- 1 SB127
- 2 173303-2
- 3 By Senator Williams
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 03-FEB-16

1	SB127
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4	ENGROSSED
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7	A BILL
8	TO BE ENTITLED
9	AN ACT
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11	To amend Section 13A-8-1 of the Code of Alabama
12	1975, and to add Sections 13A-8-3.1 and 13A-8-3.2 to the Code
13	of Alabama 1975; to define cargo theft and fifth wheel
14	tampering; to provide penalties; and in connection therewith
15	would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new
16	or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of
17	Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now
18	appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of
19	the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
21	Section 1. Section 13A-8-1 of the Code of Alabama
22	1975, is amended to read as follows:
23	"\$13A-8-1.
24	"The following definitions are applicable in this
25	article unless the context otherwise requires:
26	"(1) DECEPTION occurs when a person knowingly:

"a. Creates or confirms another's impression which
 is false and which the defendant does not believe to be true;
 or

4 "b. Fails to correct a false impression which the5 defendant previously has created or confirmed; or

6 "c. Fails to correct a false impression when the 7 defendant is under a duty to do so; or

8 "d. Prevents another from acquiring information
9 pertinent to the disposition of the property involved; or

10 "e. Sells or otherwise transfers or encumbers 11 property, failing to disclose a lien, adverse claim, or other 12 legal impediment to the enjoyment of the property when the 13 defendant is under a duty to do so, whether that impediment is 14 or is not valid, or is not a matter of official record; or

15 "f. Promises performance which the defendant does 16 not intend to perform or knows will not be performed. Failure 17 to perform, standing alone, however, is not proof that the 18 defendant did not intend to perform.

19 "The term "deception" does not, however, include 20 falsity as to matters having no pecuniary significance, or 21 puffing by statements unlikely to deceive ordinary persons. 22 "Puffing" means an exaggerated commendation of wares or 23 services.

24

"(2) To "DEPRIVE ... " means:

25 "a. To withhold property or cause it to be withheld26 from a person permanently or for such period or under such

circumstances that all or a portion of its use or benefit would be lost to him or her; or

3 "b. To dispose of the property so as to make it4 unlikely that the owner would recover it; or

5 "c. To retain the property with intent to restore it 6 to the owner only if the owner purchases or leases it back, or 7 pays a reward or other compensation for its return; or

8 "d. To sell, give, pledge, or otherwise transfer any 9 interest in the property; or

10 "e. To subject the property to the claim of a person11 other than the owner.

12 "(3) FIFTH WHEEL. Coupling between a trailer and a
13 vehicle used for towing.

14 "(3)(4) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. A bank, insurance 15 company, credit union, safety deposit company, savings and 16 loan association, investment trust, or other organization held 17 out to the public as a place of deposit of funds or medium of 18 savings or collective investment.

19 "(4)(5) FIREARM. A weapon from which a shot is
20 discharged by gunpowder.

21 "(5)(6) GOVERNMENT. The United States, any state or 22 any county, municipality, or other political unit within 23 territory belonging to the United States, or any department, 24 agency, or subdivision of any of the foregoing, or any 25 corporation or other association carrying out the functions of 26 government, or any corporation or agency formed pursuant to 27 interstate compact or international treaty. "As used in this definition "state" includes any
 state, territory, or possession of the United States, the
 District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

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"<del>(6)<u>(</u>7)</del> OBTAINS. Such term means:

5 "a. In relation to property, to bring about a
6 transfer or purported transfer of a legally recognized
7 interest in the property, whether to the obtainer or another;
8 or

9 "b. In relation to labor or service, to secure 10 performance thereof.

11 "(7)(8) OBTAINS OR EXERTS CONTROL or OBTAINS OR 12 EXERTS UNAUTHORIZED CONTROL over property includes but is not 13 necessarily limited to the taking, carrying away, or the sale, conveyance, or transfer of title to, or interest in, or 14 15 possession of, property, and includes but is not necessarily limited to conduct heretofore defined or known as common law 16 17 larceny by trespassory taking, common law larceny by trick, 18 larceny by conversion, embezzlement, extortion, or obtaining 19 property by false pretenses.

20 "(8)(9) OWNER. A person, other than the defendant, 21 who has possession of or any other interest in the property 22 involved, even though that interest or possession is unlawful, 23 and without whose consent the defendant has no authority to 24 exert control over the property.

"A secured party, as defined in Section
7-9A-102(a)(72), is not an owner in relation to a defendant
who is a debtor, as defined in Section 7-9A-102(a)(28), in

1 respect of property in which the secured party has a security 2 interest, as defined in Section 7-1-201(37).

3 "(9)(10) PROPELLED VEHICLE. Any propelled device in, 4 upon, or by which any person or property is transported on 5 land, water, or in the air, and such term includes motor 6 vehicles, motorcycles, motorboats, aircraft, and any vessel 7 propelled by machinery, whether or not that machinery is the 8 principal source of propulsion.

"(10)(11) PROPERTY. Any money, tangible or 9 10 intangible personal property, property (whether real or 11 personal) the location of which can be changed (including 12 things growing on, affixed to, or found in land and documents, 13 although the rights represented hereby have no physical location), contract right, chose-in-action, interest in a 14 claim to wealth, credit, or any other article or thing of 15 value of any kind. 16

"Commodities of a public utility nature, such as gas, electricity, steam, and water, constitute property, but the supplying of such a commodity to premises from an outside source by means of wires, pipes, conduits, or other equipment shall be deemed a rendition of a service rather than a sale or delivery of property.

