1	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
2	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
3	HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
4	
5	Philadelphia School of the Future
	4021 Parkside Avenue
6	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
7	
	Wednesday, August 11, 2010
8	10:00 a.m.
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10	PUBLIC HEARING ON
	HOUSE BILL 2517
11	
12	
	BEFORE:
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	REP. THOMAS R. CALTAGIRONE, CHAIRMAN
14	REP. DOM COSTA
	REP. VANESSA LOWERY BROWN
15	REP. RONALD WATERS
	REP. JOSHUA SHAPIRO
16	
	WENDELL HANNAFORD, Staff of the Chairman
17	CHRISTOPHER WINTERS, Staff of the Chairman
18	
19	REPORTED BY: ROSE A. TAMBURRI, RPR, CM, CCR, CRR
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1	ALSO PRESENT:
2	STANTON MYERSON, President, PA Pawnbrokers Assoc.
3	DEPUTY CHIEF JOHN A. LIVINGOOD, Abington Township
	Police Department
4	
	CAPTAIN LENNY DITCHKOFSKY, Commanding Officer of
5	Philadelphia Police Department's Major Crimes Unit
6	LIEUTENANT FRANCIS HEALY, Philadelphia Police
	Commissioner's Office
7	
	LIEUTENANT FRANK POLUMBO, 19th District
8	
	SERGENAT JOHN BAILEY, Treddyfrin Township Police Dept.
9	
	SERGEANT MIKE TICE, PA State Police
10	
	JAMES SAMPSON, Team 190
11	
	LINDA HILL, Concerned Citizen
12	
	CLIFF LOWERY, Retired Police Officer
13	
14	STUDENT INTERNS:
15	
16	Christian Shepard
17	Charles Brown Lee
18	Theodore Andrews
19	
20	STAFF FOR REP. LOWERY BROWN
21	
22	Valerie Johnson
23	Bernice Sloan
24	Cynthia Platts
25	Alex Brown

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1 (Whereupon, the proceedings commenced at 2 10:00 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: We'll get started with the public hearing on House Bill 2517. I'm Tom Caltagirone, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, and I'd like the members to introduce themselves for the record, and the staff that's here. And we'll start off with the first testifier, and I'll turn the hearing over to Vanessa.

REP. COSTA: Rep. Dom Costa, City of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County.

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Tom Caltagirone,
Reading.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: And I'm Rep. Vanessa Lowery Brown, and I'm your host. Welcome to the City of Brotherly Love and Sisterly Affection.

So just a brief opening. The reason why this legislation was drafted, there's a large number of pawnbrokers that are in the 190th District and across the Commonwealth, and out of a personal experience, I'll just say that I had some of my own personal items end up in a pawnshop, and I had a hard time getting them back. And it just kind of had a little bit of passion inside of me to try to make this better for constituents and for residents who may have

lost some of their items in a pawnshop.

And I'd like to have both sides of, you know, your perspectives on this, from the Pawn Brokers Association and from law enforcement, to see how we could tweak this so that it works for everybody.

And I just want to thank everyone for coming from all across the state, and I appreciate your participation today. Thank you.

Okay. So we're going to get started with our first presenter, and that's Stanton Myerson, the President of the PA Pawnbrokers Association.

MR. MYERSON: Thank you Rep. Brown.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: Before you start, I'm sorry, young lady, who are you representing?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm waiting for Rep. Shapiro.

MR. MYERSON: The PA Pawnbrokers

Association is committed to keeping our industry

current with changes, needs and the legal protections

to which our clients and members are entitled. To

that end, our association will work diligently with

government and law enforcement to create a more

comprehensive and workable system. In order for this

to occur, it's imperative there be a level of trust

between all parties, being essential that information

be shared with an open dialogue.

Now, let me comment on the section, the proposed Section 16.1. The proposed Section 16.1 is a duplication in part of the Pawnbrokers Act 63P.S.

281-1, Part V entitled Pawnbrokers Chapter 61. The General Provisions, Section 61.8, which I attached, has been a provision in place since the Act was passed, nearly 75 years ago, and has worked pretty well. Most pawnbrokers have a healthy relationship with their respective police departments in curbing the trafficking of stolen property by freely exchanging information about the clients they deal with and the property they accept for collateral.

- 2. To put this in proper perspective, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, there only exists less than 60 licensed pawnbrokers, that's less than 60 licensed pawnbrokers. With a low number of licensees, law enforcement might take a closer look at unlicensed dealers, who buy and resell property without any mandatory standardized reporting. Police files will show that a very small percentage of property that pawnbrokers take is stolen property that can be attributed to pawnbrokers.
- 3. What -- in the 16.1, what constitutes probable cause? Is it a hunch, a tip, an allegation

by a spouse, family member, girlfriend, boyfriend? I believe there should be some guidelines to protect the rights of the pawnbrokers from unsupported allegations.

- 4. What defines misappropriated? Does it mean stolen property, adverse claims of ownership, property in a divorce proceeding? The wording is too vague, broad and needs clarification.
- 5. The aforementioned Section 61.8 that is attached addresses the "HOLD" order under the term of 61.8, the "STOP" order with a similar 90-day holding period. However, under current regulations, the "STOP" period, "shall automatically lapse at the expiration of 90 days unless extended by the issuing authority." We believe that this "automatically lapse" provision should remain unchanged since 90 days should be adequate time to determine the rightful ownership of such questionable property. And if not, the current provision provides for an extension.
- 6. What is the definition of "appropriate law enforcement official"? Does it include only law enforcement official from within the licensed pawnbrokers jurisdiction? Can an outside jurisdiction supersede local authorities? Does it include Federal government or a foreign state, not having

jurisdiction? A more narrow definition is necessary to avoid misinterpretation of this -- of the regulation.

- 7. The proposed Section requires the Pawnbroker to inform by "the appropriate law enforcement official by certified mail, return receipt requested that the holding period expired." This makes little sense. The law enforcement official making the initial "HOLD" or "STOP" request, should be required to track it, not the Pawnbroker. If an extension is necessary, it should be the responsibility of the official making the initial request. This is addressed in the current Pawnbrokers Act 61.8(a)(3).
- 8. The Pawnbroker Association has absolutely no objection to a "HOLD" order form containing the information required by proposed 16.1.

In summary, the PA Pawnbrokers Association believes the existing regulation, 61.8 entitled Stolen Property, as written is adequate to meet the needs of both law enforcement and the Pawnbroking industry.

However, if the regulation needs some refinement, we would be willing to work with all parties to reach a reasonable comprise agreement. Thank you.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: Thank you. Anyone from

Τ	the Committee have any questions? I'm going to
2	actually ask our Chairman, do you mind if we do this
3	like a roundtable? We don't have to be very formal
4	here.
5	I would like, if anyone in the room here
6	has any questions, please, feel open to ask. You
7	know, I have to wait to hear testimony to I like
8	this to be a back and forth kind of give and take. So
9	at this time, are there any questions?
10	REP. COSTA: Yes.
11	REP. LOWERY BROWN: Rep. Costa.
12	REP. COSTA: Mr. Myerson, basically, in
13	section 2, you said a very small percentage of stolen
14	property can be attributed to pawnbrokers. Is that
15	licensed pawnbrokers or unlicensed?
16	MR. MYERSON: Well, quite frankly, if
17	you're not a pawnbroker, really, you're not licensed.
18	REP. LOWERY BROWN: Pose the question
19	again.
20	MR. MYERSON: The answer is that you're not
21	a pawnbroker if you're not licensed. You may be doing
22	business like a pawnbroker lending money, but you're
23	not a pawnbroker.
24	So my point is, this has to do with
25	licensed pawnbrokers.

