

Chapter 9.96

PAWNBROKERS

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9.96.010 Purpose.

A. The county board finds that the services offered by pawnshops, secondhand article dealers, and secondhand jewelry dealers provide an opportunity for individuals to readily transfer stolen property to those businesses. The board also finds that consumer protection regulation is warranted in transactions involving these businesses. The board further finds that pawnshops, secondhand article dealers, and secondhand jewelry dealers have outgrown the county's current ability to effectively or efficiently identify criminal activity related to them. The purpose of this chapter is to prevent pawnshops, secondhand article dealers, and secondhand jewelry dealers from being used to facilitate the commission of crimes and to assure that they comply with basic consumer protection standards, thereby protecting the public health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens, and pursuant to the authority granted by Wis. Stat. § 134.71.

B. This chapter implements and establishes the required use of any electronic recordkeeping system approved by the sheriff or his or her designee to help the sheriff's office better regulate current and future pawnshops to decrease and stabilize costs associated with the regulation of pawnshops, and to increase identification of criminal activities in pawnshops through the timely collection and sharing of transaction information.

C. The county board finds that any requirements included in this Chapter which differ from the requirements found in Wis. Stat. § 134.71, are at least as stringent as the requirements found in this state statute. (Ord. 162-35, Sec. 1, 2019; Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.015 Adoption of State Statute. In addition to the rights and definitions enumerated herein the county board hereby adopts Wis. Stat. §134.71. by reference including any future amendments, revisions, or modifications provided such amendments, revisions, or modifications do not restrict Eau Claire County’s authority to enforce the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.020 Definitions. In this chapter:

A. “Article” means any item defined as “article” in Wis. Stat. §134.71, including any future amendments, revisions, or modifications provided such amendments, revisions, or modifications do not restrict the County of Eau Claire’s authority to enforce the provisions of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter “article shall also include “jewelry” when discussing the requirements and responsibilities of secondhand jewelry dealers.

B. “Billable transaction” means every reportable transaction except renewals, redemptions, voids, or extensions of existing pawns or purchases previously reported and continuously in the pawnbroker’s possession.

C. “Charitable organization” means a corporation, trust, or community chest, fund, or foundation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which insures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

D. “Customer” means a person with whom a pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer or an agent thereof, engages in a transaction of purchase, sale, receipt, or exchange of any secondhand article.

E. “Jewelry” means any tangible personal property ordinarily wearable on the person and consisting in whole or in part of any metal, mineral or gem customarily regarded as precious or semiprecious. For the purposes of this Chapter “jewelry” shall also include secondhand “coins” which are purchased, sold, received or exchanged, and any item made in whole or in part from gold, silver, platinum or any metal, mineral, or gem customarily regarded as precious or semiprecious.

F. “Pawnbroker” means any person who engages in the business of lending money on the deposit or pledge of any article or purchasing any article with an expressed or implied agreement or understanding to sell it back at a subsequent time at a stipulated price. To the extent that a pawnbroker’s business includes buying personal property previously used, rented, leased, or selling it on consignment, the provisions of this chapter shall be applicable. A person is not acting as a pawnbroker when engaging in any of the following:

1. Any transaction at an occasional garage or yard sale, an estate sale, a gun, knife, gem, or antique show, or a convention.
2. Any transaction entered into by a person engaged in the business of junk collector, junk dealer, or scrap processor, as described in Wis. Stat. 70.995(2)(x).
3. Any transaction while operating as a charitable organization or conducting a sale, the proceeds of which are donated to a charitable organization.
4. Any transaction between a buyer of a new article and the person who sold the article when new that involves any of the following:
 - a. The return of the article.
 - b. The exchange of the article for a different, new article.
5. Any transaction as a purchaser of a secondhand article from a charitable organization if the secondhand article was a gift to the charitable organization.

6. Any transaction as a seller of a secondhand article that the person bought from a charitable organization if the secondhand article was a gift to the charitable organization.

