B-Engrossed Senate Bill 803

Ordered by the House May 27 Including Senate Amendments dated April 15 and House Amendments dated May 27

Sponsored by Senators GORSEK, FREDERICK; Senators DEMBROW, KENNEMER, PATTERSON, TAYLOR, Representatives HOLVEY, KOTEK, MARSH (at the request of Multnomah County District Attorney Mike Schmidt)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Prohibits scrap metal business from purchasing or receiving catalytic converters, except from commercial seller or owner of vehicle from which catalytic converter was removed. Modifies record keeping requirements for purchase or receipt of metal property. Modifies defense to charge of unlawfully transporting metal property.

Adds certain conduct to offense of purchasing or receiving metal property. Prohibits dismantler from acquiring catalytic converter that has been removed from vehicle.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

| 2 | Relating to catalytic converters; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 164.095, 164.857 |
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| 3 | 165.116, 165.117, 165.118, 168.124, 801.236 and 822.137. |
| 4 | Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: |
| 5 | SECTION 1. ORS 164.857 is amended to read: |
| 6 | 164.857. (1) A person commits the offense of unlawfully transporting metal property if the person |
| 7 | transports metal property on a public highway or on premises open to the public with the intent to |
| 8 | deliver the metal property to a scrap metal business and the person does not have a metal trans- |
| 9 | portation certificate in the person's possession. |
| 10 | (2) A seller or transferor of metal property that has reason to believe that a buyer or transferee |
| 11 | intends to obtain the metal property for delivery to a scrap metal business shall provide the buyer |
| 12 | or transferee with a metal transportation certificate. |
| 13 | (3) A metal transportation certificate must include: |
| 14 | (a) The date the metal property was acquired and the amount and type of metal property that |
| 15 | the person is transporting; |
| 16 | (b) The location where the metal property was loaded and the destination of the metal property |
| 17 | (c) The name, address and telephone number of the seller or the transferor; |
| 18 | (d) The signature of the seller or transferor or the authorized agent of the seller or transferor |
| 19 | and |
| 20 | (e) The name, address and telephone number of the person transporting the metal property. |
| 21 | (4) The Department of State Police shall create a form that may serve as a metal transportation |
| 22 | certificate and shall make the form available on the department's website. |
| 23 | (5)(a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this subsection, it is a defense to a charge of unlawfully |
| 24 | transporting metal property that the person transporting the metal property is the owner of the |
| | |
| | NOTE: Matter in holdfaged type in an amended section is new matter <i>litelic and bracketed</i> is existing law to be emitted |

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property or an agent or employee of the owner of the property. 1 2 (b) A person who transports private metal property may not raise the defense described in this subsection unless at the time the person was transporting the private metal property: 3 (A) The person was a commercial seller or an agent or employee of a commercial seller 4 and the person possessed the information required under ORS 165.117 (4)(b)(G); $\mathbf{5}$ (B) The person was the owner or an agent or employee of a scrap metal business that 6 maintains a fixed place of business and the person possessed reasonable proof that the per-7 son was an owner, agent or employee; 8 9 (C)(i) The person was a dismantler or an agent or an employee of a dismantler; (ii) The person possessed a valid, current dismantler certificate or an identification card 10 issued under ORS 822.125; and 11 12 (iii) The stock or yard number assigned to the private metal property under ORS 822.137 13 was legibly marked on the private metal property; or (D)(i) The person had physical possession of the title or registration for the vehicle from 14 15 which the private metal property was removed; 16(ii) The person's name was shown as the owner of the vehicle on the title or registration; 17 and 18 (iii) The person accurately and correctly described the location of the vehicle. 19 (6) Unlawfully transporting metal property is a Class C misdemeanor. (7) As used in this section: 20(a) "Agent or employee of the owner of the property" includes a motor carrier as defined in ORS 2122825.005 that is operating in accordance with the provisions of ORS chapter 825. 23(b) "Commercial seller," "dismantler," "fixed place of business," "metal property," "private metal property" and "scrap metal business" have the meanings given those terms in ORS 165.116. 2425SECTION 2. ORS 165.116 is amended to read: 165.116. As used in ORS 165.116 to 165.124: 2627(1) "Commercial account" means an agreement or arrangement between a commercial seller and a scrap metal business for regularly or periodically selling, delivering, purchasing or receiving metal 2829property. 30 (2) "Commercial metal property" means an item fabricated or containing parts made of metal 31 or metal alloys that: 32(a) Is used as, used in or used as part of: (A) A utility access cover or a cover for a utility meter; 33 34 (B) A pole, fixture or component of a street light or traffic light; 35 (C) A sign or marker located, with the permission of a governmental entity, alongside a street, road or bridge for the purpose of directing or controlling traffic or providing information to motor-36 37 ists; 38 (D) A traffic safety device, including a guardrail for a highway, road or bridge; (E) A vase, plaque, marker, tablet, plate or other sign or ornament affixed to or in proximity to 39 a historic site, grave, statue, monument or similar property accessible to members of the public; 40 (F) An agricultural implement, including an irrigation wheel, sprinkler head or pipe; 41 (G) A forestry implement or structure, including silvicultural equipment, gates, culverts and 42 43 servicing and maintenance parts or supplies; or (H) A logging operation implement, including mechanical equipment, rigging equipment and 44