Τ	REP. COSTA: Yes, I understand that, but in
2	your testimony, prior to that, it says that less than
3	60 licensed pawnbrokers, so we are calling other
4	people pawnbrokers, whether they I mean, for the
5	benefit of this? I mean
6	MR. MYERSON: Well, no. I didn't mean to
7	imply anything
8	REP. COSTA: Okay.
9	MR. MYERSON: other than there's less
10	than 60 licensees in the Department of Pawnbrokers.
11	REP. COSTA: Okay. Very good. Just wanted
12	to clarify that.
13	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
14	REP. LOWERY BROWN: A couple more people
15	have come in, so if you can just introduce yourself,
16	and if you can speak up loudly so that she can record
17	it. Thank you.
18	LIEUTENANT PALUMBO: Lieutenant Frank
19	Palumbo from the 19th District.
20	LIEUTENANT HEALY: Lieutenant Francis Healy
21	with the Police Commissioner's Office, Philadelphia.
22	REP. LOWERY BROWN: And we have some guests
23	from the community. Could you please just state your
24	name.
25	MR. SAMSON: James Samson, team 190.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: And also with him -I'm putting you on the spot. She actually came here
for something else, and she told me what was going on.
She said, "I'm concerned about that. I'll sit in,
too."

MS. HILL: Linda Hill. Right now I'm disabled and I'm due back to work, but I am concerned because a lot of neighbors' homes are broken into and their stuff is stolen. And my son liked to pawn stuff, and he can't get his stuff back, so I'm kind of concerned.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: Thank you for being here. And to our officers that just came in, I'm glad you're dressed the way you are, because I saw you walk in with the football team. I thought you were part of that group.

LIEUTENANT HEALY: No.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: I have a question about licensed and unlicensed pawnbrokers. Are you aware of the unlicensed pawnbrokers? Do you know who they are?

MR. MYERSON: When it's pointed out to us, when it's pointed out to us that someone is acting as a pawnbroker, we report it to the Department of Banking. But unless it's reported, we have no way of knowing.

1	REP. LOWERY BROWN: Thank you.
2	And how many reports have you made that
3	you're aware of?
4	MR. MYERSON: In recent years, maybe three.
5	REP. LOWERY BROWN: Okay. All right.
6	And out of the 60 geographically, where
7	would you say you were the most densely populated, in
8	what city?
9	MR. MYERSON: Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.
10	REP. LOWERY BROWN: Okay.
11	MR. MYERSON: But most in Philadelphia.
12	REP. LOWERY BROWN: Most in Philadelphia.
13	And is it spread out throughout
14	Philadelphia, or are there any particular
15	neighborhoods that we're talking about?
16	MR. MYERSON: Well, you're going to have
17	is it spread out? I would say mainly in the in
18	the within the city limits, there are some in the
19	Northeast, but I'd say mainly from Germantown East
20	REP. LOWERY BROWN: Okay.
21	MR. MYERSON: or South, I guess it would
22	be.
23	REP. LOWERY BROWN: So they're mostly in
24	the lower economic communities, like Lower Germantown,
25	North Philly, West Philly, a few in South

1 Philadelphia; is that correct to say? 2 MR. MYERSON: Yes, but I don't know if it's 3 fair to say that they are because it's a low 4 socioeconomic community, because a lot of these were around when it wasn't low socioeconomic. 5 6 For instance, Carver Reed has been there 7 since 1890. It wasn't low socioeconomic at that time. 8 We've been in business since 1919 and it wasn't low 9 socioeconomic. REP. LOWERY BROWN: Okay. So the majority 10 11 of them, are you trying to imply that they've been 12 there for over 60 years maybe? MR. MYERSON: Well, some have and some are 13 relatively new. And that came about, I think about 14 15 ten years ago, when the check cashing industry was 16 under -- put under regulation, and a lot of them 17 wanted to usurp that law by getting a pawnbroker's 18 license. And we fought vehemently against that, 19 because we didn't want a proliferation just to 20 circumvent a particular law. 21 REP. LOWERY BROWN: Okay. 22 MR. MYERSON: But that is what they're 23 doing. 24 REP. LOWERY BROWN: I may come back and ask 25 more questions as we hear more testimony. So thank

1 you so much. 2 Now, I'd like to move on with our 3 testimony. Actually, there's a panel. No one has to 4 move for this. We have John Livingood, the Deputy 5 Chief of Abington; Glen Ditchkofsky -- did I get that 6 right? 7 CAPTAIN DITCHKOFSKY: Yes, you did. 8 REP. LOWERY BROWN: Oh, I go to the head of 9 the class. Captain, Commanding Officer of the Philadelphia Police Department's Major Crimes Unit. 10 11 And we'll start with John Livingood. 12 DEPUTY CHIEF LIVINGOOD: Thank you. 13 Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, my name is 14 John A. Livingood. I'm the Deputy Chief of Abington 15 Township Police Department in Montgomery County. 16 First of all, I'd like to introduce a 17 couple of people that have accompanied me here today. 18 To my immediate right is Detective Sergeant John 19 Bailey, Treddyfrin Township Police Department in 20 Chester County, and all the way at the end of the 21 table is Sergeant Mike Tice, PA State Police. First of all, I'd like to commend State 22 23 Brown and the other representatives who 24 introduced House Bill 2517 for the positive steps it takes for law enforcement. It will help law 25

enforcement in our mission as we seek to recover stolen property, prosecute those who stole it and return the property to its rightful owners.

Like most suburban police departments, one of the more significant crimes affecting our citizens are residential burglaries. Many citizens not only have lost valuable property, but in many cases, heirloom jewelry and items that had great meaning to them. All of us like to think that we are safe and secure in our own homes, but when a burglary occurs, it deprives citizens of this most basic sense of security. I've had victims tell me that after a burglary, they never again feel quite the same way in their own home.

Sometimes the results can be even more devastating. January 1st, 1986, a prominent Abington physician was slain in his own bed by two would-be burglars. They had broken into his home with the intent on burglary, and killed him as he slept next to his wife.

This past spring, we investigated a burglary in which an elderly man surprised a burglar in his home and was severely beaten by the intruder. He has still not fully recovered from those injuries.

I believe that burglaries and thefts are

driven by the criminals' desire to steal items that they can easily convert to cash, and then in many cases, to illegal drugs. Property taken in thefts and burglaries include small electronics, guns, cameras, currency and almost always, jewelry. Jewelry is the one valuable item that just about everyone has in their own home. Even jewelry that one wouldn't ordinarily think of being very valuable, because of the price of gold and precious metals today, has great monetary value.

The reason is that as the price of precious metals has increased, so even small little pieces of insignificant jewelry today have great value attached to them. The price of gold in 2006 was \$400 per ounce. It has steadily increased, and today, an ounce of gold is worth three times that or over \$1200 an ounce. We have witnessed a similar increase in burglaries, and I believe that it has a direct correlation to the price of gold and other precious metals.

In the copy of my testimony that I have given you, I have included a graph in there that shows the increase in burglaries in Pennsylvania, according to Pennsylvania State Police Uniform Crime Statistics, and you can see that from 2004, it started at 51,600

burglaries across the Commonwealth, and in 2008, the last year that these statistics were published, it had risen to 58,600. So it's a rather dramatic increase, and I believe it very closely mirrors and parallels that increase in the price of gold and precious metals.

The most frustrating thing about investigating burglaries is seldom do we recover stolen property. In only a small fraction of the cases the jewelry is stolen is it ever recovered.

With the dramatic increase in precious metal prices, there's also been a similar increase in the number of dealers and other merchants ready and willing to purchase gold, precious metals and other items of value.

Although the steps taken in the House Bill Number 2517 are positive ones for our citizens, the ultimate solution would be to require all persons who buy precious metals, buy other valuable property or accept items for pawn to take the following steps:

First of all, require sellers to show valid photo ID. The buyer would also have to record the seller's name, address, and phone number in addition to the ID number. The ID would be copied by the buyer.