G. "Reportable transaction" means every transaction conducted by a pawnbroker secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer in which an article or articles are received through a pawn, purchase, consignment, or trade, or in which a pawn is renewed, extended, voided, or redeemed, or for which a unique transaction number or identifier is generated by their point-of-sale software, and is reportable except:

1. The bulk purchase or consignment of new or used articles from a merchant, manufacturer, or wholesaler having an established permanent place of business, and the retail sale of said articles, provided the pawnbroker must maintain a record of such purchase or consignment that describes each item, and must mark each item in a manner that relates it to that transaction record.

2. Retail and wholesale sales of articles originally received by pawn or purchase, and for which all applicable hold and/or redemption periods have expired.

H. "Secondhand" means owned by any person, except a wholesaler, retailer, or licensed secondhand article dealer or secondhand jewelry dealer, immediately before the transaction at hand.

I. "Secondhand article dealer" means any person, other than an auctioneer, who primarily engages in the business of purchasing or selling secondhand articles other than books, except when engaging in any of the following:

1. Any transaction at an occasional garage or yard sale, an estate sale, a gun, knife, gem or antique show or a convention.

2. Any transaction entered into by a person while engaged in a business for which the person is licensed under Wis. Stats. §§ 134.71(2) or (4), including any future amendments, revisions, or modifications or while engaged in the business of junk collector, junk dealer or scrap processor as described in Wis. Stat. § 70.995(2)(x).

3. Any transaction while operating as a charitable organization or conducting a sale the proceeds of which are donated to a charitable organization.

4. Any transaction between a buyer of a new article and the person who sold the article when new which involves either:

a. The return of the article; or

b. The exchange of the article for a different, new article.

5. Any transaction as a purchaser of a secondhand article from a charitable organization if the secondhand article was a gift to the charitable organization.

6. Any transaction as a seller of a secondhand article which the person bought from a charitable organization if the secondhand article was a gift to the charitable organization.

J. "Secondhand jewelry dealer" means any person, other than an auctioneer, who engages in the business of any transaction consisting of purchasing, selling, receiving or exchanging secondhand jewelry, or coins, or any item made in whole or in part from gold, silver, platinum or any metal, mineral, or gem customarily regarded as precious or semiprecious except for the following:

1. Any transaction at an occasional garage or yard sale, an estate sale, a gun, knife, gem or antique show or a convention.

2. Any transaction with a licensed secondhand jewelry dealer.

3. Any transaction entered into by a person while engaged in a business of smelting, refining, assaying or manufacturing precious metals, gems or valuable articles if the person has no retail operation open to the public.

4. Any transaction between a buyer of new jewelry and the person who sold the jewelry when new which involves either:

- a. The return of the jewelry; or
- b. The exchange of the jewelry for different, new jewelry.

5. Any transaction as a purchaser of secondhand jewelry from a charitable organization if the secondhand jewelry was a gift to the charitable organization.

6. Any transaction as a seller of secondhand jewelry which the person bought from a charitable organization if the secondhand jewelry was a gift to the charitable organization. (Ord. 162-35, Sec 2, 2019; Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.030 Inspection of items. At all times during the term of the license, the pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, and secondhand jewelry dealer must allow the sheriff's office to enter the premises where the licensed business is located, including all off-site storage facilities, during normal business hours, except in an emergency, for the purpose of inspecting such premises and inspecting the items, wares, merchandise, and records therein to verify compliance with this chapter or other applicable laws. (Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.040 License. No person may operate as a pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer in the county unless the person first obtains a pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer license under this chapter. (Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.050 Display of license. Each license issued under this chapter shall be displayed in a conspicuous place visible to anyone entering a licensed premise. (Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.060 License application. A person wishing to operate as a pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer shall apply for a license to the county clerk. The clerk shall furnish application forms approved by the sheriff's office that shall require all of the following:

- A. The applicant's name, place and date of birth, residence address, and residence addresses for the 10-year period prior to the date of the application.
- B. The name and address of the business and of the owner of the business premises.
- C. Whether the applicant is a natural person, corporation, limited liability company, or partnership, and:

1. If the applicant is a corporation, the state where incorporated and the names and addresses of all officers and directors.
2. If the applicant is a partnership, the names and addresses of all partners.
3. If the applicant is a limited liability company, the names and addresses of all members.

