**Minute No. 554**
**Report – Standing Policy Committee on Protection and Community Services – July 12, 2010**

**Item No. 1 Doing Business in Winnipeg By-law No. 91/2008 - Temporary Trade Shows and Precious Metal Dealers**
**eFile EL-1**

COUNCIL DECISION:

Council concurred in the recommendation of the Standing Policy Committee on Protection and Community Services and adopted the following:

1. That the Doing Business in Winnipeg By-law No. 91/2008 be amended (as per the draft amending by-law in the Public Service report dated June 24, 2010) in order to prohibit dealers in gold, silver, gems and used jewelry from obtaining Temporary Trade Show Licences, and to require that dealers in gold, silver, gems and used jewelry operate only as permanent precious metals dealers.

2. That the Proper Officers of the City be authorized to do all things necessary to implement the intent of the foregoing.

**Report – Standing Policy Committee on Protection and Community Services – July 12, 2010**

DECISION MAKING HISTORY:

Moved by Councillor Pagtakhan,

That the recommendation of the Standing Policy Committee on Protection and Community Services be adopted by consent.

Carried

EXECUTIVE POLICY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

On July 14, 2010, the Executive Policy Committee concurred in the recommendation of the Standing Policy Committee on Protection and Community Services and submitted the matter to Council.

STANDING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

On July 12, 2010, the Standing Policy Committee on Protection and Community Services concurred in the recommendation of the Winnipeg Public Service and submitted the matter to the Executive Policy Committee and Council.

# ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**Issue:** Doing Business in Winnipeg By-law: Temporary Trade Shows and Precious Metal Dealers

**Critical Path:** Standing Policy Committee on Protection and Community Services - Executive Policy Committee - Council

## AUTHORIZATION

| Author | Department Head | CFO | CAO |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. de Graaf | K. McCaskill<br>C. Wightman | n/a | Alex Robinson<br>Acting for CAO |

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Doing Business in Winnipeg (DBIW) By-law be amended (as per the attached draft amending by-law) in order to prohibit dealers in gold, silver, gems and used jewelry from obtaining Temporary Trade Show Licences, and to require that dealers in gold, silver, gems and used jewelry operate only as permanent precious metals dealers.

2. That the proper Officers of the City be authorized to do all things necessary in order implement the intent of the foregoing.

## REASON FOR THE REPORT

On November 30, 2009 the Standing Policy Committee of Protection and Community Services referred the communication dated October 14, 2009 from Collectibles Canada, to the Winnipeg Public Service for review and report back.

On November 10, 2009 the Lord Selkirk-West Kildonan Community Committee referred the communication dated October 14, 2009 from Collectibles Canada (see Appendix A) to the Standing Policy Committee on Protection and Community Services regarding concerns relative to exemptions in the Doing Business in Winnipeg By-law No. 91/2008 as it relates to Temporary

Trade Shows outlined in Division nine of the by-law entitled “Business Dealing in Used Goods and Precious Metals”.

## IMPLICATIONS OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS

In light of the large number of precious metals dealers purchasing gold and other precious metals, gems and jewelry on a temporary basis, the Winnipeg Police Service (WPS) has reconsidered its earlier risk assessment of this issue. The WPS has concluded that the risk that temporary precious metals dealers will purchase illegally-acquired gold and other precious metals, gems and jewelry has increased dramatically, due largely to the fact that someone possessing these goods need not wait any significant length of time before selling the goods to a temporary dealer.

The recommendations contained within this report mean that any person dealing in gems and other precious stones; gold, silver, platinum and other similar metals and used jewelry could only do so by acquiring an annual license, operating out of a permanent location in Winnipeg and complying with all of the current By-law rules concerning records of identification, acquisition and disposition and a 15 day hold period.

This solution would significantly assist the WPS in identifying illegally-acquired goods of this nature that are being sold to dealers in Winnipeg. It would deter the sale of these goods and assist the police in apprehending the sellers.

## HISTORY

The category of Temporary Trade Shows was added as an amendment to the DBIW in July 2008, allowing a legitimate means for groups such as antique dealers, precious metals dealers, bicycle and used goods dealers to engage in transactions with the public for a period of up to seven days.

