §43.50, Chapter 43, of Title 9 Guam Code Annotated for:

- (1) Any person to deliberately remove, alter, or obliterate any manufacturer's make, model, or serial number, personal identification number, or identifying marks engraved or etched upon an item of nonferrous metal property or commercial metal property in order to deceive a scrap metal business;
- (2) Any scrap metal business to enter into a transaction to purchase or receive any nonferrous metal property or commercial metal property where the manufacturer's make, model, or serial number, personal identification number, or identifying marks engraved or etched upon the property have been deliberately and conspicuously removed, altered, or obliterated;
- (3) Any person to knowingly make, cause, or allow to be made any false entry or misstatement of any material matter in any book, record, or writing required to be kept under this Chapter;
- (4) Any scrap metal business to enter into a transaction to purchase or receive nonferrous metal property or commercial metal property from any person under the age of eighteen (18) years or any person who is discernibly under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- (5) Any scrap metal business to enter into a transaction to purchase or receive nonferrous metal property or commercial metal property with anyone whom the scrap metal business has been informed by a law enforcement agency to have been convicted of a crime involving drugs, burglary, robbery, theft, or possession of or receiving stolen property, manufacturing, delivering, or possessing with intent to deliver methamphetamine, or possession of ephedrine or any of its salts or isomers or salts of isomers, pseudo ephedrine or any of its salts or isomers or salts of isomers, or anhydrous ammonia with intent to manufacture methamphetamine within the past ten (10) years whether the person is acting in his or her own behalf or as the agent of another;
- (6) Any person to sign the declaration required under §74208.(3) of this Act knowing that the nonferrous metal property subject to the transaction is stolen. The signature of a person on the declaration required under §74108.(3) of this Act constitutes evidence of intent to defraud a scrap metal business if that person is found to have

1	known that the nonterrous metal property subject to the transaction was		
2	stolen;		
3	(7) Any scrap metal business to possess commercial metal		
4	property that was not lawfully purchased or received under the		
5	requirements of this Chapter; or		
6	(8) Any scrap metal business to engage in a series of		
7	transactions valued at less than Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) with the same		
8	seller for the purposes of avoiding the requirements of §74 108.(5) of this		
9	Act.		
10	§74109. Civil Penalties. (a) Each violation of the requirements		
11	of this Chapter that are not subject to the criminal penalties under §74108.(7) of		
12	this Act shall be punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not more than One		
13	Thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).		
14	(b) Within two years of being convicted of a violation of any of the		
15	requirements of this Chapter that are not subject to the criminal penalties under		
16	§74108.(7) of this Act, each subsequent violation shall be punishable, upon		
17	conviction, by a fine of not more than Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00).		
18	§74110. Exemptions. The provisions of this Chapter do not		
19	apply to transactions conducted by the following:		
20	(1) Licensed motor vehicle dealers;		
21	(2) Licensed vehicle wreckers or hulk haulers;		
22	(3) Persons in the business of operating an automotive repair		
23	facility; and		
24	(4) Persons in the business of buying or selling empty food and		
25	beverage containers, including metal food and beverage containers."		
26			
27	Section 3. Severability. If any provision of this Law or its		
28	application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to		
29	law, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Law		
30	which can be given effect without the invalid provisions application, and to this		
31	end the provisions of this Law are severable."		