ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1966

By: O'Donnell of the House

and

Newberry of the Senate

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An Act relating to organized retail theft; creating the Organized Retail Crime Act; providing short title; defining terms; making certain acts unlawful; providing penalties; authorizing forfeiture of merchandise under certain circumstances; providing for restitution; authorizing collaboration between retail merchants and law enforcement agencies for certain purposes; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1743 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Sections 2 through 5 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Organized Retail Crime Act".

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1743.1 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in this act:

- 1. "Organized retail crime" means the theft of retail
 merchandise from a retail merchant with the intent or purpose of
 reselling, distributing, or otherwise reentering the retail
 merchandise in commerce, including the transfer of the stolen retail
 merchandise to another retail merchant or to any other person
 personally, through the mail or through any electronic medium,
 including the Internet, in exchange for anything of value;
- 2. "Person" means an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, cooperative, association, corporation, limited liability company, personal representative, receiver, trustee, assignee or other entity;
- 3. "Retail merchandise" means any new article, product, commodity, item or component intended to be sold in retail commerce; and
- 4. "Retail merchant" means any person that is in the business of selling retail merchandise at retail.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1743.2 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A person is guilty of organized retail crime when that person, alone or in association with another person, does any of the following:
 - 1. Knowingly commits an organized retail crime;

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- 2. Organizes, supervises, finances, or otherwise manages or assists another person in committing an organized retail crime;
- 3. Removes, destroys, deactivates or knowingly evades any component of an antishoplifting or inventory control device to prevent the activation of that device or to facilitate another person in committing an organized retail crime;
- 4. Conspires with another person to commit an organized retail crime;
- 5. Receives, purchases or possesses retail merchandise for sale or resale, knowing or believing the retail merchandise to be stolen from a retail merchant;
- 6. Uses any artifice, instrument, container, device, or other article to facilitate the commission of an organized retail crime;
- 7. Knowingly causes a fire exit alarm to sound or otherwise activate, or deactivates or prevents a fire exit alarm from sounding, in the commission of an organized retail crime or to facilitate the commission of an organized retail crime by another person; or
- 8. Knowingly purchases a wireless telecommunication device using fraudulent credit, knowingly procures a wireless telecommunications service agreement with the intent to defraud another person or to breach that agreement, or uses another person to obtain a wireless telecommunications service agreement with the intent to defraud another person or to breach that agreement.

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- B. Organized retail crime is a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than five (5) years, or a fine of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- C. If the true owner of stolen retail merchandise cannot be identified, the retail merchandise and any proceeds from the sale or resale of that merchandise are subject to forfeiture to the state.

 The court shall order forfeiture of the retail merchandise in the manner and upon terms and conditions as determined by the court to be appropriate.
- D. The court shall order a person who is found guilty of organized retail crime to make restitution to any retail merchant victim as provided in Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- E. It is not a defense to a charge under this section that the property was not stolen, embezzled or converted property at the time of the violation if the property was explicitly represented to the accused person as being stolen, embezzled or converted property.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1743.3 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The provisions of this act shall not prohibit a person from being charged with, convicted of, or sentenced for any violation of

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law arising out of the same criminal transaction that violates this act. SECTION 5. A new section of law to be codified NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1743.4 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: State and local law enforcement agencies may collaborate and develop partnerships with retail merchants and other law enforcement agencies to detect and deter retail theft under the provisions of the Organized Retail Crime Act. SECTION 6. This act shall become effective November 1, 2015. Passed the House of Representatives the 9th day of March, 2015. 1 1 1 2 Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives 1 5 Passed the Senate the day of , 2015. Presiding Officer of the Senate 2 3