

Inspection Checklist: Secondhand Dealers

Does your business buy used gold, silver, or other precious metals? Does your business buy or sell other used items?

Use this checklist to learn what our inspectors look for and help avoid violations. All businesses also must comply with the General Retail Inspection Checklist, which is included at the end for easy reference.

	Requirement	Do you meet this requirement?
	License	
1	Your business must have a valid DCA <u>Secondhand Dealer General</u> license to buy or sell used goods (such as jewelry, antiques, appliances, auto parts, refurbished items, etc.).	☐ Yes
2	DCA's new combined license and complaint sign must be posted where all customers can see it. Until you receive the new sign, which DCA is sending during the license renewal period, you must continue to post both your license and the complaint sign.	□ Yes
	Note: DCA combined the license and the complaint sign, previously separate documents, into one consolidated sign. New licensees and licensees that renew after October 15, 2013 will receive the new sign. Renewing licensees must remove the old license document and complaint sign that DCA previously provided and post the new combined sign. For more information about this new regulation, go to nyc.gov/consumers.	
3	All printed matter that is given to customers (business cards, flyers, receipts, etc.) must have the license number and the license number must be identified as a DCA license number (for example, "Department of Consumer Affairs License #1234567").	□ Yes
	Businesses That Buy Used Jewelry	
4	Your business must have a scale.	☐ Yes
5	Scales must be a type approved by New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets (Weighing and Measuring Devices Approved for Commercial Use; Updated March 2012). The scale must display divisions equal to or smaller than .01 troy ounce (oz t) and be marked Class II or III.	□ Yes
6	The scale must be inspected annually by DCA and have a valid DCA scale inspection seal. Tip: Request a scale inspection online or by calling 311.	□ Yes
7	Your business must provide customers with the troy weight of the gold, silver, or other precious metal at the time of the purchase.	☐ Yes
	Books and Records	
8	A record must be kept of every purchase and sale of secondhand articles. Tip: The records can be kept electronically or in a book. Tip: The records must be kept for 3 years.	☐ Yes



Inspection Checklist: Secondhand Dealers

	Requirement	you meet this puirement?
9	The records of purchases and sales must be available for inspection by a DCA inspector or a police officer.	Yes
10	Records must be written in English and contain the following information for each purchase and sale: A detailed description of the item, including a description of the metal	Yes
	 A detailed description of the item, including a description of the metal (gold, silver, platinum, or other) and gemstone (type, size, color, etc.) Identifying marks such as monograms or inscriptions, if any The name of the person who bought or sold the item The address of the person who bought or sold the item A general description of the person who bought or sold the item The date of the purchase or sale The time of the purchase or sale 	
11	An ID must be shown by each customer who sells a used item to your business. For each item, records must be kept about the ID, including the type, description, and number.	Yes
	Tip: Acceptable forms of identification include:	
	 An official document issued by the U.S. government or a state, county, or municipality; a public agency; a public or private employer. These documents must contain a signature. A police, fire department, or postal department badge containing numbers. 	
12	Keep a copy of the signature of every person from whom the business purchases an item.	Yes
	Tip : The seller must sign his/her name in front of the dealer. A copy of the ID presented does not satisfy this requirement.	
13	Secondhand items cannot be purchased from a minor (under 18 years old).	Yes
14	Secondhand jewelry cannot be sold within 15 days of its purchase.	Yes
	Signs	
15	If your business sells new and used items, a sign stating that the store sells new and secondhand items must be posted where all customers can see it.	Yes
	Tip : The sign must be at least 216 square inches with letters at least 2 inches high.	
16	If your business sells new and used items, all used items must be labeled as used.	Yes



Inspection Checklist: Secondhand Dealers

	Requirement	Do you meet this requirement?
17	A refund policy must be posted at each register, point of sale, or at each entrance.	☐ Yes
	Tip : Even if the policy is not to give refunds, a sign must be posted stating "No Refunds."	
18	If there are limitations on using credit cards, such as minimum purchase amounts, the policy must be clearly posted near the register and the entrance.	☐ Yes
	Receipts	
19	A receipt must be provided for all items sold.	☐ Yes
20	The receipt must include:	☐ Yes
	 Date of purchase Amount paid for each item Total amount paid Separate statement of tax Name and address of the business DCA license number Make and model number of electronic items over \$100 	
	Pricing	
21	Prices must be posted on the items or on a sign at the point of display.	☐ Yes

Updated 10/09/2013



Department of Consumer Affairs

Jonathan Mintz Commissioner

42 Broadway New York, NY 10004 Visit nyc.gov and search "Business Toolbox" Contact 311 (212) NEW-YORK (Outside NYC) New York City businesses must comply with all relevant federal, State, and City laws and rules, which are available in DCA's Business Toolbox. Businesses are responsible for knowing and complying with current regulations that affect their business.



Does your business sell goods or services?