4. The name of the manager or proprietor of the business.
5. Any other information that the clerk may reasonably require.

D. A statement as to whether the applicant, including an individual, agent, officer, director, member, partner, manager, or proprietor, has been convicted of any crime, statutory violation punishable by forfeiture, or county or municipal ordinance violation. If so, the applicant must furnish information as to the time, place, and offense of all such convictions.

E. Whether the applicant or any other person listed in D. above has ever used or been known by a name other than the applicant's name, and if so, the name or names used and information concerning dates and places used.

F. Whether the applicant or any other person listed in D. above has previously been denied or had revoked or suspended a pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer license from any other governmental unit. If so, the applicant must furnish information as to the date, location, and reason for the action. (Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.070 Investigation of license applicant. The sheriff's office shall investigate each applicant and any other person listed in 9.96.060 C. above for a pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer license. The department shall furnish the information derived from that investigation in writing to the county clerk. The investigation shall include each agent, officer, member, partner, manager, or proprietor. (Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.080 License issuance.

A. The county clerk shall grant the license if all of the following apply:

1. The applicant, including an individual, a partner, a member of a limited liability company, a manager, a proprietor, or an officer, director, or agent of any corporate applicant, does not have an arrest or conviction record, subject to Wis. Stats. §§ 111.321, 111.322 and 111.335 including any future amendments, revisions, or modifications.

2. The applicant for a pawnbroker's license provides to the county clerk a bond of \$2,500 with not less than 2 sureties for the observation of all municipal ordinances or state or federal laws relating to pawnbrokers. The bond must be in full force and effect at all times during the term of the license.

B. No license issued under this section may be transferred.

C. Each license is valid from January 1 until the following December 31. (Ord. 162-35, Sec. 3, 2019; Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.090 Requirements.

A. Identification. No pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer may engage in a transaction of purchase, receipt, or exchange of any secondhand article from a customer without first securing adequate identification from the customer. At the time of the transaction, the pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer shall require the customer to present one of the following types of identification:

1. Current, valid Wisconsin driver's license;
2. Current, valid Wisconsin identification card;
3. Current, valid photo identification card or photo driver's license issued by another state or province of Canada.

B. Transactions with minors.

1. Except as provided in B. 2., no pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer may engage in a transaction of purchase, receipt, or exchange of any secondhand article from any minor, defined as a person under the age of 18 years.

2. A pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer may engage in a transaction described under B. 1. if the minor is accompanied by his or her parent or guardian at the time of the transaction and the parent or guardian signs the transaction form and provides identification as required by this section.

C. Records required. At the time of any reportable transaction other than renewals, extensions, or redemptions, every pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer must immediately record in English the following information by using ink or other indelible medium on forms or in a computerized record approved by the sheriff's office:

1. A complete and accurate description of each item, including, but not limited to any trademark, identification number, serial number, model number, brand name, or other identifying mark on such an item.

2. The purchase price, amount of money loaned upon or pledged therefore.

3. The maturity date of the transaction and the amount due, including monthly and annual interest rates and all pawn fees and charges.

4. Date, time, and place the item of property was received by the pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer, and the unique alpha and/or numeric transaction identifier that distinguishes it from all other transactions in the pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer's records.

5. Full name, current residence address, current residence telephone number, date of birth, and accurate description of the person from whom the item of property was received, including sex, height, weight, race, color of eyes, and color of hair.

6. The identification number and state of issue from any of the following forms of identification of the seller:

a. Current, valid Wisconsin driver's license;

b. Current, valid Wisconsin identification card;

c. Current, valid photo identification card or photo driver's license issued by another state or province of Canada.