A complete description of the property being sold would be recorded by the buyer and ideally a digital photo would be taken of the property and a photo of the seller, as well.

The buyer would be required to upload all this information to a secure Internet website where it would be only available to law enforcement officers to review. The names of sellers could be checked against suspect lists and the property could be checked against stolen property lists.

This is currently being done in some other states and location. Maryland, for example, has such a system and they routinely send PA law enforcement officers lists of sellers that are from PA who are going across the line to Maryland and selling property there.

Another similar system exists in New England. The New England system is unique in that it was put in operation without any expense to taxpayers. The reason is that the New England system operates on the Regional Information Sharing System, otherwise known as RISS, and it was developed by the New England State Police Information Network, otherwise known as NESPIN.

RISS is a national network of regionally

oriented police services and national information sharing initiatives designed to support local, state, federal and tribal law enforcement activities. It is also run by these same local, state and tribal agencies, even though it is funded with federal money. It's funded through the Justice Department, Bureau of Justice Assistance. RISS consists of the RISS Office of Internet Technology and our six RISS centers which cover the entire country. These six RISS centers include NESPIN, which covers the New England States and the MAGLOCLEN, or the Middle Atlantic Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network, which covers all of PA and a few other states, as well.

The best use of tax dollars is to avoid duplication of effort, and to this end, what RISS does is has each different RISS center develop different programs using those federal tax dollars, and then if the program is successful, they share it between all of the other tax -- the other RISS centers, as well.

NESPIN, the New England one, developed their regional information sharing system for pawnshop databases. It has proved to be phenomenally successful in the New England region. Over 50 police departments ascribe to it, and it has been spread throughout the New England States. This has been

accomplished without any burden on taxpayers because of the way I previously mentioned that it was funded.

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Philadelphia Police Department is in the process on a trial basis of implementing the NESPIN developed pawnshop database, and Captain Ditchkofsky can talk about that a little bit better. My understanding is that even during the trial that they've run, it has already proved to be successful.

There are some impediments to trying this on a Commonwealth-wide basis and they include, first of all, pawnbrokers operate under the auspices of the Department of Banking. Precious metal sales are regulated by the Attorney General and the Department of Agriculture, even though the conduct being regulated is very similar between both. Both of these agencies permit additional local regulation which is exactly what Philadelphia is currently doing. However, as the regulations are written now, they would require every single local jurisdiction in the state to pass identical rules and regulations. Otherwise, we would end up with a patchwork of hit or miss legislation where you could go from one municipality where regulations would be one thing, move next door to another county or another municipality, they would be completely different. I

suggest that the solution is Commonwealth-wide regulations that cover the entire state.

The regulations for pawnbrokers only apply to pawns or property that is turned in with the intention to be repurchased by the seller. A seller who goes to a pawnshop with the intent to sell property with no intention of buying it back, merely sells it, is not covered by those same legislations.

Pawnbrokers who also buy precious metals require a license with the Department of Banking, and then if they meet the regulations -- in order to meet the regulations of a precious metals dealer, they need to buy a license from the sheriff in the county of every department of which they operate.

Pawnbrokers regulations for the required -I'm sorry -- regulations for both pawnbrokers and
precious metals dealers require only a hard copy be
maintained. There are currently no requirements to
submit data electronically, and in my opinion, that is
the only meaningful way to cross-reference a list of
stolen property, as well as those who are selling it.

Secondhand dealers are completely excluded from any of these regulations and they are often free to purchase valuable property without any oversight whatsoever. And my understanding is that that is

happening in a lot of the more rural areas of the state.

There is currently no oversight at all for what we would term fly-by-night or transient dealers.

They frequently advertise in local newspapers; take full page color ads, that they'll be at a motel for a weekend; they'll buy gold clasp rings, watches, whatever you have to sell, and then they are gone.

And I have an ad with me, if you'd like to see that.

(Whereupon, Chief Livingood passes newspaper ad to the Chairman.)

DEPUTY CHIEF LIVINGOOD: I believe that the most effective legislation to deal with these issues would encompass all of the above and be uniform throughout the Commonwealth. Only when we have every business that buys used property, precious metals, or makes loans for pawn operating under the same regulations will we have truly effective regulations. These regulations should require every seller to have valid ID and the buyer to record that ID, as well as the other previously discussed data. Every dealer should be required to have a computer capable of accessing the Internet so they could reach a secure database, like the RISS/NESPIN database I previously discussed.

Because the infrastructure has already been funded by the Federal Government, and because an Internet connection is not an overly burdensome requirement, we have the capability of putting this system in place without any additional burden to the citizens of this Commonwealth. This system and necessary regulation and legislation will, in my opinion, be of tremendous benefit to the safety and well-being of the citizens of this Commonwealth.

Thank you again for helping move this legislation forward. It is a very positive step. I have been working with Rep. Josh Shapiro on more comprehensive legislation that could either be a stand-alone bill or be incorporated into Rep. Brown's bill. And this would provide PA with a statewide regulation that would be even more effective. Thank you very much.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: Thank you. My plan was to have both of you testify, but you mentioned something I'm going to just ask a brief question about.

You said you and Rep. Shapiro are working on this. Has this legislation introduction sparked this dialogue, or have you been working on this for a while?

1 DEPUTY CHIEF LIVINGOOD: Actually, they 2 have been currently, co-currently --3 REP. LOWERY BROWN: Really. 4 DEPUTY CHIEF LIVINGOOD: -- so as your legislation was being introduced, I had spoken with 5 6 Josh Shapiro about the same time your bill was 7 introduced. 8 REP. LOWERY BROWN: So this has been on 9 your watch for a while. 10 DEPUTY CHIEF LIVINGOOD: Absolutely. 11 REP. LOWERY BROWN: Great. I'm glad to 12 hear that. I'd like to move on, if anyone -- if you 13 14 don't mind, can we hear both sides? Great. Now I'd 15 like to ask Lenny Ditchkofsky to present. Thank you. 16 CAPTAIN DITCHKOFSKY: Good morning. Len 17 Ditchkofsky, Captain, Commanding Officer of Police 18 Department's Major Crimes Unit. Our City Council has just recently unanimously passed pawnbroker and 19 20 precious metal legislation. We are in the process now of implementing that. I brought with me some facts 21 22 and figures to tell you what we found. 23 What we're targeting here, the crimes are 24 mainly robbery, burglary and thefts. You'll see, as I passed out, we -- in the robbery category, we did 25

okay. We recovered quite a bit of that property.

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When it comes to burglary and theft, even though our clearance rates are traditionally low, but even when we cleared that crime, we very rarely recover any property. But I agree with Chief Livingood, it's usually jewelry, family heirlooms, things that have not only monetary value, but close -- you know, they tug the heart strings. It's stuff that means something to those folks and those folks alone.

We have reran a test with the MAGLOCLEN system through NESPIN. We took 30 days for the month of April, and we put it into the system from a pawnbroker on South Street. We randomly picked two days, and we were able to identify nine persons out of those two days who had made multiple appearances at these pawn shops. One has broken into an investigation. The individual is not who he said he was. He presented a very authentic looking PA fake ID. The other was a legitimate customer, just a guy from South Philadelphia who was down on his luck, had lost his job, and he was pawning off articles. But just for those two days, we were able to pull out nine different people who made multiple visits to that pawnshop in one month.

We are currently working on the technical

end of it to get it up and running, and I hope that that's going to happen in the very near future.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: Thank you, and thank you for bringing these great statistics.

At this time, I'd like to open it up to the full panel for a back-and-forth discussion. If everyone here has been working on this, I think it's a great opportunity for us to hear from both sides, and also from our Committee.

