# Second-hand Dealers and Pawnbrokers Bill

## **EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

#### PART 1—PRELIMINARY

- Clause 1 sets out the purposes of the Bill.
- Clause 2 provides for the commencement of the Act.
- Clause 3 defines key terms in the Bill.
- Clause 4 provides for the exemption of certain persons or goods from the operation of the Act.

## PART 2—LICENSING

- Clause 5 sets out the types of licences which may be granted under the Act. They are:
  - (a) a second-hand dealer's business premises licence;
  - (b) a second-hand dealer's market licence; and
  - (c) a pawnbroker's business premises licence.
- Clause 6 requires pawnbrokers and second-hand dealers to be licensed.
- Clause 7 specifies the council to which a licence application must be made.
- Clause 8 specifies the police officer who must be notified regarding licence applications.
- Clause 9 requires that applications be made in the approved form and accompanied by the appropriate fee.
  - Clause 10 sets out procedures governing the grant of a licence.
- Clause 11 provides that a licence lasts for 3 years unless sooner revoked or surrendered. The clause also sets out the procedure for the renewal of a licence.
  - Clause 12 governs corporate licensees and nominees.
  - Clause 13 allows for changes in business premises by a licensee.
  - Clause 14 provides for the variation of licence conditions.
  - Clause 15 provides for the revocation of a licence.
- Clause 16 creates rights of appeal to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal against licensing decisions.
- Clause 17 specifies when a licensing decision takes effect and makes it clear that there is no obligation on a council to afford a hearing before making a decision about a licence.
- Clause 18 makes it an offence to make a false statement in connection with an application.

#### PART 3—CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

- Clause 19 requires second-hand dealers and pawnbrokers to verify the identity of persons from whom they receive goods.
- Clause 20 requires dealers and pawnbrokers to keep accurate and complete records of all transactions by which they receive goods.

- Clause 21 requires dealers and pawnbrokers to retain goods for 7 days after receiving them.
- Clause 22 requires dealers and pawnbrokers to check their goods against any notice which the police give them describing stolen goods. A dealer or pawnbroker who suspects that goods are stolen must inform the police immediately.
- Clause 23 imposes certain controls on pawn contracts. A pawnbroker may not receive goods in pawn from a person under 16 years of age. A pawnbroker may not charge more than the interest rate allowed by the Credit Act 1984 for a credit contract (currently 48 per cent) and must notify the customer of the interest rates charged. "Buy-back" contracts with a pawnbroker are deemed to be pawn contracts.

## PART 4—DISPUTES AS TO THE OWNERSHIP OF GOODS

Clause 24 provides a procedure by which Magistrates' Courts can resolve disputes about the entitlement to possession of goods held by a pawnbroker or second-hand dealer.

#### PART 5—ENFORCEMENT

- Clause 25 confers certain enforcement powers on police. They include the power to enter business premises of a pawnbroker or second-hand dealer and to require the production of goods, a licence and transaction records.
- Clause 26 allows police to require a dealer or pawnbroker to retain goods for 21 days if they are suspected to be stolen. This quarantine period may be extended once.

#### PART 6-GENERAL

- Clause 27 provides for the service of documents and notices.
- Clause 28 allows local councils to delegate their powers under the Act.
- Clause 29 contains evidentiary provisions.
- Clause 30 sets out the liability of bodies corporate.
- Clause 31 empowers the Governor in Council to make regulations.
- Clause 32 provides for the charging of fees.

## PART 7—REPEALS, AMENDMENTS AND TRANSITIONAL

- Clause 33 repeals the Second-hand Dealers Act 1958, the Pawnbrokers Act 1958 and the Marine Stores and Old Metals Act 1958.
- Clause 34 repeals section 28 of the Goods Act 1958, which deals with the sale of goods in a market overt.
  - Clause 35 makes consequential amendments and repeals.