7. The signature of the person identified in the transaction.

8. Renewals, extensions, and redemptions. The pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer shall provide the original transaction identifier, the date of the current transaction, and the type of transaction for renewals, extensions, and redemptions.

9. Record retention. Data entries shall be retained for at least 1 year from the date of transaction.

10. For every secondhand article purchased, received, or exchanged by a pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer from a customer of the pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer's premises, or consigned to the pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer for sale on their premises, the pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer shall keep a written inventory. In this inventory the pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer shall record the name and address of each customer, the date, time, and place of the transaction, and a detailed description of the article that is the subject of the transaction. The customer shall sign his or her name on a declaration of ownership of the secondhand article identified in the inventory and shall state that he or she owns the secondhand article. The pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer shall retain an original and a duplicate of each entry and declaration of ownership relating to the purchase, receipt, or exchange of any secondhand article for not less than one year after the date of the transaction, except as provided in E., and shall make duplicates of the inventory and declarations of ownership available to any law enforcement officer for inspection at any reasonable time.

D. Holding period.

1. Except as provided in D. 3., any secondhand article purchased or received by a pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer shall be kept on the premises or other place for safekeeping for not less than 30 days, unless a shorter holding period is expressly permitted by state law, after the date of purchase or receipt, unless the person known by the pawnbroker, secondhand jewelry dealer, or secondhand article dealer to be the lawful owner of the secondhand article redeems it or unless the secondhand article dealer or secondhand jewelry dealer takes and maintain as many clear digital photographs of the item(s) as is reasonably necessary to identify the item(s) including, but not limited to, clear digital photograph(s) of the items' serial number in which case the holding period shall be 21 days. If a pawnbroker, secondhand jewelry dealer or secondhand article dealer takes clear digital photograph(s) and submits an electronic report that includes an image of all items the holding period shall be 7 days.

2. During the period set forth in D. 1., the secondhand article shall be held separate from saleable inventory and may not be altered in any manner. The pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer shall permit any law enforcement officer to inspect the secondhand article during this period. Within 24 hours after a request of a law enforcement officer during this period, a pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer shall make available for inspection any secondhand article which is kept off the premises for safekeeping.

3. D. 1. and 2. do not apply to a secondhand article consigned to a pawnbroker.

E. Redemption period. Any person pledging, pawning or depositing any item for security must have a minimum of 60 days from the date of that transaction to redeem the item before it may be forfeited and sold. During the 60-day holding period, items may not be removed from the licensed location. Pawnbrokers, secondhand article dealers, and secondhand jewelry dealers are prohibited from redeeming any item to anyone other than the person to whom the receipt was issued, to any person identified in a written and notarized authorization to redeem the property identified in the receipt, or to a person identified in writing by the pledger at the time of the initial transaction and signed by the pledger, or with the approval of the sheriff's office. Written authorization for release of property to persons other than the original pledger must be maintained along with the original transaction record in accordance with C. 9.

F. Sheriff order to hold property.

1. Investigative hold. Whenever a law enforcement officer from any agency notifies a pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer not to sell an item, the item must not be sold or removed from the premises. The investigative hold shall be confirmed in writing by the originating agency within 72 hours and will remain in effect for 15 days from the date of initial notification, or until the investigative order is canceled, or until an order to confiscate is issued, pursuant to 2., whichever comes first.

2. Order to confiscate.

a. If an item is identified as stolen or evidence in a criminal case, the sheriff's office may physically confiscate and remove it from the shop, pursuant to a written order from the sheriff's office.

b. When an item is confiscated, the person doing so shall provide identification upon request of the pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer, and shall provide the pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer with the name and phone number of the confiscating officer and the case number related to the confiscation.

c. When an order to confiscate is no longer necessary, the sheriff's office shall so notify the pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer.