23 "(11)(12) RECEIVING. Such term includes, but is not 24 limited to, acquiring possession, control, or title and taking 25 a security interest in the property.

26 "(12)(13) STOLEN. Obtained by theft, theft by
 27 appropriating lost property, robbery, or extortion.

"(13)(14) THREAT. A menace, however communicated, 1 2 to: "a. Cause physical harm to the person threatened or 3 4 to any other person; or 5 "b. Cause damage to property; or "c. Subject the person threatened or any other 6 7 person to physical confinement or restraint; or "d. Engage in other conduct constituting a crime; or 8 "e. Accuse any person of a crime or cause criminal 9 10 charges to be instituted against any person; or 11 "f. Expose a secret or publicize an asserted fact, 12 whether true or false, tending to subject any person to hatred, contempt, or ridicule; or 13 "q. Reveal any information sought to be concealed by 14 the person threatened; or 15 16 "h. Testify or provide information or withhold 17 testimony or information with respect to another's legal claim 18 or defense; or "i. Take action as an official against anyone or 19 20 anything, or withhold official action, or cause such action or 21 withholding; or 22 "j. Bring about or continue a strike, boycott, or 23 other similar collective action to obtain property which is 24 not demanded or received for the benefit of the group which 25 the actor purports to represent; or 26 "k. Do any other act which would not in itself 27 substantially benefit the actor but which is calculated to

harm substantially another person with respect to his or her
 health, safety, business, calling, career, financial
 condition, reputation, or personal relationships.

4 "(14)(15) VALUE. The market value of the property at
5 the time and place of the criminal act.

6 "Whether or not they have been issued or delivered, 7 certain written instruments, not including those having a 8 readily ascertainable market value such as some public and 9 corporate bonds and securities shall be evaluated as follows:

10 "a. The value of an instrument constituting an 11 evidence of debt, such as a check, draft, or promissory note, 12 shall be deemed the amount due or collectible thereon or 13 thereby, that figure ordinarily being the face amount of the 14 indebtedness less any portion thereof which has been 15 satisfied.

16 "b. The value of any other instrument that creates, 17 releases, discharges, or otherwise affects any valuable legal 18 right, privilege, or obligation shall be deemed the greatest 19 amount of economic loss which the owner of the instrument 20 might reasonably suffer by virtue of the loss of the 21 instrument.

When the value of property cannot be ascertained pursuant to the standards set forth above, its value shall be deemed to be an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500).

26 "Amounts involved in thefts committed pursuant to27 one scheme or course of conduct, whether from the same person

- 1 or several persons, may be aggregated in determining the grade 2 of the offense; provided, that only one conviction may be had 3 and only one sentence enforced for all thefts included in such 4 aggregate."
- 5 Section 2. Sections 13A-8-3.1 and 13A-8-3.2 are 6 added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows: 7 \$13A-8-3.1.

8 (a) A person commits the crime of cargo theft if the 9 person knowingly obtains or exerts unauthorized control over 10 either of the following:

11 (1) A vehicle engaged in commercial transportation of cargo or an appurtenance thereto, including, without 12 13 limitation, a trailer, semitrailer, container, railcar or other associated equipment, or the cargo being transported 14 15 therein or thereon, which is the property of another, with the 16 intention of depriving the other person of the property, 17 regardless of the manner in which the property is taken or 18 appropriated.

(2) A trailer, semitrailer, container, railcar or
other associated equipment, or the cargo being transported
therein or thereon, which is the property of another, with the
intention of depriving the other person of the property,
regardless of the manner in which the property is taken or
appropriated.

(b) (1) Cargo theft that has a collective value in
excess of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) one hundred
thousand dollars (\$100,000) is a Class A felony.

1 (2) Cargo theft that has a collective value
2 exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), but not
3 exceeding one million dollars (\$1,000,000) one hundred
4 thousand dollars (\$100,000), is a Class B felony.

5 (3) Cargo theft that has a collective value
6 exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) five
7 <u>hundred dollars (\$500)</u>, but does not exceed two thousand five
8 hundred dollars (\$2,500), is a Class C felony.

9 (4) Cargo theft that has a collective value of one
10 thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) five hundred dollars
11 (\$500) or less, is a Class A misdemeanor.

(5) A person convicted of cargo theft may also be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of one year for the first conviction and for life for the second or subsequent conviction, subject to possible reduction as provided in subsection (c) of Section 32-6-49.11.

(a) A person commits the crime of fifth wheel
tampering if the person, with the intent to commit cargo theft
does either of the following:

(1) Modifies, alters, or attempts to alter a fifth
wheel or the antitheft locking device attached.

(2) Sells, possesses, offers to sell, moves, or
 causes to be moved on the highways of this state a modified or
 altered fifth wheel.

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(b) Fifth wheel tampering is a Class C felony.

Section 3. Although this bill would have as its 1 2 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 3 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now 4 5 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the 6 7 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime. 8

9 Section 4. This act shall become effective on the 10 first day of the third month following its passage and 11 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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3	Senate	
4 5 6	Read for the first time and referred to the Senate committee on Judiciary	0.3-FEB-16
7 8 9	Read for the second time and placed on the calen- dar 1 amendment	11-FEB-16
10	Read for the third time and passed as amended $\ldots$	1.6-FEB-16
11 12	Yeas 29 Nays 1	
13 14 15 16 17	Patrick Harris Secretary	