1815-S2.E AMS WILJ S5266.3

E2SHB 1815 - S AMD 1389 By Senator Wilson, J.

ADOPTED AS AMENDED 03/04/2022

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that rates of 3 4 catalytic converter theft have rapidly increased statewide and nationwide, due in part to existing challenges with accurately 5 identifying stolen catalytic converters. The legislature further 6 7 finds that victims of catalytic converter theft often incur costs that far exceed the monetary value of the catalytic converters 8 9 themselves. The legislature further finds that catalytic converter theft is a multifaceted issue that requires collaborative effort 10 11 between law enforcement agencies, insurance companies, scrap metal 12 dealers, and other involved parties to identify comprehensive solutions. 13

Therefore, the legislature intends to carefully examine the catalytic converter theft issues in Washington state and conduct a study to make a variety of recommendations to the legislature, including recommendations for a potential pilot program, to reduce the occurrence of catalytic converter theft. The legislature further intends to provide funding for a grant program focused on metal theft and unlawfully obtained metal.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) The Washington State University shall convene a catalytic converter theft work group to study and provide options and recommendations related to reducing catalytic converter theft in Washington state.
- 25 (2) The work group shall consist of, but is not limited to, 26 members representing the following:
 - (a) One member representing the Washington state patrol;
- 28 (b) One member representing the Washington association of 29 sheriffs and police chiefs;
- 30 (c) One member representing the Washington association of 31 prosecuting attorneys;

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- 1 (d) One member representing the office of public defense;
- 2 (e) One member representing the superior court judges' association;
- 4 (f) One member representing the district and municipal court judges' association;
 - (g) One member representing the association of Washington cities;
 - (h) One member representing the office of the attorney general;
- 8 (i) One member representing the property and casualty insurance 9 industry;
 - (j) One member representing the scrap metal recycling industry;
 - (k) One member representing the auto dealer industry;
 - (1) One member representing the auto manufacturer industry;
- 13 (m) One member representing the catalytic converter manufacturer 14 industry;
- 15 (n) One member representing the towing and recovery association of Washington;
- 17 (o) One member representing the Washington state independent auto dealers association;
- 19 (p) One member representing the Washington independent business 20 association;
- 21 (q) One member representing the Washington organized retail crime 22 association; and
- 23 (r) Two members representing individuals with lived experience 24 being charged with, or convicted of, organized theft.
- 25 (3) The work group's study shall include, but is not limited to, 26 the following:
 - (a) A review of state laws related to catalytic converter theft;
 - (b) A review of national efforts to address catalytic converter theft to determine whether there are best practices from other jurisdictions on how to effectively deter and end catalytic converter theft;
- 32 (c) Data collection and analysis of catalytic converter theft 33 incidents across the state;
- (d) Options to deter and end catalytic converter theft, including marking of catalytic converters;
- 36 (e) Options and opportunities to reduce costs to victims of 37 catalytic converter theft; and
- 38 (f) A review of the effectiveness of the grant and training 39 program created under RCW 36.28A.240.

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- 1 (4) The work group's recommendations shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Changes to state law to reduce catalytic converter theft;
 - (b) A potential pilot program that could be implemented to decrease catalytic converter theft, including by prioritizing communities with the highest incidence of catalytic converter theft or communities experiencing the most financial impact due to catalytic converter theft; and
- 9 (c) Cost estimates for the pilot program and recommendations on 10 evaluation criteria and metrics to determine the efficacy and 11 benefits of the pilot program.
 - (5) The work group shall provide a preliminary report and recommendations to the transportation and public safety committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022. The work group shall provide a final report and recommendations, including recommendations on a potential pilot program, to the transportation and public safety committees of the legislature by January 1, 2023.
- 18 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.290.020 and 2013 c 322 s 5 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
 - (1) At the time of a transaction, every scrap metal business doing business in this state shall produce wherever that business is conducted an accurate and legible record of each transaction involving private metal property or nonferrous metal property. This record must be written in the English language, documented on a standardized form or in electronic form, and contain the following information:
- 27 (a) The signature of the person with whom the transaction is 28 made;
 - (b) The time, date, location, and value of the transaction;
- 30 (c) The name of the employee representing the scrap metal 31 business in the transaction;
- 32 (d) The name, street address, and telephone number of the person 33 with whom the transaction is made;
- 34 (e) The license plate number and state of issuance of the license 35 plate on the motor vehicle used to deliver the private metal property 36 or nonferrous metal property subject to the transaction;
- 37 (f) A description of the motor vehicle used to deliver the 38 private metal property or nonferrous metal property subject to the 39 transaction;