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: You know, the surprising thing, after your testimony, I was the former chairman of the Commerce Committee before I came back to Judiciary. I had done about four years of chairman of Commerce and, of course, under Commerce is the Banking Department. And I was kind of shocked that we don't have them regulated -- not you pawnbrokers; I'm talking about the fly-by-nights. And we see it all the time. It's advertised in every one of our areas across the state, and no regs or controls on them, which kind of shocked me, to say the least.

Or if they go in and sell, there's a little bit of loose end on that tail, too, as opposed to, you know, just pawning. So I think we have to tighten that up.

I'm in agreement. I think in these

economic times, I think what's been happening, it's grab and run, grab and run, with the burglaries that we've had in Reading, and just about all over the state in every single community.

And, you know, suburban areas, they're not safe. I mean, the bad guy, they know where to go.

They watch places, and no disrespect meant to anybody here from law enforcement, but what I've seen happen over and over and over again is that in the smaller communities, the first thing to go is the small police departments. They can't afford it, so they eliminate them. And there's been over 12 this year so far, small municipality. Then they expect the State Police to provide protection. And with the complement in the State Police being down and no new class since, I guess it was last June, and the best I know right now is that there may not be one any time too soon, it begs the question, where is the coverage and the response time?

As you well know, if a burglar alarm goes off and you have to get somebody there, you know, they have to wait for the State Police to get there. If they're on patrol, or with the limited numbers that they have, it's not going to be that quick to get a response.

And no disrespect meant to the State

Police, the complement is down. A lot of them are

being pulled off every time a casino opens up to cover

the casino 24/7.

So, you know, there's some very good suggestions that you've made here, and I'd like to recommend to Vanessa that we possibly consider those as an amendment to her bill, with the understanding that -- you know, I want to be honest with you. We've got about three or four weeks left in this session. I am Chairman of the Judiciary. We could probably get this bill moved when we get back, with any amendments to address these other concerns, and the loopholes that you all pointed out, and I think we have some very, very good suggestions there. If we can get it out of the Committee and get it to the floor after a fiscal note is attached, it might be a couple weeks there. Even if we can get it over to the Senate, hopefully, they could get moving on it.

But the word is that there may not be any activity after the election in November, and by that I mean I've been told that the Senate may not -- I don't want to speak for the Senate. I would hope that they would come back, but that there's a possibility that they might not come back.

So that if we don't get to address this issue before the session ends this year, what I'd like to see is the right back at it when we go back to session in January. But I really think that this would give an effective view of law enforcement.

And I've worked very closely with MAGLOCLEN over the years, and the good work that they do, and sharing with the information, and I think that is so, so very, very critical; the points that you all are making about making sure that that information gets out in a timely manner, because once it gets to some of these overnight dealers, I'm sure they're melting that stuff down as fast as they're getting it in, and before you know, it's gone.

So how do you look at a bar of gold or silver if it's been melted? They pop the stones out. You know, I've seen some of these in operation, and I think to myself, we've got to have a better system, a better networking communication with law enforcement, number one, and oversight and regulation on those that are not regulated.

I respect what you've said and the number of honest pawnbrokers, and I'm sure you would agree that the ones that are causing you the headaches and heartaches should be weeded out so that there's some

controls over those. If they come in overnight -- and you have that article; if you just want to share that, indicating, you know, here they come, bring your gold, silver, precious jewels. They're here tonight, this weekend and they're gone.

And then how do you track them? You know, what regulations and controls do we have on them, let alone, you know, people selling their, whatever?

I just think that the recommendations are very, very good. They really hit, and I'd like to try to incorporate them into that legislation.

DEPUTY CHIEF LIVINGOOD: I would just like to say -- I'd just like to say that I know that I have been in contact with Mr. Brennan, who is a legislative aid, I believe for Josh Shapiro, Rep. Josh Shapiro. I know he has already drafted some ideas on some of these things and is continuing to work on it. So it may be his office could work together with Rep. Brown's office. They could accomplish this together.

MR. MYERSON: The only way this is going to operate effectively is if pawnbrokers, auction houses, buyers and sellers of jewelry and anything else are regulated. If it's not comprehensive, we're wasting our time. We have too many loopholes.

Law enforcement has been inundated with

facts for years now. It's more than they can handle.

And we are behind a system, any type of system that's secure through the Internet for reporting pawning and/or selling of merchandise. But it's got to be

 $\label{eq:Chairman Caltagirone: Nobody should be} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE:} & \textbf{Nobody should be} \\ \textbf{left out of the net.} \\ \end{center}$

MR. MYERSON: Correct.

comprehensive to be effective.

REP. COSTA: Okay. A couple of questions. First off, I'd like to thank everyone here for their comments, law enforcement especially, because I retired from the police department three years ago, City of Pittsburgh Chief, okay? And I decided to take this career on to basically enhance what I did for 28 years. All right? And so I commend you gentlemen for being here, and I do appreciate it. And I know how much harder it is in today's climate to do police work than it was when I was there three years ago. It just changes.

I guess the Chief, I commend you on your testimony and the suggestions you've made, and I believe, Mr. Myerson, in all due respect, your organization, that everything that has been mentioned are good things. Okay? Legitimate businesses should have no problems doing those types of things, and I

also agree with you that it should be up to the law enforcement agency to let someone know when it expires, not up to the dealer, because we're putting too much, basically, on the dealer. If we're going to put a restriction like that, it should be up to us to say, Listen, we need more time or we don't.

Chief, you said that Maryland has been using this system. Do you know, by chance, has there been any reduction, marked reduction in burglaries or anything in that area?

DEPUTY CHIEF LIVINGOOD: Mr. Costa, I do not know the answer to that question, but I'm going to ask Sergeant Tice if he has any information regarding that. He has done a lot of work in this area, as well.

SERGEANT TICE: 2005 -- 2003, I started looking into the pawnshop precious metal secondhand stores. They did not have that data. That law was just enacted in -- I believe it was 2005 that Maryland passed that. They did not have that information available. And like I say, I haven't, but it's easily researched. We still have all the contacts. We can get all that information to you.

REP. COSTA: If you would do that, maybe get it back to the Chairman. I mean, that -- I

1 believe we need this legislation, but I'd also like to 2 show -- there's going to be some big naysayers out 3 there, and I'd like to show them that we do have some positive results in reduction in crime from this, or 4 5 at least burglaries. So if you could do that, Sergeant, I'd 6 7 really appreciate it. 8 SERGEANT TICE: I have other states also. 9 I have every state in the country research, a contact, 10 so we can get all the different states, if you want, 11 or just specifically Maryland? 12 REP. COSTA: No, anything you can get to 13 help us make the case on the floor. 14 SERGEANT TICE: Yes, sir. Yes, sir. 15 REP. COSTA: And then one more, 16 Mr. Chairman, if it's okay. 17 Captain, the pawn shops that you mentioned, 18 the nine repeat customers --19 CAPTAIN DITCHKOFSKY: Yes, sir. 20 REP. COSTA: Okay. Were they licensed --21 was that a licensed pawnshop, and was it following the regulations that it should have been following? 22 23 CAPTAIN DITCHKOFSKY: Yes, sir. He is a 24 licensed pawnshop. He has been very cooperative. 25 He's called us on numerous occasions to turn stolen

property in.

There was some laptop computers stolen from the School District of Philadelphia, had not been reported. They had School District of Philadelphia stickers on them, which were covered by stickers.

Well, he paid for them in good faith. He thought he had legitimate property, and when they pulled the stickers off, we were the first ones to be called.

It's to no -- it's not to the pawnbroker's advantage to have stolen property in his inventory.

Some are cooperative; some aren't. But most are.

REP. COSTA: Thank you, Captain. I appreciate it very much. Thank you.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: This is a school that has had many of their computers up on Lancaster Avenue, so every student here has a laptop, and sometimes, you know, I heard you allude to this, that it may be a relationship thing and ownership, and it has been their own family members who have taken it, you know. And some of our students have had maybe three issues or more. So that is a big problem in our area with the school laptop computers.