However, since the introduction of the Temporary Trade Show License in Winnipeg, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of temporary trade shows involving gold buyers. For example, in 2009, four temporary trade show licenses were issued for gold buyers; four licenses have already been issued to gold buyers in the first five months of 2010.

Promoters and participants operating under a Temporary Trade Show License are subject to fewer by-law restrictions than those operating with a permanent license. They are not required, as are permanent license holders to:

- provide daily records of acquisition, disposition, identification and transactions to the WPS
- take photographs or obtain identification from customers
- hold acquired goods on-site for a minimum of 15 days.

The fewer requirements for dealers at temporary trade shows were originally considered appropriate because it was anticipated that the majority of license holders would be coin and

other collectors. The WPS did not consider this activity posed the same level of risk of dealing with stolen or other illegally-acquired property as permanent dealers. Moreover, it was thought that relatively few temporary trade shows would take place.

## FINANCIAL IMPACT

**COMMENTS:**

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Cindy Fernandes, CMA
Manager of Finance & Administrative Services

## CONSULTATION

**In preparing this report there was consultation with:**

Legal Services Department

## SUBMITTED BY

Department: Winnipeg Police Service and Community Services Department
Division: Community By-Law Enforcement Services
Prepared by: Peter de Graaf, Manager
Date: June 24, 2010
File No.

**Appendix A**



Appendix A DBIW.pdf



by-law amend une24 10.DOC (52..

**Main Identity**

RECEIVED
CITY CLERKS
WINNIPEG
9 OCT 19 A9:03

**From:** "Michael Sturrey" <m
**To:** "Sheldon H Sturrey"
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 14, 2009 1:57 PM
**Subject:** Dear Chairperson and Members of the Lord Selkirk West Kildonan Community

Dear Chairperson and Members of the Lord Selkirk West Kildonan Community,

Re: Community Council Meeting November 10th 2009

Further to our conversation, I would like to request being placed on the above mentioned agenda and appear in delegation regarding the following concern:

**CITY BYLAW: # 91 DOING BUSINESS IN WINNIPEG:**

**# 65 DIVISION NINE**

**BUSINESS DEALING IN USED GOODS & PRECIOUS METALS**

In the month of July a company (pawn shop from Abbotsford, B.C.) came to Winnipeg for a weekend to purchase gold in a hotel venue. They were issued a license to operate under the temporary tradeshow bylaw. The license was signed by two individuals from the same company to operate for a weekend. They purchased all forms of gold (targeting gold jewelery from citizens of Winnipeg – seniors were the greatest number of responders) they weighed the gold (scale not checked for calibration) assessed a value (far below the market rate) did not report via the business watch program required by licensed Winnipeg brick and mortar businesses, and items were not held for 15 days also required by local licensed businesses. They departed the city after 3 days of buying because they get licensed under the tradeshow bylaw.
This has now again occurred in October- another company, and they "travel across Canada" as told to us by one of our customers. When she questioned where she could reach them as she was #32 and they had just opened their doors to do business.

Points which must be addressed and changes made expeditiously:

*The license requires only two signatures and obviously not from two different companies!

*They did not attain the 5 day advance authorization from the police required for occupying space to hold a trade show and purchase gold.

*They were given a license on the same day they applied, which was hours before they were to open their doors to begin buying gold.

* Local businesses are not allowed to apply for such a license

*Local businesses pay a much higher price for licenses to operate a business in our city.

*Any business dealing in precious metals must report all items

* A licensed business must take pictures of the sellers ID and items being purchased with the individual selling the items present.

*The purchasing item information is sent to the business watch program which we also pay dearly for each transaction.

* Local business must hold the items for 15 days.

*Our reputation being the utmost important factor in this type of business we pay applicable fair market value and work with calibrated scales.

*By definition of a tradeshow the applicants do not qualify:

**Tradeshow definition**: a tradeshow is an exhibition organized so that companies in a specific industry can showcase and demonstrate their latest products, service, study activities of rivals and examine recent trends and opportunities. Some tradeshows are open to the public while others can only be attended by company representatives (members of the trade); therefore tradeshows are classified as public or trade only.