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45 servicing and maintenance parts or supplies;

| 1 | (b) Bears the name of, or a serial or model number, logo or other device used by, a commercial |
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| 2 | seller to identify the commercial seller's property including, but not limited to, implements or |
| 3 | equipment used by railroads and utilities that provide telephone, commercial mobile radio, cable |
| 4 | television, electricity, water, natural gas or similar services; |
| 5 | (c) Consists of material used in building construction or other commercial construction, includ- |
| 6 | ing: |
| 7 | (A) Copper or aluminum pipe, tubing or wiring; |
| 8 | (B) Aluminum gutters, downspouts, siding, decking, bleachers or risers; or |
| 9 | (C) Aluminum or stainless steel fence panels made of one-inch tubing 42 inches long, with four- |
| 10 | inch gaps; or |
| 11 | (d) Constitutes wire of a gauge typically used by utilities to provide electrical or telecommuni- |
| 12 | cations service. |
| 13 | (3) "Commercial seller" means: |
| 14 | (a) A business entity, as defined in ORS 60.470, business enterprise with a fixed place of |
| 15 | business, nonprofit corporation or governmental entity that regularly or periodically sells or de- |
| 16 | livers metal property to a scrap metal business as part of the entity's business functions; or |
| 17 | (b) A person with a court order authorizing the possession and sale of particular metal |
| 18 | property. |
| 19 | (4) "Dismantler" means the holder of a valid, current dismantler certificate issued under |
| 20 | ORS 822.110. |
| 21 | [(4)] (5) "Electronic funds transfer" has the meaning given that term in ORS 293.525. |
| 22 | (6) "Fixed place of business" means a location: |
| 23 | (a) Where a business enterprise primarily and regularly conducts the enterprise's busi- |
| 24 | ness activity; |
| 25 | (b) That includes a commercial building; and |
| 26 | (c) That corresponds to the address shown on any licenses required by state law or local |
| 27 | ordinance for all applicable business activity conducted at that location. |
| 28 | [(5)] (7) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given that term in ORS 131.550. |
| 29 | [(6)] (8) "Metal property" means commercial metal property, nonferrous metal property or pri- |
| 30 | vate metal property. |
| 31 | [(7)(a)] (9)(a) "Nonferrous metal property" means an item fabricated or containing parts made |
| 32 | of or in an alloy with copper, brass, aluminum, bronze, lead, zinc or nickel. |
| 33 | (b) "Nonferrous metal property" does not include gold, silver or platinum that is used in the |
| 34 | manufacture, repair, sale or resale of jewelry. |
| 35 | [(8)] (10) "Nonprofit corporation" means a corporation to which the Secretary of State has is- |
| 36 | sued a certificate of existence or a certificate of authorization under ORS 65.027. |
| 37 | [(9)] (11) "Private metal property" means a catalytic converter or a component of a catalytic |
| 38 | converter that has been removed from a vehicle and is offered for sale as an independent item, |
| 39 | whether individually or as part of a bundle, bale or in other bulk form. |
| 40 | [(10)(a)] (12)(a) "Scrap metal business" means a person that: |
| 41 | (A) Maintains a permanent or fixed place of business at which the person: |
| 42 | (i) Engages in the business of purchasing or receiving metal property; |
| 43 | (ii) Alters or prepares metal property the person receives for use in manufacturing other pro- |
| 44 | ducts; and |
| 45 | (iii) Owns, leases, rents, maintains or uses a device used in metal recycling, including a hy- |