I want to also -- I just want to acknowledge, Rep. -- introduce yourself. You're here.

1 Come on in. 2 REP. WATERS: I know Vanessa Brown, and I'm 3 here for her. I'm Rep. Ronald Waters, 191 is my 4 district. And good morning, Mr. Chairman, my 5 colleagues. 6 REP. LOWERY BROWN: Okay. I'd also like to 7 introduce my father. He's retired from homicide. Say 8 your name, please. 9 MR. LOWERY: Cliff Lowery. REP. LOWERY BROWN: And this is my first 10 11 advisor when it comes to any dealing with law enforcement. And he has a circle of friends who have 12 13 come into my office and they'll say yay or nay, and 14 they'll let me know if I'm on a straight path here. 15 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: He's your advisory 16 council. 17 REP. LOWERY BROWN: I'm blessed to have him 18 around me. 19 And then in the back of the room, we have a 20 lot of interns, young people here, and if they could 21 just take a moment and say their name. And they're interning with me for the summer. Starting with you, 22 23 young laid. 24 MS. SHEPARD: Christian Shepard, 25 S-H-E-P-H-A-R-D.

1	MR. LEE: Charles Brown Lee, B-R-O-W-N
2	L-E-E.
3	MR. ANDREWS: Theodore Andrews,
4	T-H-E-O-D-O-R-E A-N-D-R-E-W-S.
5	REP. LOWERY BROWN: And I have staff, also.
6	MS. JOHNSON: Valerie Johnson,
7	J-O-H-N-S-O-N.
8	MS. SLOAN: Bernice Sloan, S-L-O-A-N.
9	MS. PLATTS: Cynthia Platts, P-L-A-T-T-S.
LO	MR. BROWN: Alex Brown, B-R-O-W-N.
L1	REP. LOWERY BROWN: Thank you. I guess
L2	that has all of us covered. You didn't say anything.
L3	MR. WINTERS: Chris Winters, Executive
L4	Assistant to the Chairman.
L5	MR. HANNAFORD: Wendell Hannaford, Staff of
L6	the Chairman.
L7	REP. LOWERY BROWN: Have you introduced
L8	yourself?
L9	OFFICER PALUMBO: Frank Palumbo.
20	REP. LOWERY BROWN: And would you like to
21	add anything to this discussion for the 19th
22	District's perspective?
23	OFFICER PALUMBO: We have one pawnshop, so
24	it's not a major problem in the 19th yet, but
25	everything I've heard sounds positive as far as

regulations that are proposed. It would help, if we do get more pawnshops or gold exchange shops.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: Thank you.

LIEUTENANT HEALY: My name is Lieutenant Healy, Special Legal Counsel to Commissioner Ramsey, and I was asked by the Rep. to speak to this. I have a formal written statement, but I'll try to summarize it.

The terms of 2517 add to the Pawnbroker

Act, the hold-over period. That's what we're here to

testify to. The suggestions and recommendations

brought forward, you know, I fully support, but to the

terms of this Bill, I just want to make it very clear.

The Philadelphia Police Department supports the hold-over period specifically implemented in this statute which would allow the police, based on probable cause, to hold property that's in pawnbrokers' possession. And it also entitles him to get the property back after criminal proceedings and give certain legal rights to the property.

But first and foremost, it gives the police departments the ability of that 90-day window to actually put a hold on property so it doesn't inadvertently slip through a pawnbroker's hands.

That's incredibly valuable for people like Captain

Ditchkofsky and any other law enforcement.

possession, then we can put a hold on it.

Once we identify -- like I said, investigating property is presently difficult.

Oftentimes, we don't even get a list or identifying factors of the property until after a few days. So the ability to actually -- once we do get that information, and we believe it's in a pawnbroker's

This way here, we don't lose criminal evidence like everyone said on the other side of the table. The evidence -- the property time evidence usually disappears very quickly. So the ability to hold or retain that evidence is incredibly valuable for that reason.

Commissioner Ramsey would fully support the provisions of 2517, and in the future, we would be happy to work with any amendments to consolidate pawnbroker and precious metal dealers, which are two different separate actions, but we've worked with Captain Ditchkofsky in Philadelphia, and in the process of implementing that system, so we would be happy to lend our assistance in the state legislature in the same process. Thank you.

 $\label{eq:mr.myerson:} \mbox{I just have one more thing.}$ I understand that the Commissioner is in favor of HR

1 2517, but as I had mentioned first, 61.8 addresses 2 those issues entitled Stolen Property of the 3 Pawnbrokers Act, the hold period, so forth and so on. 4 And I think that this is pretty much a duplication. 5 REP. LOWERY BROWN: Thank you. 6 MR. MYERSON: And it's attached to my 7 copies. 8 REP. LOWERY BROWN: Thank you. I tell you, 9 with the hold though, for me, personally, when I was going through my personal issue with my merchandise 10 11 ending up at the pawnbrokers, I went to Major Crimes 12 here at the 16th Police District, and they were 13 limited to be able to return my items back to me. And 14 the pawnbroker actually was not very nice to me, 15 knowing that that was my -- my property. And knowing 16 that I'm an upstanding community leader -- and I 17 wasn't elected then, but they knew I had a long 18 history of crime fighting and being a part of our town 19 watch and community policing. And there was no way on 20 God's green earth that I would make that claim if it wasn't true. And basically, they told me to pay the 21 ticket or get out of their establishment. And that 22 23 was the only dealing that I had.

CAPTAIN DITCHKOFSKY: You were victimized

twice, once by the thief and once by the pawnbroker.

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REP. LOWERY BROWN: Right, right, right. So that was a few years ago. And I tell you, it left a really bad taste in my mouth. And I've just -- you know, either way, I'm glad that everybody is here at the table, everybody is a part of this process. It's good to hear from both sides.

And I'm anxious to see this move forward, especially working with Rep. Josh Shapiro. And I think that the hold on it, if it is redundant, then we need to really take a magnifying glass and see. And if it isn't, we need to tweak it. And I know with our Chairman's help, we're going to really scrutinize this Bill very well to make sure that all sides are covered as we move forward.

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Let me just forewarn you, we're going to come back here on the 13th of September, and what I'm going to try to do is get legal counsel to, if possible, draft the amendment. If there's a conflict with the statute, we'll just have another bill that will be introduced to cover that area, also.

But I want to ask you here and now for the record, with the issues that were pointed out that do not affect pawnbrokers, you would have no problem seeing that these others would be regulated by law, by

1 statute, so that we can put them under the 2 surveillance screen also, the fly-by-nights I'm talking about, and even the pawnbrokers that buy and 3 4 not pawn, and especially jewelry and other valuable items, so that we keep that reported in a manner that 5 could be checked so that there's some record. 6 7 And the recommendations that have been 8 made. 9 are you in agreement with that, if we -- I don't want to go to battle with somebody if we can 10 11 work out a compromise before we get into this 12 situation. Would you be okay with that? 13 MR. MYERSON: Not only am I okay with it, 14 but I would highly recommend that you do go forward. CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Okav. 15 16 MR. MYERSON: It should be an umbrella that 17 covers everything. CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Okay. 18 19 (Whereupon, Rep. Joshua Shapiro enters 20 hearing room.) 21 REP. LOWERY BROWN: We're also -- we've talked about you so much that it's great that you're 22 23 here. It's been all positive, so we're very glad to have you here. And for those who do not know you -- I 24 don't know how you don't --25

REP. SHAPIRO: Rep. Josh Shapiro, and a member of the Judiciary Committee. And I apologize for being late, but Vanessa needs to fix the Schuylkill, and then I'll be able to get here on time.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: I'm going to start digging today.

REP. SHAPIRO: It's my pleasure. And I just want to commend Vanessa for her leadership on this issue. And it's something that I'm sure you heard from Deputy Chief Livingood's testimony, something we want to work closely with her on, and maybe even make some enhancements to legislation, but appreciate your leadership.