*The tradeshow license application is a **serious loophole** in the bylaws which dismisses anyone from having to comply with the precious metal bylaws.

It is imperative that this bylaw be readdressed and amended in an expeditious manner as there are more "weekend events" planned for the very near future in our city.

These operations were **not allowed** in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Doing

Business in Winnipeg allows them to come into our city and strip unknowing citizens of their precious metals. The media also plays their role in promoting these operations until we decided to try and make the media aware of what they were doing and get them to understand the operation of these "fly by night" venues and they too were appalled that our city bylaws allowed this practice to take place!

I would appreciate addressing this concern in person with a formal presentation of further details and answer questions you may have in order to further understand the implications the bylaws have on local business in Winnipeg. Doing business in Winnipeg should be fair and a level playing field for all entrepreneurs.

Please find attached a Winnipeg Free Press article July 25th addressing the July venue, also attached is the advertisement for the October venue which also had radio advertising . ALSO ATTACHED IS AN AD from Oct 14 - another company coming for 2 DAYS of Buying Militaria + Anything of interest
Further research into Brandon bylaws provided us with a possible amendment which could be quickly issued to alleviate this very serious practice; please see attached with highlighted applicable information.
Education of the people issuing licenses would also be a great benefit to the city as the event sponsors did not qualify based on the 5 day advance notice to the Winnipeg police.

I look forward to confirmation of my participation in your November 10th community council meeting

Sincerely
Sheldon Sturrey

# Coin-shop owner warns: get fair price for old gold

By Mary Agnes Welch
25/07/2009 1:00 AM | Comments: 0
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E-MAIL
SHARE THIS



ENLARGE IMAGE

A local coin-shop owner is warning Winnipeggers to think twice before selling their unwanted rings and chains to dealers that might shortchange them.Sheldon Sturrey, who has owned and operated Collectibles Canada on McPhillips Street for a decade, says a scrap gold and silver buyer in town for a weekend trade show is buying broken or unwanted gold jewelry for much less than it's worth.

"The public is getting totally taken advantage of," said Sturrey, a certified dealer for the Royal Canadian Mint who also buys scrap metal. "If people want to go there once they have all the facts, that's their business. But it's certainly not all it's cracked up to be."

But Brad Henley, who is running the weekend show at the Victoria Inn, said his rates are "absolutely" fair and people unhappy with the price he quotes are under no obligation to sell him their old jewelry.

Henley owns the Henley's Trading Post pawn shop in Abbotsford and runs www.homegoldparties.ca, a site that helps people host gold parties in their homes and get a cut of the profits. Henley also puts on his own gold shows, like the one this weekend in a small meeting room at the Victoria Inn where three jewellers inspected and weighed chains, rings, earrings and other gold belonging to walk-in clients.

Henley was offering to pay roughly $8.94 per gram for 10-karat gold and about $9.70 for a gram of 14-karat gold.

But Sturrey said he offers nearly double what Henley does, closer to $12 for a gram of 10-karat gold.

The prices offered at the Victoria Inn show aren't much better than a pawn shop offers, said Sturrey.

Kitco, a major raw metal vendor and refining company, offers to pay more than $11.88 per gram of 10-karat gold to pawn shops, jewellers and dentists with unwanted scrap metal, according to the company's website. The going price for 14-karat was $16.88.