Use this checklist to learn what our inspectors look for and help avoid violations:

	Requirement	Do you meet this requirement?
	Price Lists for Services	
1	A price list with the types of services and the prices of those services must be displayed.	□ Yes
2	The price list must be clearly posted or clearly displayed near the cash register and/or at the place(s) where orders are placed.	☐ Yes
3	If the price list states a minimum charge (e.g., "from \$") or states a price "and up," it must state the reason for the different prices and include the range of prices.	□ Yes
4	If there is a sale or promotion, the pre-sale prices must also be posted for comparison.	☐ Yes
5	Prices for services cannot be based on gender.	☐ Yes
	Tip : Words like "men's," "women's," and "ladies'" cannot be used to describe the price; the difference must be described in a gender neutral way. (Example: Above the shoulder hair = \$15; Below the shoulder hair = \$30)	
	Tip : Instead of listing prices for shirts and blouses, the price must be described based on physical differences between the shirts. (Example: sequins, ruffles, fancy buttons)	
	Pricing for Goods	
6	All items offered for sale must have a clearly visible price.	☐ Yes
7	For most items, the price must be attached to the item or on a sign where the item is displayed.	□ Yes
8	If your store's annual revenue is more than \$2 million or you are a chain store, you must individually price most food products, as well as paper products, detergents, soaps, nonprescription drugs, and health and beauty aids.	□ Yes
O	Milk; eggs; fresh produce; snack foods that are less than 5 ounces; frozen foods; jars of baby food; and items that are less than 3 cubic inches, under 3 ounces and under \$1 do not have to be individually priced, but must have shelf prices.	□ Yes



	Requirement	Do you meet this requirement?
	Signs	
10	Sale signs that advertise a percent discount—example: 20-50% off—must state the minimum percent discount.	□ Yes
	Tip : Both the minimum and maximum numbers must be of equal size.	
	20-50% OFF OFF	
11	Sale signs cannot contain any of the following phrases: "Our list price" Below "manufacturer's wholesale cost" "Manufacturer's cost"	□ Yes
12	Businesses that sell goods and services must post a refund policy. Tip : A refund policy must be posted at each register, point of sale, or at each entrance.	□ Yes
	Tip : Even if the policy is not to give refunds, a sign must be posted stating "No Refunds."	
13	The refund policy must state any and all conditions or limitations to getting a refund. For example:	☐ Yes
	Businesses must disclose any fees charged for refunds, such as "restocking fees."	
	 If a business will not provide refunds for "as is" items, it must disclose that. Businesses must also disclose whether the refund will be in cash, credit, or store credit only. 	
	 If proof of purchase is required for a refund, the sign must say so. A business that chooses not to offer refunds must post a sign that states, "No Refund," or words to that effect. 	
	The sign must state that a written copy of the store's refund policy is available on request.	



	Requirement	Do you meet this requirement?
14	If there are limitations on using credit cards, such as minimum purchase amounts, the policy must be clearly posted near the register and the entrance.	☐ Yes
	Receipts	
15	Receipts must be given to customers for purchases over \$20 and upon request for purchases between \$5 and \$20.	☐ Yes
	Tip : This does not apply to food and drink that is meant to be consumed on the premises.	
16	The receipt must include each of the following:	☐ Yes
	 Date of purchase Amount paid for each item Total amount paid 	
	 Separate statement of tax Name and address of store 	
17	Receipts for electronics that cost more than \$100 must also include the make and model number of the item.	☐ Yes
	Price Accuracy	
18	When items are scanned, the price must match the lowest item price, shelf price, sale price, or advertised price.	☐ Yes
19	If no scanners are used, the price at checkout must still match the lowest item price, shelf price, sale price, or advertised price.	☐ Yes
20	Tax cannot be charged on tax-exempt items.	☐ Yes
	Tip : Check with the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance for a complete list of which items are exempt.	



	Requirement	Do you meet this requirement?
	Layaway Plans	
21	If layaway is offered, each of the following written disclosures must be provided to consumers prior to accepting any payments over \$50 in 4 installments or more: Description of the item, including name, brand, color, and model number Total cost of the item including tax Charge to use layaway and any cancellation fee Duration of the layaway plan Payment schedule and any consequences of missed payments Refund policy Notice of whether or not the item won't be removed from inventory until a certain number of payments have been made	☐ Yes
	Example 1: NOTICE: NO MERCHANDISE WILL BE REMOVED FROM INVENTORY UNTIL X% OF THE PURCHASE PRICE HAS BEEN PAID.	
	Example 2: ATTENTION: YOUR SELECTION OF MERCHANDISE WILL NOT BE ORDERED UNTIL YOU HAVE MADE YOUR NEXT TO FINAL PAYMENT.	
	Expired Over-the-counter Medication	
22	It is illegal to sell over-the-counter medication after the expiration date on the label.	☐ Yes



Department of Consumer Affairs

Jonathan Mintz Commissioner

42 Broadway New York, NY 10004 **Visit nyc.gov** and search "Business Toolbox"

Contact 311 (212) NEW-YORK (Outside NYC) New York City businesses must comply with all relevant federal, State, and City laws and rules, which are available in DCA's Business Toolbox. Businesses are responsible for knowing and complying with current regulations that affect their business.