This has been a major issue in terms of hopefully giving additional toots to law enforcement to fight crime in our region, not just in the City of Philadelphia, but in the suburbs and statewide. And so I really commend you for your leadership and for hosting this meeting.

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: I think this is a very, very good exchange. And until she brought this issue to my attention, and I hope she gets on the Committee next year. She's a valuable asset. With her background with her dad and the advice that you and your colleagues give her, she would be a welcome

addition to the Committee. You have to get her on Judiciary.

But no, I would like to see us move forward with this, because, you know, this was revealing to me. You know, I'm up there 34 years. I started out as a youngster and lost all my hair and seen everything come full cycle in this time frame.

But the thing that shocked me the most -and I served on Commerce as Chairman for four years -we had oversight on banking. And when this was
brought out about, you know, we have that loophole
there, and I'm thinking oh, my God, why didn't we
catch this sooner?

But then, of course, as time goes on, as you all know, times change, situations change and, you know, with the value of gold, which you pointed out, and I think that's a very, very attractive feature for people to make some quick money.

You go in there; you get somebody's jewelry; you take it, no questions asked. They give you the cash, and you're out of there. And, you know, we know what happened to that. They melt it down, because I deal with a gold dealer back home, and it doesn't take long to melt that stuff down, and it's gone. How do you identify that? That's the end of

1 it.
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But there's very, very good suggestions here to equip law enforcement with the tools that they need, because when you become a victim like you have, then it gets close to home, and you start feeling out there, I can say just about everybody in this room has had a friend or relative or somebody that's been victimized, and you got to say to yourself, enough is enough. We got to put some controls on this to see how we at least keep an eye on what's going on out there.

MR. MYERSON: Just one more thing to add that we didn't bring up. What about pawn-like services like Ebay, which is not tracked anywhere except by happenstance?

REP. SHAPIRO: Isn't there an electronic trail or footprint if you purchase something on Ebay, and knowing who sold it and who purchased it?

MR. MYERSON: That's true, but while law enforcement is tracking who buys --

REP. SHAPIRO: Are you suggesting that law enforcement should be tracking that -- Mr. Chairman, I'm assuming it's okay to ask.

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Yes, go ahead.

REP. SHAPIRO: Should law enforcement be

following that on the front end or on the back end once an incident has been reported? My sense is on the back end, it's relatively easy. You've got an electronic trail of what was purchased by whom and what was sold as a footprint. Are you saying we should have law enforcement doing it on the front end before the sale even occurs?

I'm not challenging your search; I'm just trying to understand. I'm saying that once it's put on Ebay by the seller, there's a footprint. That should be tracked.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: It is. If you file complaints and state that someone sold your item on Ebay, then the Feds automatically can trace that and go right to that person. And then that person is kicked out of the system.

They can no longer sell anything.

MR. MYERSON: That's true, but, you know, there's thousands of people on Ebay, thousands. Just by happenstance that the person -- that the victim is going to go on to Ebay and see his item.

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: It's funny you should be mentioning this. It's just, just good to know. My girlfriend has been putting stuff on Craigslist, you know, stuff like a beer meister, a

college dorm refrigerator, things like that. And boy, did she sell them, I mean, like, real quick. And that never dawned on me because, you know, I guess you have a fingerprint there.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: And I'd like to add something before you comment. It is similar to what we're asking, is that you take a picture; they have your ID; they know who you are. So actually, it kind of answers -- you know, kind of helps us put that argument as to what we're asking Congress to do, because they'd be willing to say that Ebay and other electronic forms of media are used to buy and sell goods because they are doing that.

There is a photograph, there is information about the ID of the person.

MR. MYERSON: Who is reviewing the merchandise from there, whether it's good or not?

REP. COSTA: May I make a recommendation, please? Rather than put more on law enforcement, because it would be literally impossible for officers to sit there and look at each one, maybe we should --when there is something, a report made, we make a recommendation to the victim to check Ebay sites and stuff like that, then report that to law enforcement if they see their things. This way, it puts it back

on the victim to get more involved in the action and less victimized, as we may say, and less burdensome on the law enforcement. So it would be much easier if law enforcement would just say -- Sergeant, please, tune in.

SERGEANT TICE: I'm sorry to interrupt you.

I have a bunch of answers to a bunch of different
questions, and I really wasn't supposed to testify.

I'm only here on behalf of William McHale.

Regarding the immediate issue, let me just summarize quick and get back to you. Every single issue though is all written down here. I'll just go in order.

Regarding 2517, the immediate issues, as was approached by the senior counsel here from the Philadelphia Police Department, State Police does endorse the same thing. Major William McHale requested somebody could go through, review the law. I sent a two-page draft up through Major William McHale, so if you could please seek out our legislative liaison, they're all the same issues which are immediately associated with everybody here that is in line with the secondhand law there is in Pennsylvania, secondhand store law which is what we're referring to.

1 I've been working on this issue since 2003, 2 when I sent the suggestions to revamp the pawnshop 3 secondhand and precious metal law through Major, then 4 Captain McHale. Since then, I've been researching on 5 my own every state and everything else with a lot of assistance from State Rep. Mauree Gingrich's office. 6 7 State Rep. Mauree Gingrich had an aid, 8 Matthew Cantner, who he and I actually drafted perfect 9 vocabulary which what we call the super law from 10 everything from all the different states, Hawaii, 11 including bits from Canada, Hawaii, Florida, Texas, 12 everywhere, so there is a current draft that died. 13 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Do you know where 14 that's at? 15 SERGEANT TICE: I have a copy of it. 16 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Could you share that 17 with us? SERGEANT TICE: Certainly will. Everything 18 19 I have is available to this Committee, everything that 20 I have. Anything to get this moving. I would love to 21 see that. 22 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: That saves us a lot 23 of research, by the way, because I was thinking as

they were talking about this with other states, and if

you've done it, that saves us a lot of work.

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SERGEANT TICE: The current secondhand law only applies to cities of the second class, the way it's worded, it only applies. That was drafted in 1921 or 1929, and it only applies to cities as a second class.

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Pittsburgh.

REP. SHAPIRO: 1921 was a long time ago.

Allegheny County was working to retool everything regarding Pittsburgh, and all she could ever get through existence was ordinances through Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, because she couldn't get any assistance through the Department of Banking or anybody else. Because it was a secondhand law, they weren't governing it; they were only governing the pawnshop, and they had their handful with the pawn shops. So there is current legislation to that.

There's also a current Precious Metals Act that was drafted, and that was also 1931, I believe, the Precious Metals Act. We've been trying to work that forever. However, the District Attorney -- since it is such an antiquated law, district attorneys don't want to touch it because no one is familiar with the Precious Metals law.

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Are you in agreement

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      then with what's been proposed here on the precious
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      metals as an update to that law, for new legislation?
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                  SERGEANT TICE: Yes, sir. However,
 4
      shouldering one major load and incorporating all three
 5
      laws into one, or revamping each individual law is
      going to have to be up to the Committee and the
 6
 7
      legislation to determine, because there are three
 8
      current laws that everybody is operating under.
      They're old.
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10
                  CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: And as all of you
11
      know, you deal with cases; you know the different
12
      statutes. Some of them you could meld together; some
13
      of them you can't. So someone would have to be
14
      stand-alone because of the way -- we may have to have
15
      two or three different pieces.
16
                  REP. WATERS: They need to be stand-alone.
17
                  REP. SHAPIRO: Do you support, in general,
      the recommendation that Chief Livingood made?
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19
                  SERGEANT TICE: Wholly, support wholly,
20
      yes.
21
                  REP. SHAPIRO: And at some point, we'll be
      able to get a letter from the appropriate folks in the
22
23
      Philly Police Department supporting that, I'm
24
      assuming? You're PSP. I apologize.
25
                  CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: There is Philly here
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though.

