- 1 SB58
- 2 188999-1
- 3 By Senator Chambliss
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 09-JAN-18
- 6 PFD: 01/05/2018

188999-1:n:12/01/2017:CMH/tj LSA2017-3608 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 This bill would establish the crime of theft 8 SYNOPSIS: 9 by shoplifting and would prescribe criminal 10 penalties based on the monetary value of the 11 property taken. 12 Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 13 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 14 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 15 Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general 16 law whose purpose or effect would be to require a 17 new or increased expenditure of local funds from 18 becoming effective with regard to a local 19 governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote 20 unless: it comes within one of a number of 21 specified exceptions; it is approved by the 22 affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates 23 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 24 the entity for the purpose. 25 The purpose or effect of this bill would be 26 to require a new or increased expenditure of local

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funds within the meaning of the amendment. However,

1	the bill does not require approval of a local
2	governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to
3	become effective because it comes within one of the
4	specified exceptions contained in the amendment.
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6	A BILL
7	TO BE ENTITLED
8	AN ACT
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10	Relating to crimes and offenses; to establish the
11	crime of theft by shoplifting; and in connection therewith
12	would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new
13	or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of
14	Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now
15	appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of
16	the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
18	Section 1. A person commits the crime of theft by
19	shoplifting if, with the intent to appropriate goods or
20	merchandise of a store or retail establishment, he or she does
21	any of the following:
22	(1) Conceals or hides and takes possession of the
23	goods or merchandise of a store or retail establishment.
24	(2) Alters the price tag or other price marking on
25	the goods or merchandise of a store or retail establishment in
26	order to pay less for the merchandise than the merchant's
27	stated price.

(3) Transfers the goods or merchandise of a store or
 retail establishment from one container to another.

3 (4) Interchanges the label or price tag from one
4 item of merchandise with a label or price tag for another item
5 of merchandise.

6 (5) Wrongfully causes the amount paid to be less 7 than the merchant's stated price for the merchandise.

8 (6) Fails to scan the barcode and pay for
9 merchandise at a self-checkout register.

Section 2. (a) Theft by shoplifting which exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) in value constitutes theft by shoplifting in the first degree.

13 (b)(1) Theft by shoplifting which involves all of 14 the following constitutes theft of property in the first 15 degree:

a. The theft is a common plan or scheme by one ormore persons.

b. The object of the common plan or scheme is to sell or transfer the property to another person or business that buys the property with knowledge or reasonable belief that the property is stolen.

c. The aggregate value of the property stolen is at
 least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) within a 180-day period.

(2) If the offense under this subsection involves
two or more counties, prosecution may be commenced in any one
of the counties in which the offense occurred or in which the
property was disposed.

(c) Theft by shoplifting in the first degree is a
 Class B felony.

3 Section 3. (a) Theft by shoplifting which exceeds
4 one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) in value but does
5 not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) in value
6 constitutes theft by shoplifting in the second degree.

7 (b) Theft of a firearm, rifle, or shotgun which does
8 not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) in value
9 constitutes theft by shoplifting in the second degree.

10 (c) Theft of property in the second degree is a11 Class C felony.

Section 4. (a) Theft by shoplifting which exceeds five hundred dollars (\$500) in value but does not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) in value constitutes theft by shoplifting in the third degree.

16 (b) Theft by shoplifting in the third degree is a17 Class D felony.

Section 5. (a) Theft by shoplifting which does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) in value constitutes theft by shoplifting in the fourth degree.

(b) Theft by shoplifting in the fourth degree is aClass A misdemeanor.

23 Section 6. Although this bill would have as its 24 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 25 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 26 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now 27 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of

Page 4

the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 7. This act shall become effective on the
first day of the third month following its passage and
approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.