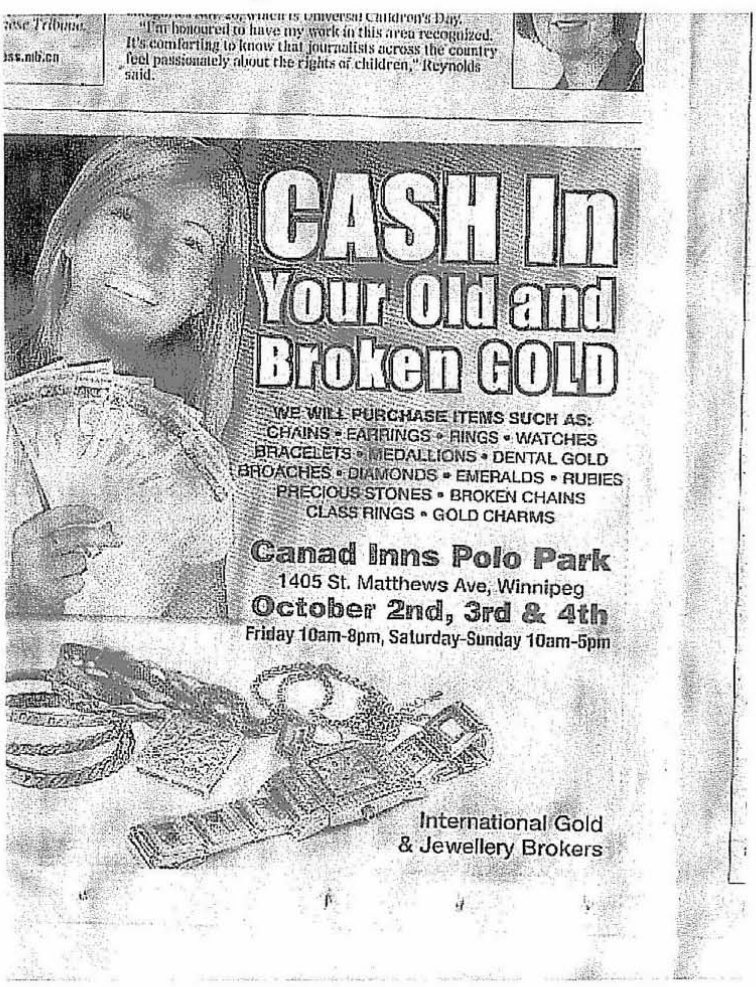
"It's buyer beware," said Sturrey.

But Henley said he is offering a competitive price, especially since the service is more convenient and pleasant than selling old gold to an inner-city pawn shop. And he said he is incurring some risks since the price of unrefined gold on the spot market fluctuates.

Henley's business, which has received local media attention, is part of a new phenomenon fuelled by the recession and late-night TV ads in which companies offer to buy people's unwanted jewelry, melt it down and reuse it.

maryagnes.welch@freepress.mb.ca

*Republished from the Winnipeg Free Press print edition July 25, 2009 A4*


"I'm honoured to have my work in this area recognized. It's comforting to know that journalists across the country feel passionately about the rights of children," Reynolds said.
CASH In
Your Old and
Broken GOLD
WE WILL PURCHASE ITEMS SUCH AS:
CHAINS • EARRINGS • RINGS • WATCHES
BRACELETS • MEDALLIONS • DENTAL GOLD
BROACHES • DIAMONDS • EMERALDS • RUBIES
PRECIOUS STONES • BROKEN CHAINS
CLASS RINGS • GOLD CHARMS
Canad Inns Polo Park
1405 St. Matthews Ave, Winnipeg
October 2nd, 3rd & 4th
Friday 10am-8pm, Saturday-Sunday 10am-5pm
International Gold
& Jewellery Brokers

A6 WINNIPEG FREE PRESS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2009

# Schools ordered to

By Nick Martin

EDUCATION Minister Peter Bjornson has ordered school divisions to begin immediately posting online the level of absence for each school on a daily basis — either a message of no unusual absenteeism, or higher than usual absenteeism.

Bjornson's letter sent out Tuesday does not define unusual absenteeism, nor does it make any reference to the H1N1 flu.

Bjornson announced two weeks ago that divisions would have to provide daily updates of absenteeism on their websites, but only put it in writing Tuesday.

So far in the city, only Pembina Trails School Division had been posting a daily update of school-by-school absences 10 per cent above the seasonal norms. And to date, none has had that many students absent.

That 10-per-cent-above-usual figure was previously to have triggered schools alerting their public health nurse, but Bjornson's letter emphasizes that schools must post publicly anything above normal absences.