LIEUTENANT HEALY: From the Philadelphia

Police Department's perspective, we've already gone

through this pretty much battle with City Council. We

have enacted -- now, we haven't figured out how

they're going to process and pay for the connection of

services, but we have legally approved the statute

that basically makes that connection.

Pawnbrokers and precious metal dealers are required to report, photograph, all kinds of different requirements so everything goes into a central database. So as Captain Ditchkofsky, when he gets a report of a burglary, he can just run that property information and it will pop up. They have to download the information on a daily basis.

Like I said, the law has passed. The actual nuts and bolts of how to implement hasn't been ironed out yet, but the law has passed through City Council, so we would support that collaborative effort on a statewide basis, because actually, once that was accomplished, it would basically supersede

Philadelphia ordinance and any Pennsylvania law that basically governs the same subject matter and is preemptive -- I can't think of the right word -- basically overrules Philadelphia. So that would make

everything consistent between Philadelphia, Abington, and we wouldn't have to worry about different systems matching and stuff like that. We'd all be on one system. That would probably be the best scenario for tracking this information.

But the one recommendation, the Ebay, is a very big wide open issue. But from a legal perspective, I wouldn't want to mix apples and oranges, because that may screw up -- quite frankly, you're talking Interstate Commerce --

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Reading my mind, FCC.

LIEUTENANT HEALY: -- may be in partnership with the federal partners, come up with matching federal legislation. If you try merging those, it would basically undermine a lot of their work.

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: You're absolutely reading my mind. FCC, AFDC and the Feds preempt all of us, and they're going to say, wow, this would be declared unconstitutional. You're bridging our rights as a Federal Government. And even though I agree, I think --

LIEUTENANT HEALY: It's something that actually needs to be addressed, and I think you can work in your federal partners to make -- you know,

corresponding or similar acts on the federal level, which absolutely need it, but I wouldn't want to see a lot of hard work undermined or confused by having the sergeant do all this great work, and you throw an Ebay claim clause and you get undermined with an Interstate Commerce act, claim or a violation of Interstate Commerce.

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: You may be helpful, from a law enforcement perspective, if we could get letters of support that we could share with the members of the Committee, both Philadelphia, the surrounding municipalities, however we could build up the support, even from the pawnbrokers organization, indicating that you're in favor of this. And when they see the kind of support that we have on this legislation, even with the amendment or another piece that would have to be added to it as a separate stand-alone, I think that would really help us get the legislation moving a lot quicker.

REP. SHAPIRO: I would agree with that, and certainly be very happy to follow Vanessa's leadership on this in amending your bill, presuming you're okay with that. But having Philly, having PSP, having our suburban forces onboard, that's going to help us move this thing as quickly as possible.

We're also going to do everything we can to try and speed along the process, so that at the end of our legislative session, we'll see what can be done from a regulatory standpoint in the Ren dell Administration before that's over, if there is anything we can do from a regulatory standpoint, although it probably is going to require legislative business to make that happen. SERGEANT TICE: To answer Rep. Brown and questions you had asked, the number of pawn shops in Philadelphia, Captain Ditchkofsky will have the current figures; however, I can tell you for 2005,

Philadelphia, Captain Ditchkofsky will have the current figures; however, I can tell you for 2005, which is the reason why Department of Banking made the Philadelphia Police Department liaison, there were 53 licensed pawn shops in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 34 of which resided within Philadelphia.

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Wow.

CAPTAIN DITCHKOFSKY: We're down to 31 now, and there's an expired license out there, but I'm sure

REP. LOWERY BROWN: On Lancaster Avenue, two minutes from here, I know in just one strip of about three blocks, there's about three or four; is that right? Some of my folks in the neighborhood?

VOICE IN THE AUDIENCE: Three.

1 REP. LOWERY BROWN: And in one short strip 2 alone, you can ride right down the street and ride 3 right by them. 4 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Are they all called pawn shops? Not all of them are licensed; right? 5 6 MR. MYERSON: Two of them I know of are. 7 Two are pawn shops that I'm aware of. Two are pawn 8 shops. One is Friendly Money Loan, which has been in 9 business since the 1940s, and Eagle Money Loan, which has been in business probably around the same time. 10 11 And by the way, there used to be more, many more. CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: What's the other 12 13 one? MR. MYERSON: I'm not --14 15 CAPTAIN DITCHKOFSKY: I think it's just a 16 check cashing agency. 17 MR. MYERSON: It's not a pawnshop. 18 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: But do they take 19 gold and silver? 20 MR. MYERSON: I don't know. CAPTAIN DITCHKOFSKY: I just rode by a 21 store on the way into Center City the other day, auto 22 23 part store, a licensed to sell auto parts in the City 24 of Philadelphia. He's got a big sign on the window 25 that says, "We Buy Gold" and that just went up in the

last week or so.

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CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: You know, as far as the City is concerned, and I'm not sure how it works in all the other municipalities, are they supposed to register first as a business, of course, and then does licensing give them special --

Philadelphia has to have a Business Privilege License to operate; however, you could have one Business Privilege License and have a hundred different types of businesses on it. And that's a lot of problems that the captain encounters. One person will have a Business Privilege License for an auto body shop and it doesn't preclude him from opening up a precious metals dealership, as long as he abides by the rules and regulations. I can open up a hair styling salon, open up an auto body shop, open up a delicatessen under the same Business Privilege License in Philadelphia.

MR. MYERSON: That's not exactly correct. They have to have a precious metals license.

 $\label{eq:lieutenant} \mbox{ LIEUTENANT HEALY: I said in addition to} \\ \mbox{ all the other requirements.}$

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: And do they get that from the City, precious metals?

LIEUTENANT HEALY: Yes. One caution I would say, the access of the data. In theory, this is very simple. Okay, data comes from the pawnbrokers to the central server and law enforcement access it.

That's the MAGLOCLEN. The use of that server is relatively free; that's not a problem.

But what we're experiencing in

Philadelphia, getting the data manipulated -
MAGLOCLEN can accept it, for lack of a better word -
I'm not a tech geek, but it does cost money, and it

is -- it's not free.

So getting the information from the pawnbrokers into the system that we can manage effectively, there is a cost associated with it, and what that cost may be, you can have internal tech people do it, or you can have external. We're looking to have an external person or an organization manipulate that data and put it in the proper format that it could be fed into the MAGLOCLEN and used effectively.

That's just something, when you pass legislation, be cognizant of. A lot of the smaller jurisdictions around the state don't get side-slammed by it. All the sudden, the additional costs that they now have to incur because legislation has been passed.

1 If legislation is passed, one 2 recommendation would be to allow grants of some sort 3 through Pennsylvania Crimes or the Commission on 4 Crimes and Delinquency, and the mechanism to be able 5 to allow smaller jurisdictions to have the funds available. 6 7 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Well, I happen to 8 serve on that as a board member. LIEUTENANT HEALY: Just a recommendation. 9 A lot of time, they get passed and don't realize there 10 11 are costs associated with manipulating the data so 12 MAGLOCLEN can read it properly. You could have an 13 overly burdensome, small, two-bedroom apartment, and 14 now they have to spend \$400,000 of their budget just 15 so they can get the right data, and they only have one 16 pawnbroker in their area. 17 So just be cognizant of the fact that there is a cost, and it should be factored into the 18 19 legislation. 20 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Good point. Good 21 point. SERGEANT TICE: Sorry. Going back 22 23 regarding Ebay, that currently or it was being looked

at. Rod Corey, the senior counsel for the House of

Representatives -- you all are familiar with him, I'm

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sure -- he was looking into -- we had a meeting in 2006 on the Internet reseller licensing and reporting. Sorry, that was December of 2007. So Rod Corey was looking at language regarding that already.