draulic baler, metal shearer or metal shredder; 1 2 (B) Maintains a permanent or fixed place of business at which the person engages in the business of purchasing or receiving metal property for the purpose of aggregation and sale to another 3 4 scrap metal business; [or] (C) Does not necessarily maintain a permanent or fixed place of business in this state but en-5 gages in the business of purchasing or receiving nonferrous metal property [or private metal 6 7 property] for the purpose of aggregation and sale to another scrap metal business and holds any licenses required by state law or local ordinance for conducting all applicable business ac-8 9 tivity; or 10 (D) Engages in the business of purchasing or receiving private metal property at a fixed place of business and holds any licenses required by state law or local ordinance for all ap-11 12 plicable business activity. 13 (b) "Scrap metal business" does not include a governmental entity that accepts metal property for recycling. 14 15 [(11)] (13) "Stored value device" means a debit card or other device that draws funds from an account owned or operated by the user and that allows the user to obtain something of value from 16 a merchant. 17 18 [(12)(a)] (14)(a) "Transaction" means a sale, purchase, receipt or trade of, or a contract, agreement or pledge to sell, purchase, receive or trade, private metal property or nonferrous metal 19 property that occurs or forms between an individual and a scrap metal business. 20(b) "Transaction" does not include: 2122(A) A transfer of metal property made without consideration; or (B) A sale, purchase, receipt or trade of, or a contract, agreement or pledge to sell, purchase, 2324receive or trade, private metal property or nonferrous metal property that occurs or forms between: (i) A commercial seller or an authorized employee or agent of the commercial seller; and 25(ii) A scrap metal business or an authorized employee or agent of the scrap metal business. 2627SECTION 3. ORS 165.117 is amended to read: 165.117. (1) Before completing a transaction, a scrap metal business engaged in business in this 2829state shall: 30 (a) Create a metal property record for the transaction at the time and in the location where the 31 transaction occurs. The record must: 32(A) Be accurate and written clearly and legibly in English; (B) Be entered onto a standardized printed form or an electronic form that is securely stored 33 34 and is capable of ready retrieval and printing; and (C) Contain all of the following information: 35 (i) The signature of the individual with whom the scrap metal business conducts the transaction. 36 37 (ii) The time, date, location and monetary amount or other value of the transaction. (iii) The name of the employee who conducts the transaction on behalf of the scrap metal busi-38 39 ness. (iv) The name and telephone number of the individual with whom the scrap metal business 40 conducts the transaction and a street address or, if a post office box is listed on the government-41 issued photo identification described in sub-subparagraph (vi) of this subparagraph, a post office box, 42 to which the scrap metal business will mail payment to the individual. 43 (v) [A description of, and the license number and issuing state shown on the license plate affixed 44

45 to, the motor vehicle, if any, used to transport the individual who conducts, or the nonferrous metal

1 property or private metal property that is the subject of, the transaction.] The make, model year and

2 the license plate number and state of issue of the motor vehicle or motor vehicles, if any, 3 used to transport the individual who conducts the transaction and to transport the

4 nonferrous metal property or private metal property that is the subject of the transaction.

5 (vi) A photocopy of a current, valid driver license or other government-issued photo identifica-6 tion belonging to the individual with whom the scrap metal business conducts the transaction.

7 (vii) A photograph of, or video surveillance recording depicting, a recognizable facial image of 8 the individual with whom the scrap metal business conducts the transaction.