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(g) The current driver's license number or other government-issued picture identification card number of the seller or a copy of the seller's government-issued picture identification card; ((and))

- (h) A description of the predominant types of private metal property or nonferrous metal property subject to the transaction, utilizing the institute of scrap recycling industries' generally accepted terminology, and including weight, quantity, or volume; and
- (i) For every transaction specifically involving a catalytic converter that has been removed from a vehicle, documentation indicating that the private metal property in the seller's possession is the result of the seller replacing private metal property from a vehicle registered in the seller's name.
- (2) For every transaction that involves private metal property or nonferrous metal property, every scrap metal business doing business in the state shall require the person with whom a transaction is being made to sign a declaration. The 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 declaration must state substantially the following:
- "I, the undersigned, affirm under penalty of law that the property that is subject to this transaction is not to the best of my knowledge stolen property."

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 accordingly before any transaction may be consummated.

- (3) The record and declaration required under this section must be open to the inspection of any commissioned law enforcement officer of the state or any of its political subdivisions 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 conducted for five years following the date of the transaction.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.290.030 and 2013 c 322 s 6 are each amended to 36 read as follows:
- 37 (1) No scrap metal business may enter into a transaction to 38 purchase or receive private metal property or nonferrous metal 39 property from any person who cannot produce at least one piece of Code Rev/JO:akl 4 S-5266.3/22 3rd draft

current government-issued picture identification, including a valid driver's license or identification card issued by any state.

- (2) No scrap metal business may purchase or receive private metal property or commercial metal property unless the seller: (a) Has a commercial account with the scrap metal business; (b) can prove ownership of the property by producing written documentation that the seller is the owner of the property; or (c) can produce written documentation that the seller is an employee or agent authorized to sell the property on behalf of a commercial enterprise.
- (3) 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.
- (4) (a) No transaction involving private metal property or nonferrous metal property may be made in cash or with any person who does not provide a street address <u>and photographic identification</u> under the requirements of RCW 19.290.020(1) (d) and (g) except as described in (b) <u>and (c)</u> of this subsection. 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 RCW 19.290.020, no earlier than three days after the transaction was made. A transaction occurs on the date provided in the record required under RCW 19.290.020.
- (b) A scrap metal business that is in compliance with this chapter ((that)) may pay up to a maximum of \$30 in cash, stored value device, or electronic funds transfer for nonferrous metal property. The balance of the value of the transaction may be made by nontransferable check, stored value device, or electronic funds transfer at the time the transaction is made if the scrap metal business digitally captures:
- (i) A copy of one piece of current government-issued picture identification, including a current driver's license or identification card issued by any state; and
- (ii) ((either)) <u>Either</u> a picture or video of either the material subject to the transaction in the form received or the material subject to the transaction within the vehicle which the material was transported to the scrap metal business((, may pay up to a maximum of thirty dollars in cash, stored value device, or electronic funds transfer. The balance of the value of the transaction may be made by nontransferable check, stored value device, or electronic funds Code Rev/JO:akl