Bjornson: letter

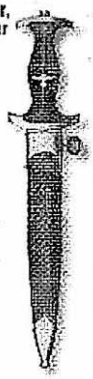

**WANTED WWI & WWII WAR SOUVENIRS**

German, Japanese, Italian, Russian, US, Civil War, Canadian First Special Force (FSSF) & Paratrooper
Buying only, Nothing for Sale



**CASH PAID FOR:**

- DAGGERS & SWORDS **Up to $10,000**
- MEDALS & BADGES **$10 to $5,000**
- HELMETS & HATS **$15 to $3,000**
- UNIFORMS **$25 to $2,500**
- FLAGS & BANNERS **$20 to $4,000**
- CLOTH INSIGNIAS (each) **$5 to $1,000**
- SPIKED HELMETS **Up to $3,000**









9:00 am - 6:00 pm Daily
"Last Time in Winnipeg 2 Days Only!"
Fri. & Sat. October 16 & 17
Hampton Inn & Suites, 260 Main Street, Winnipeg, (South of Portage Ave.)

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT US ANYTIME 705-768-1051
PLEASE BRING ANYTHING YOU THINK MAY BE OF INTEREST TO US, YOU MAY BE PLEASANTLY SURPRISED!


They Do not Repeat or Hold Any Items

BRANDON BY LAW



64. Employment of Minors Prohibited
No pawnbroker shall employ any minor to take pledges in pawn.

65. Dealing with Intoxicated Persons or Thieves Prohibited
No pawnbroker shall take any article in pawn from any person appearing to be intoxicated, nor from any person whom he knows to be a convicted thief.

66. Pawnbrokers Not to be Auctioneers
No license to carry on the business of an auctioneer shall be issued to a pawnbroker.

DIVISION IX: Second-Hand Dealers & Brokers, Buyers of Precious Metals

67. Dealing with Minors Prohibited
The purchase by second-hand dealers or buyers of precious metals, of second-hand goods or precious metals from any minor is prohibited. Further, a second-hand broker is prohibited from acting as a broker on behalf of a minor.

68. Records to be Kept

(a) A bound pre-numbered book (in this Division the "record book") which shall remain the property of the City, under the control of the Chief of Police, will be provided by the Supervisor of Municipal Licensing to each second-hand dealer and each buyer of precious metals. Immediately upon purchasing or having deposited with him any goods or articles, the second-hand dealer or buyer of precious metals shall make an entry in the record book showing:
(1) an accurate account and description of the goods or articles, including a serial number where applicable;
(2) a statement of any identifying or descriptive marks thereon;
(3) the name, address, and a minute personal description of the person selling or depositing the goods or articles.
The Chief of Police, in conjunction with the Supervisor of Municipal Licensing, may agree to a varied method of record keeping.

(b) All entries shall be clearly written in ink in numerical order, and the article tagged with the corresponding number. No entry made in the record book shall be erased, obliterated or defaced and no leaves shall be torn out.

(c) A second-hand broker shall maintain records in a format satisfactory to the Chief of Police and the Supervisor of Municipal Licensing which shows the name, address, and phone number of all persons seeking to list items for sale and concurrently maintain a listing of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all persons seeking to purchase second-hand items. Such brokers shall provide copies of these lists to an Officer or the Supervisor of Municipal Licensing at whatever time, or times, such lists are requested and shall further supply any and all other information requested by an Officer or the Supervisor of Municipal Licensing in relation to potential vendors and purchasers of second-hand goods as listed with the broker. Such records shall be retained for a minimum period of eighteen (18) months.

69. Records Open to Inspection
The record book, as well as all goods or articles purchased or deposited, shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the Supervisor of Municipal Licensing or any officer.

70. Retention of Goods

(a) Any goods purchased by or deposited or left with any second-hand dealer or buyer of precious metals shall be retained by such dealer or buyer as the case may be in the store or shop where it carries on its business for a period of seven days from the date on which it entered such in the book as required, that such goods had been purchased by it or deposited or left with it. Such goods shall be kept separate and apart from all other goods on the premises for the whole of the said period.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to:
(1) second-hand furniture or automobiles;
(2) precious stones, precious metals, plates, coins or second-hand goods purchased at public auction or from a licensed second-hand dealer; or
(3) any goods for which the period for retention has been altered on the specific written permission of the Chief of Police, insofar as the retention period is concerned.