9 (viii) A general description of the nonferrous metal property [or private metal property] that 10 constitutes the predominant part of the transaction and a specific description of private metal 11 property, if any, included in the transaction. The description must include any identifiable marks 12 on the property, if readily discernible, and must specify the weight, quantity or volume of the 13 nonferrous metal property or private metal property.

(ix) For private metal property, the vehicle identification number and a copy of the title
 or vehicle registration for the vehicle from which the private metal property was removed.

16 (b) Require the individual with whom the scrap metal business conducts a transaction to sign 17 and date a declaration printed in conspicuous type, either on the record described in this subsection 18 or on a receipt issued to the individual with whom the scrap metal business conducts the trans-19 action, that states:

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I, _____, AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THE PROPERTY I AM
SELLING IN THIS TRANSACTION IS NOT, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, STOLEN
PROPERTY.

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(c) Require the employee of the scrap metal business who conducts the transaction on behalf
of the scrap metal business to witness the individual sign the declaration, and also to sign and date
the declaration in a space provided for that purpose.

(d) For one year following the date of the transaction, keep a copy of the record and the signed and dated declaration described in this subsection. If the scrap metal business uses a video surveillance recording as part of the record kept in accordance with this subsection, the scrap metal business need not keep the video surveillance recording for one year, but shall retain the video surveillance recording for a minimum of 30 days following the date of the transaction. The scrap metal business shall at all times keep the copies at the current place of business for the scrap metal business.

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(2) A scrap metal business engaged in business in this state may not do any of the following:

(a) Purchase or receive kegs or similar metallic containers used to store or dispense alcoholic
beverages, except from a person that manufactures the kegs or containers or from a person licensed
by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission under ORS 471.155.

(b) Conduct a transaction with an individual if the individual does not at the time of the transaction consent to the creation of the record described in subsection (1) of this section and produce for inspection a valid driver license or other **valid** government-issued photo identification that belongs to the individual.

(c) Conduct a transaction with an individual in which the scrap metal business pays the indi-

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vidual other than by electronic funds transfer, stored value card or stored value device, or by 1 2 mailing a nontransferable check, made payable to the individual, for the amount of the transaction to the street address or post office box the individual provided under subsection (1)(a)(C)(iv) of this 3 section. Payment must be made not earlier than three business days after the date of the trans-4 action. The check, electronic funds transfer or stored value device must be drawn on or must draw $\mathbf{5}$ from an account that the scrap metal business maintains with a financial institution, as defined in 6 $\mathbf{7}$ ORS 706.008. A stored value card may be issued by a money transmission business licensed under 8 ORS 717.200 to 717.320 or exempt from the licensing requirement under ORS 717.210.

9 (d) Purchase metal property from a nonprofit corporation other than by electronic funds transfer, stored value card or stored value device, or by mailing a nontransferable check, made payable 10 to the nonprofit corporation, for the amount of the purchase price to the business address provided 11 12 under subsection (4)(a)(B) of this section. Payment must be made not earlier than three business days 13 after the date of the purchase. The check, electronic funds transfer or stored value device must be drawn on or must draw from an account that the scrap metal business maintains with a financial 14 15 institution, as defined in ORS 706.008. A stored value card may be issued by a money transmission 16 business licensed under ORS 717.200 to 717.320 or exempt from the licensing requirement under ORS 717.210. 17

18 (e) Purchase private metal property from a commercial seller other than by electronic 19 funds transfer, credit card, debit card, stored value card or stored value device or by mailing 20a nontransferable check, made payable to the commercial seller, for the amount of the purchase price to the business address provided under subsection (4)(a)(B) of this section. Ex-2122cept for an electronic funds transfer, credit card transaction or debit card transaction which 23can be immediate, payment must be made not earlier than three business days after the date of the purchase. The check, electronic funds transfer, credit card, debit card or stored value 2425device must be drawn on or must draw from an account that the scrap metal business maintains with a financial institution, as defined in ORS 706.008. A stored value card may 2627be issued by a money transmission business licensed under ORS 717.200 to 717.320 or exempt from the licensing requirement under ORS 717.210. 28