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- transfer at the time the transaction is made. A scrap metal business's usage of video surveillance shall be sufficient to comply with this subsection (4)(b)(ii) as long as the video captures the material subject to the transaction. A digital image or picture taken under this subsection must be available for two years from the date of transaction, while a video recording must be available for thirty days)).
 - (c) Payment to individual sellers of private metal property as defined in this chapter may not be made at the time of the transaction and shall not be paid earlier than three business days after the transaction was made. Records of payment for private metal property as defined in this chapter must be kept in the same file or record as all records collected under this subsection and retained and be available for review for two years from the date of the transaction.
- 16 (5) (a) A scrap metal business's usage of video surveillance shall
 17 be sufficient to comply with subsection (4) (b) (ii) of this section so
 18 long as the video captures the material subject to the transaction.
 - (b) A digital image or picture taken under this section must be available for two years from the date of transaction, while a video recording must be available for 30 days.
- 22 <u>(6)</u> No scrap metal business may purchase or receive beer kegs 23 from anyone except a manufacturer of beer kegs or licensed brewery.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 19.290.070 and 2013 c 322 s 10 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- 26 <u>(1)</u> It is a gross misdemeanor under chapter 9A.20 RCW for:
 - (((1))) <u>(a)</u> 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 private metal property, nonferrous metal property, or commercial metal property in order to deceive a scrap metal business;
 - (((2))) (b) Any scrap metal business to enter into a transaction to purchase or receive any private metal property, 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))) <u>(c)</u> 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;
 - ((\(\frac{(4)}{(4)}\)) (\(\frac{d}{d}\)) Any scrap metal business to enter into a transaction to purchase or receive private metal property, nonferrous metal property, or commercial metal property from any person under the age of ((\(\frac{eighteen}{d}\))) 18 years or any person who is discernibly under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- (((5))) (e) Any scrap metal business to enter into a transaction 9 to purchase or receive private metal property, nonferrous metal 10 11 property, or commercial metal property with anyone whom the scrap 12 metal business has been informed by a law enforcement agency to have been convicted of a crime involving drugs, burglary, robbery, theft, 13 14 possession of or receiving stolen property, manufacturing, delivering, or possessing with intent to deliver methamphetamine, or 15 16 possession of ephedrine or any of its salts or isomers or salts of 17 isomers, pseudoephedrine or any of its salts or isomers or salts of 18 isomers, or anhydrous ammonia with intent to manufacture methamphetamine within the past four years whether the person is 19 acting in his or her own behalf or as the agent of another; 20
 - (((6))) <u>(f)</u> Any person to sign the declaration required under RCW 19.290.020 knowing that the private metal property or nonferrous metal property subject to the transaction is stolen. The signature of a person on the declaration required under RCW 19.290.020 constitutes evidence of intent to defraud a scrap metal business if that person is found to have known that the private metal property or nonferrous metal property subject to the transaction was stolen;
 - (((7))) <u>(g)</u> Any scrap metal business to possess private metal property or commercial metal property that was not lawfully purchased or received under the requirements of this chapter;
 - $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ (h) Any scrap metal business to engage in a series of transactions valued at less than $(\frac{(\text{thirty dollars})}{(\text{thirty dollars})})$ \$30 with the same seller for the purposes of avoiding the requirements of RCW 19.290.030(4); or
- (((9))) <u>(i)</u> Any person to knowingly make a false or fictitious oral or written statement or to furnish or exhibit any false, fictitious, or misrepresented identification, with the intent to deceive a scrap metal business as to the actual seller of the scrap metal.

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- (2) Notwithstanding any fines imposed as part of the sentence under this section, each offense is punishable by a \$1,000 fine per catalytic converter, 10 percent of which shall be directed to the nobuy list database program in RCW 43.43.885, and the remainder shall be directed to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs solely for grants issued under RCW 36.28A.240.
- (3) (a) Facilitating the offer of used catalytic converters for sale without first verifying proof of ownership of the catalytic converter, or failing to retain verified records of ownership of used catalytic converters offered for sale for at least two years, is an unfair or deceptive act or practice or unfair method of competition in the conduct of trade or commerce for purposes of the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.
- 14 <u>(b) All damages awarded to the state of Washington under chapter</u> 15 19.86 RCW shall be distributed as follows:
- 16 <u>(i) Ninety percent to the grant and training program in RCW</u>
 17 <u>36.28A.240; and</u>
- 18 <u>(ii) Ten percent to the no-buy list database program in RCW</u>
 19 <u>43.43.885.</u>
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 46.80 RCW to read as follows:
- Payment to individual sellers of private metal property as defined in RCW 19.290.010 may not be made at the time of the transaction and shall not be paid earlier than three business days after the transaction was made.
- 26 **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.80.080 and 1999 c 278 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 28 (1) Every vehicle wrecker shall maintain books or files in which 29 the wrecker shall keep a record and a description of:
- 30 (a) Every vehicle wrecked, dismantled, disassembled, or 31 substantially altered by the wrecker; and
- 32 (b) Every major component part, including catalytic converters, acquired by the wrecker; together with a bill of sale signed by a seller whose identity has been verified and the name and address of the person, firm, or corporation from whom the wrecker purchased the vehicle or part. Major component parts other than cores shall be further identified by the vehicle identification number of the vehicle from which the part came.

