



## SECONDHAND DEALER REPORTING TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

Existing law requires secondhand and coin dealers to report ***certain secondhand tangible personal property*** taken in trade or pawn, accepted for sale on consignment, or accepted for auctioning, to be reported daily or on the first working day after receipt or purchase of the secondhand tangible personal property item.

Business and Professions Code section 21627(b) defines “tangible personal property,” as personal property that bears a serial number or personalized initials or inscription or which, at the time it is acquired by the secondhand dealer, bears evidence of having had a serial number or personalized initials or inscription. “Tangible personal property,” also includes those items determined through the Department of Justice’s annual *Crime in California* report to constitute more than 10 percent of property reported stolen in the calendar year preceding the annual posting (see <https://oag.ca.gov/cjsc/pubs>). This “significant class of stolen goods,” presented in each report as Table 13, titled “VALUE OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY,” and described below, aligns with the categories identified by the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Uniform Crime Reporting program that provides direction to law enforcement agencies when submitting monthly reports of the estimated dollar value of property stolen and property recovered.

Property Type	Examples
<b>Currency, notes, etc.</b>	Coins, paper currency, endorsed checks, endorsed money orders, endorsed traveler's checks, bearer checks, bonds, and stamp and coin collections.
<b>Jewelry and precious metals</b>	Watches, bracelets, rings, necklaces, and other articles that have real value and are generally used for personal adornment. Metals that have a high intrinsic value such as gold, silver, and platinum are also included.
<b>Clothing and furs</b>	Items of wearing apparel for human use, pelts, or skins to be used as wearing apparel. Accessories such as purses, handbags, belts, wallets, shoes, scarves, and ties are also included.
<b>Motor vehicles</b>	Automobiles, sport utility vehicles, trucks, minivans, buses, motorcycles, snowmobiles, golf carts, motor scooters, mopeds, all-terrain vehicles, trail bikes, motor homes, Segways®, etc.
<b>Office equipment</b>	Typewriters, calculators, cash registers, copying machines, facsimile machines, computer hardware or software, computers, computer peripherals, e.g., tape and disk drives, printers, shredders, and storage media such as magnetic tapes and optical disks.
<b>Televisions, radios, stereos, etc.</b>	Television cameras and receivers, still picture cameras, motion picture cameras and projectors, radios, digital video disc players, MP3 players, camcorders, tape recorders, cassettes (tape or video), videotape recorders, stereo equipment, compact disc players, and compact discs.
<b>Firearms</b>	Handguns, rifles, shotguns, and other such devices commonly referred to as firearms.
<b>Household goods</b>	Beds, sofas, chairs, washers, dryers, furnaces, desks, tables, bookcases, air conditioners, and antique furniture.
<b>Consumable goods</b>	Beer, wine, beverages, liquor, foods, cigarettes, gasoline, deodorants, aftershave lotion, perfume, firewood, and drugs/narcotics.
<b>Livestock</b>	Live cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, goats, chickens, turkeys, and other animals commonly raised as farm stock.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	Items not accounted for. Examples include ammunition, shrubbery, vehicle parts/accessories, motorboats, sailboats, houseboats, jet skis, trailers, aircraft, books, household pets, credit/debit cards, cellular phones, farm equipment, tools, bicycles, and air rifles.