G. Daily reports to sheriff.

1. Pawnbrokers and secondhand jewelry dealers must submit every reportable transaction to the sheriff's office daily in the following manner. Pawnbrokers and secondhand jewelry dealers must provide to the sheriff's office all information required in C. and other required information, by transferring it from their computer to an electronic record keeping system approved by the sheriff or their designee via modem. All required records must be transmitted completely and accurately after the close of business each day in accordance with standards and procedures established by the sheriff's office using procedures that address security concerns of the pawnbroker and the sheriff's office. The pawnbroker must display a sign of sufficient size in a conspicuous place on the premises which informs all patrons that all transactions are reported daily to the department and APS.

2. If a pawnbroker is unable to successfully transfer the required reports by modem, the pawnbroker must provide the sheriff's office with printed copies of all reportable transactions by 12:00 noon the next business day.

3. If the problem is determined to be in the pawnbroker's system and is not corrected by the close of the first business day following the failure, the pawnbroker must provide the required reports as detailed in 3., and shall be charged a daily reporting failure fee of \$10.00 until the error is corrected, or, if the problem is determined to be outside the pawnbroker's system, the pawnbroker must provide the required reports in 3. and resubmit all such transactions via modem when the error is corrected.

4. Regardless of the cause or origin of the technical problems that prevented the pawnbroker from uploading the reportable transactions, upon correction of the problem, the pawnbroker shall upload every reportable transaction from every business day the problem has existed.

5. The provisions of this section notwithstanding, the sheriff's office may, upon presentation of extenuating circumstances, delay the implementation of the daily reporting penalty.

6. Shall not apply to businesses that did not have 200 reportable transactions in the past calendar year. However, any such pawnbroker must follow the daily reporting procedure for each reportable transaction by submitting a written transaction form approved by the sheriff's office to the department on the business day following the date of the reportable transaction.

H. Exception for customer return or exchange. Nothing in this section applies to the return or exchange from a customer to a pawnbroker of any secondhand article purchased from the pawnbroker. (Ord. 162-35, Sec. 4, 2019; Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.100 Receipt required. Every pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer must provide a receipt to the party identified in every reportable transaction and must maintain a duplicate of that receipt for 3 years. The receipt must include at least the following information:

- A. The name, address, and telephone number of the licensed business.
- B. The date and time the item was received by the pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer.
- C. Whether the item was pawned, sold, or the nature of the transaction.
- D. An accurate description of each item received, including, but not limited to, any trademark, identification number, serial number, model number, brand name, or other identifying mark on such an item.

- E. The signature or unique identifier of the pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer or employee that conducted the transaction.
- F. The amount advanced or paid.
- G. The monthly and annual interest rates, including all pawn fees and charges.
- H. The last regular day of business by which the item must be redeemed by the pledger without risk that the item will be sold, and the amount necessary to redeem the pawned item on that date.
- I. The full name, residence address, residence telephone number, and date of birth of the pledger or seller.
- J. The identification number and state of issue from any of the following forms of identification of the seller:
 - 1. Current, valid Wisconsin driver's license.
 - 2. Current, valid Wisconsin identification card.
 - 3. Current, valid photo driver's license or identification card issued by another state or province of Canada.
- K. Description of the pledger or seller, including approximate sex, height, weight, race, color of eyes, and color of hair.
- L. The signature of the pledger or seller. (Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.110 Label required. Pawnbrokers, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer must attach a label to every item at the time it is pawned, purchased, or received in inventory from any reportable transaction. Permanently recorded on this label must be the number or name that identifies the transaction in the shop's records, the transaction date, the name of the item and the description or the model and serial number of the items as reported to the sheriff's office, whichever is applicable, and the date the item is out of pawn or can be sold, if applicable. Labels shall not be reused. (Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.120 Prohibited acts.