- 1 (2) The record shall also contain the following data regarding 2 the wrecked or acquired vehicle or vehicle that is the source of a major component part, including catalytic converters, other than a 3 4 core:
- (a) The certificate of title number (if previously titled in this 5 6 or any other state);
 - (b) Name of state where last registered;
 - (c) Number of the last license number plate issued;
- 9 (d) Name of vehicle;

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- (e) Motor or identification number and serial number of the 10 11 vehicle;
- (f) Date purchased; 12
- 13 (g) Disposition of the motor and chassis;
- (h) Yard number assigned by the licensee to the vehicle or major 14 component part, which shall also appear on the identified vehicle or 15 part; and 16
 - (i) Such other information as the department may require.
- (3) The records shall also contain a bill of sale signed by the minor component parts, including catalytic seller for other 19 converters, acquired by the licensee, identifying the seller by name, 20 21 address, and date of sale.
- (4) The records shall be maintained by the licensee at his or her 22 established place of business for a period of three years from the 23 24 date of acquisition.
 - (5) The record is subject to inspection at all times during regular business hours by members of the police department, sheriff's office, members of the Washington state patrol, or officers or employees of the department.
 - (6) A vehicle wrecker shall also maintain a similar record of all disabled vehicles that have been towed or transported to the vehicle wrecker's place of business or to other places designated by the owner of the vehicle or his or her representative. This record shall specify the name and description of the vehicle, name of owner, number of license plate, condition of the vehicle and place to which it was towed or transported.
- 36 (7) Failure to comply with this section is a gross misdemeanor.
- RCW 36.28A.240 and 2013 c 322 s 24 are each amended to 37 Sec. 8. read as follows: 38

- 1 (1) ((When funded)) To the extent funds are appropriated, the
 2 Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall
 3 ((establish)) develop a comprehensive state law enforcement strategy
 4 targeting metal theft in consultation with the criminal justice
 5 training commission, including:
 - (a) Development of best practices for targeting illegal purchasers and sellers involved in metal theft, with specific enforcement focus on catalytic converter theft;
 - (b) Strategies for development and maintenance of relationships between local law enforcement agencies and licensed scrap metal recyclers, including recommendations for scheduled or regular interactions, with a focus on deterring unlawful purchases and identifying individuals suspected of involvement in unlawful metal theft and individuals who attempt to conduct a transaction while under the influence of controlled substances; and
 - (c) Establishment of a grant and training program to assist local law enforcement agencies in the support of special enforcement ((emphasis)) targeting metal theft. Grant applications shall be reviewed ((and awarded through peer review panels)) by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs in consultation with other appropriate entities, such as those involved in enforcement against metal theft. Grant applicants with a demonstrated increase in metal theft over the previous 24 months are encouraged to ((utilize multijurisdictional efforts)) focus solely on metal theft and unlawful purchasing and selling of unlawfully obtained metal in their jurisdiction, but may coordinate with other jurisdictions.
 - (2) Each grant applicant shall:
 - (a) Show a significant metal theft problem in the jurisdiction or jurisdictions receiving the grant;
 - (b) ((Verify that grant awards are sufficient to cover increased investigation, prosecution, and jail costs;
 - (c) Design)) Propose an enforcement program that best suits the specific metal theft problem in the jurisdiction ((or jurisdictions receiving the grant)), including the number of enforcement stings to be conducted under the program;
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ <u>(c)</u> Demonstrate community coordination focusing on prevention, intervention, and suppression; and
- 38 (((e))) <u>(d)</u> Collect data on performance, including the number of enforcement stings to be conducted.