71. Distinctive Marks Not to be Removed

(a) No distinctive mark upon any second-hand goods, precious stones, precious metals or plates purchased by any second-hand dealer or buyer of precious metals shall be removed, erased, obliterated, rendered obscure or in any way altered until the expiration of the retention period provided for in section 70.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to precious stones, precious metals, plates, coins or second-hand goods purchased at public auction or from a licensed second-hand dealer.

72. House to House Collection of Precious Metals Prohibited
No buyer of precious metals shall go from house to house soliciting, purchasing or collecting precious stones, precious metals, plates or coins.

73. Showing Goods to Police
Every buyer of precious metals and every second-hand dealer who shall receive or be in possession of any goods, articles or things supposed to have been lost or stolen, shall forthwith on demand, show the same to the Chief of Police or any Officer.

DIVISION X -- Vending Machines

73.1 Every vending machine must have affixed, in a conspicuous place, a legible identification tag which shall state the current name, address and telephone number of the distributor.

73.2 (a) Where the distributor of any vending machine is in contravention of any of the provisions of this by-law, it shall be sufficient for the Supervisor of Municipal Licensing to send notice of intended seizure to the distributor, if known, and in any case to the owner of the property from which the machine is to be removed.

[AM. B/L 6477/40/97]

(b) Any vending machine seized pursuant to subsection (a) will be stored by the City for a period of sixty (60) days during which time the distributor may recover it by paying the penalty as set out herein and any storage fees which may be outstanding.

(c) Following the sixty (60) day recovery period the City may sell or otherwise dispose of the vending machine. Any funds realized from the sale of the vending machine shall first be applied toward the outstanding storage costs, then to paying penalties, and any remaining will be retained by the City.

[EN. 6290/17/95]

DIVISION XII – Public Trade Shows

74. A public trade show, as defined in this by-law, shall be subject to the following:

(a) event organizers of the trade show shall submit a listing of all registered exhibitors to the Treasury Department no later than one (1) week prior to the event;

(b) the Treasury Department shall determine the number of exhibitors of transient status that shall be subject to the Public Trade Show Fee as set out in the City of Brandon's Fee Schedule;

(c) the Treasury Department shall prepare an invoice for payment by the event organizer based on the fees noted in (b) above.

75. Notwithstanding Section 74, no public trade show fee will be required to be paid by any person in relation to the occupancy of space at the property of the Keystone Agricultural and Recreational Centre Inc. during the periods in each year when the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba, Royal Manitoba Winter Fair or the fall fair are operating.

[EN. B/L 6832]

PART IV: PENALTIES

76. (a) Any person contravening, or refusing, omitting, failing or neglecting to observe or comply with this by-law shall be liable to revocation of license and/or upon conviction before a magistrate or judge be liable for a maximum fine of $500.00 as set out in subsection 202(1) of the Act.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), should a penalty be imposed for operating a business without a license, such penalty shall be twice the required license fee.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), any person who contravenes the provisions set out in Division V respecting Garage Sales by using or allowing to be used residential property owned or occupied by him:
(1) for more than 3 garage sales in a calendar year, or
(2) for a garage sale lasting more than 2 consecutive days,
is guilty of an offense and liable upon summary conviction to a minimum fine of $100.00 or a maximum fine of $500.00.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the penalty set out therein does not apply to those activities in general having games and activities as set out in Section 715 of the Act which are subject to the penalties as set out therein.

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (a), any person who contravenes the provisions set out in Division VIII respecting Pawnbrokers or Division IX respecting Second-Hand Dealers, Second-Hand Brokers and Buyers of Precious Metals, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a minimum fine of $100.00 or a maximum fine of $500.00.

(f) Pursuant to subsection 202(2) of the Act any contravention, refusal, neglect, omission, or failure, that continues for more than one day, shall constitute a separate offense for each day that it continues.