[(e)] (f) Cash or release a check issued in payment for a transaction or for a purchase described in paragraph (c), (d) or (e) of this subsection other than as provided in this paragraph or paragraph (c), [or] (d) or (e) of this subsection. If a check is not delivered to the intended recipient within 10 days of the date of the transaction or the purchase, the scrap metal business may release the check directly to the individual or [nonprofit corporation] commercial seller with the written approval of a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the scrap metal business. If a check is returned as undelivered or undeliverable, the scrap metal business shall:

(A) Release the check directly to the individual or [nonprofit corporation] commercial seller
 with the written approval of a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the scrap metal
 business; or

(B) Retain the check until the individual or [nonprofit corporation] commercial seller to which the check was mailed provides a valid address in accordance with subsection (1)(a)(C)(iv) or (4)(a)(B) of this section. If after 30 days following the date of the transaction or the purchase described in paragraph (c), (d) or (e) of this subsection the individual or [nonprofit corporation] commercial seller fails to provide a valid address, the scrap metal business may cancel the check and the individual or [nonprofit corporation] commercial seller shall forfeit to the scrap metal business the amount due as payment.

[6]

1 (g) Purchase or receive private metal property, except from:

2 (A) A commercial seller; or

(B) An individual who is the owner of the vehicle from which the private metal property
was removed and who provides the information required under subsection (1)(a)(C) of this
section.

6 (3) If a scrap metal business obtains the approval of a law enforcement agency under subsection 7 [(2)(e)] (2)(f) of this section, the scrap metal business shall retain the written approval for one year 8 following the date the approval is received.

9 (4) Before purchasing or receiving metal property from a commercial seller, a scrap metal busi-10 ness shall:

(a) Create and maintain a commercial account with the commercial seller. As part of the commercial account, the scrap metal business shall enter accurately, clearly and legibly in English onto a standardized printed form, or an electronic form that is securely stored and is capable of ready retrieval and printing, the following information:

15 (A) The full name of the commercial seller;

16 (B) The business address and telephone number of the commercial seller; and

(C) The full name of each employee, agent or other individual the commercial seller authorizes
 to receive payment for metal property from the scrap metal business.

(b) [*Record*] Create a metal property record as part of the commercial account at the time
 and in the location that the scrap metal business purchases or receives metal property from a
 commercial seller that contains the following information:

(A) The time, date and location at which the [commercial seller delivered the metal property for
 purchase or receipt] scrap metal business purchased or received the metal property;

(B) The printed name and signature or electronic signature of the employee who con ducted the purchase or receipt on behalf of the scrap metal business;

(C) The printed name and signature or electronic signature of the individual or individuals who conducted the purchase or receipt of the metal property on behalf of the commercial seller and of the individual or individuals who delivered the metal property on behalf of
the commercial seller to the scrap metal business, if different;

30 (D) A photocopy of a valid driver license or other valid government-issued photo iden-31 tification belonging to the individual or individuals who conducted the purchase or receipt 32 of the metal property on behalf of the commercial seller and of the individual or individuals 33 who delivered the metal property on behalf of the commercial seller to the scrap metal 34 business, if different;

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[(B)] (E) The monetary amount or other value of the metal property;

36 [(C)] (F) A description of the type of metal property that constitutes the predominant part of the
 37 purchase or receipt; [and]

38 [(D) The signature of the individual who delivered the metal property to the scrap metal
 39 business.]

40 (G) For private metal property sold or transferred by a commercial seller other than a
41 dismantler, the following information for the vehicle from which the private metal property
42 was removed:

(i) The make, model year, vehicle identification number and, if available, the license plate
number and issuing state shown on the license plate; and

45 (ii) The date that the commercial seller removed the private metal property; and

(H) For private metal property sold or transferred by a dismantler, the stock or yard
number or numbers assigned to the private metal property by the dismantler under ORS
822.137.
(c) Require all signatories to the metal property record to declare the accuracy of the
information contained in the record by including on the metal property record in conspicuous
type, "I AFFIRM BY MY SIGNATURE THAT UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THE IN-

7 FORMATION I PROVIDED AND REFLECTED ON THIS FORM IS TRUE AND 8 ACCURATE."

9 (5) A scrap metal business may require an individual from whom the business obtains metal 10 property to provide the individual's thumbprint to the scrap metal business.