- 1 (3) ((The cost of administering the grants shall not exceed sixty
 2 thousand dollars, or three percent of appropriated funding, whichever
 3 is greater.
- 4 (4)) Grant awards may not be used to supplant preexisting funding sources for special enforcement targeting metal theft.
- 6 **Sec. 9.** RCW 43.43.885 and 2013 c 322 s 31 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
 - (1) Beginning on July 1, 2014, ((when funded)) to the extent funds are appropriated, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall implement and operate an ongoing electronic statewide no-buy list database program.
- 12 (2) The database must be made available on a <u>secured network or</u> 13 website.
 - (3) The no-buy list database program shall allow for any scrap metal business to enter a customer's name and date of birth into the database. The database must determine if the customer pursuing the transaction with the scrap metal business has been convicted in Washington of any crime involving burglary, robbery, theft, or possession of or receiving stolen property within the past four years.
 - burglary, robbery, theft, or possession of or receiving stolen property within the past four years despite whether the person was acting in his or her own behalf or as the agent of another then, at a minimum, the no-buy list database program must immediately send an alert to the scrap metal business stating: (a) That the customer is listed on a current no-buy list, (b) the four-year expiration period for the customer's most recent crime listed, and (c) a notification that entering into a transaction with the customer is prohibited under RCW 19.290.070 (as recodified by this act).
- 31 (5) The database shall also include individuals who have 32 attempted to purchase or sell unlawfully obtained metals at licensed 33 scrap metal recyclers and individuals who attempt to conduct a 34 transaction while under the influence of controlled substances.
- 35 (6) Local jurisdictions applying for grants under RCW 36.28A.240
 36 must provide updates to the no-buy list database annually and 120
 37 days after a grant is distributed.

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** RCW 19.290.070 is recodified as a section
- 2 in chapter 9A.56 RCW.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** Section 4 of this act is necessary for
- 4 the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or
- 5 support of the state government and its existing public institutions,
- 6 and takes effect May 1, 2022.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Except for section 4 of this act, this
- 8 act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace,
- 9 health, or safety, or support of the state government and its
- 10 existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

E2SHB 1815 - S AMD **1389**

By Senator Wilson, J.

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- On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "theft;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 19.290.020, 19.290.030, 19.290.070, 46.80.080, 36.28A.240, and 43.43.885; adding a new section to chapter 46.80 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 9A.56 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 19.290.070; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency."
 - $\underline{\text{EFFECT:}}$ (1) Recodifies RCW 19.290.070 as a new section in chapter 9A.56 RCW and imposes an additional fine of \$1,000 per catalytic converter
 - (2) Limits cash payments for nonferrous metal property to not more than \$30 while allowing the balance to be paid by way of nontransferable check, stored value device, or electronic funds transfer at the time of the transaction.
 - (3) Requires a 3-day waiting period for individual sellers of catalytic converters and requires proper recordkeeping.
 - (4) Amends the electronic statewide no-buy list database program, adding that the database must include individuals who attempt to purchase or sell unlawfully obtained metals at licensed scrap metal recyclers and individuals who attempt to conduct a transaction while under the influence.
 - (5) Requires the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs to develop a comprehensive state law enforcement strategy targeting metal theft.
 - (6) Provides that vehicle wrecker's recordkeeping requirements apply to catalytic converters.

- (7) Prohibits vehicle wreckers from paying for catalytic converters at the time of transaction, and requires vehicle wreckers to wait three days to make payment on such transactions.
- (8) Creates a Consumer Protection Act violation for facilitating the offer of used catalytic converters for sale without first verifying proof of ownership of the catalytic converter or failing to retain verified records of ownership of used catalytic converters or failing to retain verified records of ownership of used catalytic converters offered for sale for at least two years.
- (9) Requires the work group to review the effectiveness of the grant and training program created under RCW 36.28A.240.
- (10) Requires the work group to be convened by Washington State University.
- (11) Provides that video surveillance is sufficient to comply with the requirement of scrap metal businesses to digitally capture material subject to the transaction.

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