There was quite a battle embroiled at that time regarding Ebay and the International -- the transactions with that. The State of California was basically being sued by the Pawnbrokers Association regarding their inactiveness. They then started to look into it, and I'm not sure what the outcome of that was. Again, everything sort of died, and I left and moved on with other things. But that was being battled regarding everything.

In California, and I'm not sure of any in Pennsylvania yet, but in California, they had Internet drop-off sites, Ebay drop-off sites, where you take -- the same thing as a pawnshop. You take your items to them and promise to pay them a certain amount on the final sell, and they package it; they present it; they do everything. And they were basically listing them as a pawnshop.

It's the same thing. There's no requirement to show ownership of this at all. No certificates, no declarations of ownership, nothing that actually lists that person to say yes, that is my

1	item, which there's another item to be included for
2	that.
3	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: What's your
4	recommendation?
5	SERGEANT TICE: What is my recommendation?
6	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: As far as what you
7	just explained about Ebay? I mean
8	SERGEANT TICE: You have to look
9	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: How do we deal with
10	that?
11	SERGEANT TICE: You have to look into the
12	Federal Statutes. I mean, we can only
13	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: True.
14	SERGEANT TICE: we can only incorporate
15	what happens in Pennsylvania, but you could follow
16	what other states have done, or assist any type of a
17	Federal standard that was labeled given to them.
18	REP. LOWERY BROWN: I see the opportunity
19	for those drop-off sites to be listed as pawnbrokers.
20	LIEUTENANT HEALY: Right.
21	REP. LOWERY BROWN: And you wouldn't agree
22	that they should get a license?
23	LIEUTENANT HEALY: No, because that's not
24	the definition of a pawnbroker. The pawnbroker lends
25	money or merchandise That's not the case with Fhay

1 REP. LOWERY BROWN: Okay. Would you like 2 to see them included in the Bill? 3 MR. MYERSON: Absolutely. Absolutely. 4 SERGEANT TICE: Secondhand. LIEUTENANT HEALY: However, I think just 5 like you said, the problem they're having in 6 7 California is you have to have jurisdiction over the 8 business or the person that you actually legislate 9 The drop-off sites in Pennsylvania would be them. 10 your first step to have jurisdiction. 11 So your jurisdiction would be legislating 12 Interstate Commerce. It's interstating the conduct of 13 the person operating that business in Pennsylvania. 14 There I think is how you can break a bright line 15 distinction between Interstate Commerce and the 16 Pennsylvania authorities they do have in making the 17 law. So your law would not be governed by the 18 19 Commerce per se, but the behavior of the actor in 20 Pennsylvania, which you have full legitimate authority to do. 21 So I think that's the way of getting out of 22 23 complicating the issue, because Interstate Commerce 24 stuff, you're really going to get -- that's what

California is doing. I mean, it's incredible. That's

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a federal jurisdiction, and when they start bleeding together is when everything dies, and that's what happened.

But if you make it very specific, you're not legislating the transaction, you're legislating the conduct of that licensee. I mean, make it a different type class of a licensee or a different type of business and incorporate it. Pawnbroker and Internet trade located within a nexus to Pennsylvania.

But it's like the same nexus you have for sales tax. If you have Internet businesses, you don't pay Pennsylvania sales tax, unless they have some type of nexus, a footprint somewhere in Pennsylvania. That same concept could be applied.

REP. SHAPIRO: And that's a great idea, because what you could do is tie it to the Department of Revenue standards so you're working with current standards, and whoever's revenue is determining to be a Pennsylvania domiciled business, whether doing bricks and mortar, whether they're doing it virtual. If revenues -- if it's already met revenue standards, then we should be able to roll it into this.

LIEUTENANT HEALY: If you can get nexus on an individual business, then you have jurisdiction over it, so that gives you the authority to regulate

that business. Now, whether or not you create a separate -- identify it as a separate business or you merge it into an existing statute, that would be your decision, you know. But I think you could get your hands on them through the nexus, much like the sales tax. That would be one mechanism.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: I'd like to -- I don't know, are there any more questions?

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: No, I was just curious. You know, I mean, we were talking earlier before the hearing started about all the technological changes that have made some of us outdated and others on the cutting edge of technology.

I was just curious with Ebay, and what you were indicating with the number of things that are directly sold there, would it be passe with pawnbrokers to survive 10, 20 years, now that they're doing more -- and I would assume that that Ebay stuff, Craig's List and all this other stuff, it's just booming.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: I can tell you, there's always going to be a need for the pawnbroker, especially in the lower economic communities where there is not good access to Internet. You know, there are folks that just don't participate in that. And in

this community, I can't see that changing any time soon.

REP. WATERS: They need it right away.

They can't wait.

CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: But that situation is mushrooming, isn't it?

SERGEANT TICE: Somewhat of a digital signature with Ebay, as well, can be traced back somehow; how you get your payment sent to you, you leave a fingerprint or a thumbprint, so to speak.

There's a lot of anonymity in not so much with pawn shops, because a lot of them do take -- a lot of them do take identification and such so that they can identify.

However, secondhand stores and anything else, there is complete and utter anonymity. No requirements whatsoever. You can walk in with your neighbor's stereo system, sell it, and walk out the door with cash without anything.

REP. LOWERY BROWN: And the one we're not talking about is Craig's List. Craig's List is like a meet-up place. Meet me at the corner and I'll sell you a new sofa. So we need to make sure we look at Craigslist, because there's no footprint on a lot of that.

1 I just want to thank my interns for being 2 here. This has been a great experience, and thank 3 you, Mr. Chairman, for hosting this in this district, 4 because I can't pack up everybody and take them with 5 me. 6 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: I want her on the 7 Committee, Pop. Next year, I told her to get on 8 Judiciary with me, because she's been --9 REP. LOWERY BROWN: I'd love to. 10 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: -- a very, very good 11 ally on these various issues. REP. SHAPIRO: We could hold them here. 12 13 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: I love this 14 facility. 100 percent graduation and gone on to 15 college. I was very, very impressed, very impressed. 16 But if you could share that information 17 with us, what I'd like to do for all of you, I guess 18 we have all of your addresses -- if you have cards, 19 give them to the Committee secretary, Wendell -- and 20 once we have that drafted, I'd like to send it around 21 to all of you for your comments to see if there's anything else -- like I said, in drafting this with 22 23 the attorneys in Harrisburg, some of us might have to

go into another statute which would require another

bill. But be that as it may, we'd get directed by the

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1 Committee. We'll try to get this ready for them when 2 we get back into session and start moving. 3 REP. SHAPIRO: Mr. Chairman, we've been 4 working with Jewell Williams, Chairman Williams. 5 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Yes. 6 REP. SHAPIRO: -- on a draft that could be 7 done as an amendment to Vanessa's Bill, a stand-alone, 8 depending upon what your counsel says makes sense. 9 Certainly, I'm happy to work through Vanessa and follow her leadership, but that initial draft has been 10 11 completed and is being circulated back with Chief 12 Livingood and others. So we should be ready to rock 13 and roll come September when we get back in session --CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Okay. 14 15 REP. SHAPIRO: -- to get this moving as you 16 see fit. 17 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Absolutely. I'd 18 like to get this on the agenda and see if we can't get 19 the Bill moved on by a senator for the week, hopefully 20 get it on the calendar and get it over to the senate. 21 REP. SHAPIRO: That would be a great step. 22 REP. LOWERY BROWN: Thank you. Thank you 23 very much. 24 (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 11:15 25 a.m.)

I, ROSE A. TAMBURRI, Registered Professional Reporter, certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings which were held at the time, place and on the date herein before set forth. I further certify that I am neither attorney nor counsel for, not related to or employed by any of the parties to the action in which these proceedings were taken; further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed in this case, nor am I financially interested in this action. ROSE A. TAMBURRI, Registered Professional Reporter