(6) A scrap metal business shall make all records and accounts required to be maintained under
 this section available to any peace officer on demand.

(7)(a) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 165.118, violation of this section is a specific fine
 violation, and the presumptive fine for the violation is \$1,000.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the presumptive fine for a violation of a provision of this section is \$5,000 if the scrap metal business has at least three previous convictions for violations of a provision of this section.

18 **SECTION 4.** ORS 165.118 is amended to read:

19 165.118. (1) A person commits the offense of unlawfully altering metal property if the person, 20 with intent to deceive a scrap metal business as to the ownership or origin of an item of metal 21 property, knowingly removes, alters, renders unreadable or invisible or obliterates a name, logo, 22 model or serial number, personal identification number or other mark or method that a manufacturer 23 uses to identify the metal property.

(2)(a) A person commits the offense of making a false statement on a metal property record ifthe person:

26 [(a)] (A) Knowingly makes, causes or allows to be made a false entry or misstatement of mate-27 rial fact in a metal property record described in ORS 165.117; or

[(b)] (B) Signs a declaration under ORS 165.117 knowing that the nonferrous metal property or
 private metal property that is the subject of a transaction is stolen.

30 (b) As used in this subsection, "material fact" means information required under ORS
 31 165.117 (1)(a)(C) or (4)(b).

(3) A person commits the offense of unlawfully purchasing or receiving metal property if the
person is a scrap metal business, [or] is an agent or employee of a scrap metal business or engages
in the business of purchasing or receiving metal property and the person does any of the following:

(a) Conducts a private metal property transaction or purchases or receives private metal
 property without holding a license required by state law or local ordinance to engage in all
 applicable business activity.

(b) Fails to create a metal property record under ORS 165.117 when purchasing or re ceiving private metal property or fails to properly maintain metal property records related
 to private metal property.

42 (c) Purchases or receives private metal property at any place other than a fixed place 43 of business for either the scrap metal business or the commercial seller.

(d) Purchases or receives private metal property if the person is not, or is not an agent
 or employee of, a business enterprise with a fixed place of business.

[8]

(e) Fails to report any of the following to a law enforcement agency within 24 hours: 1 2 [(a)] (A) The purchase or receipt of metal property that the person knows or has good reason to know was the subject of theft. 3 [(b)] (B) The purchase or receipt of metal property that the person knows or has good reason 4 to know has been unlawfully altered as described in subsection (1) of this section. 5 [(c)] (C) The purchase or receipt of metallic wire from which insulation has been removed, un-6 less the individual offering the wire for purchase or receipt can prove by appropriate documentation 7 that the individual owns or is entitled to offer the wire for purchase or receipt and that the insu-8 9 lation has been removed by accident or was done by legitimate means or for a legitimate purpose. The scrap metal business shall retain a copy of the documentation provided. 10 [(d)] (D) The purchase or receipt of commercial metal property that the person knows or has 11 12 good reason to know was purchased or received from a person other than: 13 [(A)] (i) A commercial seller that has a commercial account with the scrap metal business; or [(B)] (ii) An individual who can produce written documentation or identification that proves that 14 15 the individual is an employee, agent or other individual authorized by a commercial seller that has a commercial account with the scrap metal business to deliver commercial metal property for pur-16 17 chase or receipt. 18 [(e)] (E) The purchase or receipt of metal property from an individual whom the person knows or has good reason to know[:] 19 [(A)] is under 16 years of age[;] or 20[(B)] has, according to written or electronically transmitted information provided by a peace 2122officer or [law enforcement] government agency, been convicted within the past five years, as a 23principal, agent or accessory of a crime involving: (i) Drugs; 24 25(ii) Burglary, robbery or theft; (iii) Possession or receipt of stolen property; 2627(iv) The manufacture, delivery or possession of, with intent to deliver, methamphetamine; (v) The manufacture, delivery or possession of, with intent to deliver, ephedrine or a salt, isomer 28or salt of an isomer of ephedrine; 2930 (vi) The manufacture, delivery or possession of, with intent to deliver, pseudoephedrine or a salt, 31 isomer or salt of an isomer of pseudoephedrine; or 32(vii) Possession of anhydrous ammonia with intent to manufacture methamphetamine. (4) Violation of a provision of subsections (1) to (3) of this section is a Class A misdemeanor. 33 34 SECTION 5. ORS 165.124 is amended to read: 165.124. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, ORS 164.857, 165.116, 165.117, 35 165.118 and 165.122 do not apply to: 36 37 (a) A person engaged in recycling beverage containers as defined in ORS 459A.700. (b) A person engaged in buying or selling used or empty food containers made of metal. 38 (c) A person to whom a vehicle dealer certificate has been issued under ORS 822.020. 39 (d) A person to whom a dismantler certificate has been issued under ORS 822.110. 40 (e) A person to whom a towing business certificate has been issued under ORS 822.205. 41 (2) A person described in subsection (1)(c) to (e) of this section shall comply with and is subject 42 to the penalty provided for violating a provision of ORS 164.857, 165.116, 165.117, 165.118 or 165.122, 43 if the person purchases, receives or transports or acts as a commercial seller of: 44 (a) Private metal property; or 45

