1552-S AMH KLIP KOST 299

**SHB 1552** - H AMD **57**

By Representative Klippert

**ADOPTED 03/09/2013**

On page 6, beginning on line 21, after "**Sec. 6.**" insert the following:

"RCW 19.290.030 and 2008 c 233 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No scrap metal business may enter into a transaction to purchase or receive private metal property or nonferrous metal property from any person who cannot produce at least one piece of 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 ((~~valued at greater than thirty dollars~~ ))may be made in cash or with any person who does not provide a street address under the requirements of RCW 19.290.020 except as described in subsections (b) or (c) of this subsection. ((~~For transactions valued at greater than thirty dollars, the~~ ))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 ((~~ten~~)) 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 transaction involving nonferrous metal property in the form of aluminum cans, bottles, or other small aluminum beverage or food containers valued at thirty dollars or less may be made in cash.

(c) A scrap metal business licensed under this chapter that 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 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. The balance of the value of the transaction may be made by nontransferable check at the time the transaction is made. A scrap metal business’s usage of video surveillance shall be sufficient to comply with subsection (c)(ii) of this subsection 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.

(5) No scrap metal business may purchase or receive beer kegs from anyone except a manufacturer of beer kegs or licensed brewery.

**Sec. 7.**"

Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Correct the title.

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|  | EFFECT:   Prohibits cash transactions, except that cash can be paid up to $30 for aluminum cans or if the scrap metal business captures a digital image of the seller's ID and the material being sold. |

**--- END ---**