- A. No person under the age of 18 years may pawn or sell or attempt to pawn or sell goods with any pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer, nor may any pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer receive any goods from a person under the age of 18 years, except as permitted by 9.96.090 B. 2.
- B. No pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer may receive any goods from a person of unsound mind or an intoxicated person.
- C. No pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer may receive any goods unless the seller presents identification in the form of a valid driver's license, a valid state of Wisconsin identification card, or current, valid photo driver's license or identification card issued by the state of residency of the person from whom the item was received.
- D. No pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer may receive any item of property that possesses an altered or obliterated serial number or other identification number, or any item of property that has had its serial number removed.
- E. No person may pawn, pledge, sell, consign, leave, or deposit any article of property not their own, nor shall any person pawn, pledge, sell, consign, leave, or deposit the property of another, whether with permission or without, nor shall any person pawn, pledge, sell, consign, leave, or deposit any article of property in which another has a security interest with any pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer.

F. No person seeking to pawn, pledge, sell, consign, leave, or deposit any article of property with any pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer shall give a false or fictitious name, nor give a false date of birth, nor give a false or out-of-date address of residence or telephone number, nor present a false or altered identification or the identification of another to any pawnbroker, secondhand article dealer, or secondhand jewelry dealer. (Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.130 License denial, suspension, or revocation.

A. A license issued hereunder may be denied, revoked, or suspended by the county clerk upon administrative determination that the licensee has committed fraud, misrepresentation, or provided a false statement in the application for a license, or violated this chapter or Wis. Stats. §§134.71, 943.34, 948.62 or 948.63, or violated any local, state, or federal law substantially related to the businesses licensed under this chapter.

B. The county clerk may deny, suspend, or revoke any license issued under this section upon administrative determination that the applicant is not a citizen of the United States or a resident alien, or upon whom it is impractical or impossible to conduct a background or financial investigation due to the unavailability of information.

C. Appeal from a determination made under this section shall be made to the committee on judiciary and law enforcement.

1. Notice of Appeal. Appeals to the committee can be made by any person having a license denied, revoked or suspended within 30 days after the decision by filing a written notice of appeal with the county clerk. The committee shall hold a hearing within 30 days of the filing of the appeal, or at such time as agreed upon by both parties. The appellant shall be notified at the address provided on the appeal by either certified mail receipt requested or registered mail post marked at least 10 days before the hearing. The county clerk shall provide the committee all of the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed was taken.

2. Hearing. At the hearing the appellant and the county clerk may be represented by counsel, may present evidence, and may call and examine witnesses and cross-examine witnesses of the other party. The chair or acting chair shall conduct the hearing.

If applicable, the presiding member may administer oaths to witnesses, issue subpoenas and seek advice of counsel. The rules of evidence provided in Wis. Stat. § 227.45, for administrative proceedings shall be followed. The clerk of the committee may receive and mark all exhibits, if any.

If either or both parties request that the hearing be recorded on audio or video tape or requests a stenographic recording, the staff shall make the necessary arrangements but the expense shall be borne by the requesting party, or split equally if requested by both parties. Such request shall be made at least 5 days before the hearing.

3. Decision. The board may issue an oral decision at the time of the hearing. Within 10 days of the completion of the hearing, the aggrieved person may request the board to reduce its decision to written form, which the board shall do within 10 days of receipt. The board shall have the power to affirm or reverse the administrative determination. Such decisions shall be consistent with applicable law and, when issued in written form, shall be final determinations for the purpose of judicial review. (Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.140 Fees.

A. The license fee under this chapter for the pawnbroker shall be \$210, for a second hand article dealer \$27, for a second hand jewelry dealer \$30 and for a mall/flea market \$165.

B. A transaction fee of \$5,000/year shall be charged to each pawnbroker billed quarterly and is due and payable within 30 days of the billing date. Failure to pay within that time period is a violation of this chapter. (Ord. 162-35, Sec. 5, 2019; Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)

9.96.150 Penalty. Any person who is convicted of violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall forfeit not less than \$5 nor more than \$2,000, plus the costs of prosecution, and in default of such payment, shall be imprisoned in the county jail until such forfeiture and costs are paid, but not exceeding 90 days. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense. (Ord. 160-24, Sec. 1, 2017)