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(b) Commercial metal property or nonferrous metal property, that is not a motor vehicle or a 1 2 part of a motor vehicle. (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, ORS 164.857, 165.116, 165.117, 165.118 3 and 165.122 do not apply to a person who sells private metal property if the person: 4 5 (a) Sells the private metal property as a vehicle repair part; (b) Complies with United States Environmental Protection Agency policies and regu-6 lations related to private metal property, including testing and labeling requirements; 7 (c) Maintains a fixed place of business at which the person engages in the business of 8 9 selling vehicle repair parts; (d) Holds any licenses required by federal or state law or local ordinance for conducting 10 all applicable business activity; 11 12(e) Clearly and legibly marks the private metal property: (A) With the vehicle identification number of the vehicle from which the private metal 13 property was removed or with an alternative number; 14 15 (B) With the date the private metal property was removed from the vehicle; and 16 (C) In English and in a permanent manner, including but not limited to engraving or the use of permanent ink or a permanent label; and 17 18 (f) Provides the vehicle identification number of the vehicle from which the private metal property was removed upon the request of a law enforcement official, if the person used an 19 20alternative number instead of the vehicle identification number. SECTION 6. ORS 822.137 is amended to read: 2122822.137. (1) As used in this section, "major component part" includes significant parts of a motor vehicle such as engines, short blocks, frames, transmissions, transfer cases, cabs, doors, differentials, 23front or rear clips, quarter panels, truck beds or boxes, hoods, bumpers, fenders, catalytic con-24 25verters and airbags. The Department of Transportation may by rule designate other motor vehicle parts not specified in this subsection as major component parts. "Major component part" does not 2627include cores or parts of cores that require remanufacturing or that are limited in value to that of 28scrap metal. (2) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the department may impose on a 29dismantler, in the manner provided by ORS 183.745, a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 per violation 30 31 if the dismantler: 32(a) Acquires a motor vehicle or major component part without obtaining a certificate of sale and, if applicable, a certificate of title. 33 34 (b) Acquires a catalytic converter or a component of a catalytic converter, that has been 35 removed from a vehicle and is offered for sale as an independent item, separate and distinct from a vehicle acquisition, whether individually or as part of a bundle, bale or in other bulk 36 37 form. 38 [(b)] (c) Possesses, sells or otherwise disposes of a motor vehicle or any part of a motor vehicle knowing that the vehicle or part has been stolen. 39 40 [(c)] (d) Sells, buys, receives, conceals, possesses or disposes of a motor vehicle or any part of a motor vehicle having a missing, defaced, intentionally altered or covered vehicle identification 41 42number, unless directed to do so by a law enforcement official.