(ak) "SEASONAL FOOD UNIT" includes fixed seasonal unit, mobile food cart, motorized food unit, pedal cart, and trailer food unit unless otherwise expressly provided.

(al) "SEASONAL FOOD UNIT VENDOR" means the owner, operator, or any person in charge of a seasonal food unit.

(am) "SECOND-HAND BROKER" means any person who engages in brokering the sale of second-hand items between owners and potential buyers, whether such buyers purchase items for resale or for their own use.

(an) "SECOND-HAND DEALER" means a keeper of a second-hand store.

(ao) "SECOND-HAND STORE" means a store, shop, yard or place where second-hand goods are stored or dealt in.

(ap) "SIDEWALK" means that portion of a street between the curb or the edge of a roadway and the adjacent property line that is improved or any other portion of a street improved and contained within a raised curb intended for the use of pedestrians.

(ap.1) "SPECIAL EVENTS" means any event of provincial, national, or international significance being hosted in, and sponsored by, the City.
[EN. B/L 6478/41/97]

(aq) "TAAC" means the Traffic Authority Advisory Committee, or its designate, as established by the City's Traffic By-law.

(ar) "TRADE SHOW" means any event at which products are displayed for the purpose of introducing the public to a product or to enhancements in a product, or for comparing and trading a similar commodity, which without restricting the generality of the foregoing may include any gun show, car show, hot rod show, home show, coin show, stamp collector show, or card collector show, but does not include a resident business, paying business tax, solely or jointly conducting a sale.

(as) "TRAILER FOOD UNIT" means a fifth wheel or other trailer unit which is not self-propelled and from which food items are dispensed.

(at) "TRANSIENT BUSINESS" includes any person carrying on business in the City who:
(1) offers to provide services for a price; or
(2) offers goods or merchandise for sale by retail or by auction; or
(3) solicits any person who is not a wholesale or retail dealer for orders:
  (i) to provide future services for a price; or
  (ii) for the future delivery of goods or merchandise; or
(4) has not obtained a development permit from the Development Officer; or
(5) is not listed on the City's current Business Assessment Roll for that business and/or location; or
(6) is a non-resident contractor providing a service;
but does not include a person who is selling the growth or produce of the province if such is being sold by the producer thereof, a member of his immediate family, or his bona fide servants or employees.
[AM. B/L 6187/36/94; B/L 6273/122/94]

(au) "UNSANITARY CONDITION" means a condition or circumstance:
(1) that is offensive, or
(2) that is or may be injurious to health, or
(3) that may contaminate food with dirt, or
(4) that contaminates or pollutes or may contaminate or pollute food, air or water, or
(5) that may render food, air, or water injurious to the health of any person, and includes a nuisance, or
(6) that is or may be a substantial or imminent danger or hazard to public health.

**THE CITY OF WINNIPEG**

**BY-LAW NO.**

A By-law of THE CITY OF WINNIPEG to amend the Doing Business in Winnipeg By-law.

**THE CITY OF WINNIPEG**, in Council assembled, enacts as follows:

***Doing Business in Winnipeg By-law amended***

*1. The Doing Business in Winnipeg By-law No. 91/2008 is amended by this By-law.*

***Section 66.1 amended***

*2(1) Subsection 66.1(1) is amended by striking out* "issued under this section" *and substituting* "issued under this By-law"*.*

*2(2) Subsection 66.1(2) is amended by adding* "but subject to subsection (3)" *immediately after* "Notwithstanding section 66".

*2(3) The following is added after subsection 66.1(2):*

66.1(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a person dealing in

(a) gems and other precious stones;

(b) gold, silver, platinum and other similar metals; or

(c) used jewellery consisting of precious stones or precious metals.

**DONE AND PASSED**, this day of , 2010.

_____
Mayor

_____
City Clerk

Approved as to content:

_____
Chief of the Winnipeg Police Service

Approved as to content:

_____
Director of Community Services

Approved as to form:

_____
For City Solicitor/Director of Legal Services

DRAFT