43 [(d)] (e) Commits forgery in the second degree, as defined in ORS 165.007, or misstates a mate44 rial fact relating to a certificate of title, registration or other document related to a motor vehicle
45 that has been reassembled from parts of other motor vehicles.

| 1 | [(e)] (f) Fraudulently obtains, creates or modifies a dismantler certificate. |
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| 2 | [(f)] (g) Fails to maintain records at the certified place of business for three years from the date |
| 3 | of acquisition of a motor vehicle that describe and identify the vehicle, including: |
| 4 | (A) The certificate of title number; |
| 5 | (B) The state where the vehicle was last registered, if applicable; |
| 6 | (C) The number of the last registration plate issued and the state of issuance, if applicable; |
| 7 | (D) The year, make and model of the vehicle; |
| 8 | (E) The vehicle identification number; |
| 9 | (F) The date acquired; |
| 10 | (G) The vehicle, stock or yard number assigned to the vehicle by the dismantler; and |
| 11 | (H) Any other information required by the department. |
| 12 | [(g)] (h) Fails to maintain records at the certified place of business for three years from the date |
| 13 | of acquisition of a major component part that describe and identify the part, including: |
| 14 | (A) The physical characteristics of the part; |
| 15 | (B) The stock or yard number assigned to the part by the dismantler; |
| 16 | (C) The vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle from which the part came; [and] |
| 17 | (D) Transaction documents regarding the sale or disposal of a catalytic converter, in- |
| 18 | cluding documents that show the transaction date, dollar amount, stock or yard number |
| 19 | assigned to the catalytic converter and the signatures of buyer and seller; and |
| 20 | [(D)] (E) Any other information required by the department. |
| 21 | [(h)] (i) Commits a dishonest act or omission during the sale of a motor vehicle or major com- |
| 22 | ponent part that, as determined by the department, causes a loss to the purchaser. |
| 23 | [(i)] (j) Is convicted of a crime involving false statements or dishonesty that directly relates to |
| 24 | the business of the dismantler or suffers any civil judgment imposed for conduct involving fraud, |
| 25 | misrepresentation or conversion. |
| 26 | [(j)] (k) Fails to comply with any provision of ORS 822.133. |
| 27 | SECTION 7. ORS 801.236 is amended to read: |
| 28 | 801.236. (1) "Dismantler" means a person who is engaged in the business of: |
| 29 | [(1)] (a) Buying, selling, dealing in or processing, except for processing into scrap metal, motor |
| 30 | vehicles for the purpose of destroying, salvaging, dismantling, disassembling, reducing to major |
| 31 | component parts, crushing, compacting, recycling or substantially altering in form; or |
| 32 | [(2)] (b) Buying, selling, dealing in or processing motor vehicle major component parts that are |
| 33 | stocked in the inventory of the business, if the buying, selling, dealing in or processing of major |
| 34 | component parts is not part of a business selling new vehicles or repairing vehicles. |
| 35 | (2) "Dismantler" does not include a scrap metal business as defined in ORS 165.116. |
| 36 | SECTION 8. ORS 164.095 is amended to read: |
| 37 | 164.095. (1) A person commits theft by receiving if the person receives, retains, conceals or dis- |
| 38 | poses of property of another knowing or having good reason to know that the property was the |
| 39 | subject of theft. |
| 40 | (2) It is a defense to a charge of violating subsection (1) of this section if: |
| 41 | (a) The person is a scrap metal business as defined in ORS 165.116 or an agent or employee of |
| 42 | a scrap metal business; |
| 43 | (b) The person receives or retains metal property as defined in ORS 165.116; and |
| 44 | (c) The person makes a report in accordance with ORS 165.118 $[(3)(a)]$ (3)(e)(A). |
| 45 | (3) "Receiving" means acquiring possession, control or title, or lending on the security of the |

1 property.

2 SECTION 9. The amendments to ORS 164.857, 165.116, 165.117, 165.118, 165.124, 801.236 and

822.137 by sections 1 to 7 of this 2021 Act apply to conduct occurring on or after the effective
date of this 2021 Act.

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