First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 19-0047.01 Michael Dohr x4347

SENATE BILL 19-014

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Coram, Cooke, Gardner, Scott, Smallwood, Tate

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Carver,

Senate Committees
Business, Labor, & Technology

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING MEASURES TO REDUCE INCIDENTS OF THEFT FROM RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill creates the crime of retail theft with special circumstances if a person commits theft from a store with one of the following special circumstances:

The person is, at the time of the theft, in possession of an item, article, implement, or device used or designed to overcome security systems, including but not limited to

SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended February 14, 2019

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading February 13, 2019

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment.

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

lined bags or tag removers, under circumstances indicating an intent to use or employ the item, article, implement, or device for such purposes; or

! To facilitate the theft, the person utilizes an organized effort of multiple persons to remove items from the store with the intent to resell the items.

Retail theft with special circumstances is a class 5 felony.

The bill requires secondhand dealers who purchase gift cards to keep a record of those purchases. Failure to record the purchases in an electronic database is a class 2 misdemeanor for a first offense and a class 6 felony for a second or subsequent offense.

The bill adds a gift card to the definition of a "valuable article", which triggers certain record-keeping requirements.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
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3	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-4-421 as
4	<u>follows:</u>
5	18-4-421. Organized retail theft. (1) A PERSON COMMITS
6	ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT IF HE OR SHE:
7	(a) ACTS IN CONCERT WITH ONE OR MORE PERSONS TO STEAL
8	MERCHANDISE FROM ONE OR MORE MERCHANTS' PREMISES OR ONLINE
9	MARKETPLACES WITH THE PURPOSE OF RESELLING OR OTHERWISE
10	RE-ENTERING THE MERCHANDISE IN COMMERCE, INCLUDING CONVEYING
11	THE MERCHANDISE TO A MERCHANT IN EXCHANGE FOR ANYTHING OF
12	<u>VALUE;</u>
13	(b) ACTS IN CONCERT WITH TWO OR MORE PERSONS TO RECEIVE,
14	PURCHASE, OR POSSESS MERCHANDISE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a)
15	OF THIS SECTION, KNOWING OR BELIEVING IT TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN;
16	(c) ACTS AS AN AGENT OF ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP OF
17	INDIVIDUALS TO STEAL MERCHANDISE FROM ONE OR MORE MERCHANTS'
18	PREMISES OR ONLINE MARKETPLACES AS PART OF AN ORGANIZED PLAN TO

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1	<u>COMMIT THEFT; OR</u>
2	(d) RECRUITS, COORDINATES, ORGANIZES, SUPERVISES, DIRECTS
3	MANAGES, OR FINANCES ANOTHER TO UNDERTAKE ANY OF THE ACTS
4	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OR (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION OR ANY
5	OTHER STATUTE DEFINING THEFT.
6	(2) FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING WHETHER THE DEFENDANT
7	ACTED IN CONCERT WITH ANOTHER PERSON OR PERSONS IN ANY
8	PROCEEDING, THE TRIER OF FACT MAY CONSIDER ANY COMPETENT
9	EVIDENCE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
10	(a) THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS PREVIOUSLY ACTED IN CONCERT
11	WITH ANOTHER PERSON OR PERSONS IN COMMITTING ACTS CONSTITUTING
12	THEFT, OR ANY RELATED OFFENSE, INCLUDING ANY CONDUCT THAT
13	OCCURRED IN COUNTIES OTHER THAN THE COUNTY OF THE CURRENT
14	OFFENSE, IF RELEVANT TO DEMONSTRATE A FACT OTHER THAN THE
15	DEFENDANT'S DISPOSITION TO COMMIT THE ACT;
16	(b) That the defendant used or possessed an artifice.
17	INSTRUMENT, CONTAINER, DEVICE, OR OTHER ARTICLE CAPABLE OF
18	FACILITATING THE REMOVAL OF MERCHANDISE FROM A RETAIL
19	ESTABLISHMENT WITHOUT PAYING THE PURCHASE PRICE, AND USE OF THE
20	ARTIFICE, INSTRUMENT, CONTAINER, OR DEVICE OR OTHER ARTICLE IS
21	PART OF AN ORGANIZED PLAN TO COMMIT THEFT; OR
22	(c) THAT THE PROPERTY INVOLVED IN THE OFFENSE IS OF A TYPE
23	OR QUANTITY THAT WOULD NOT NORMALLY BE PURCHASED FOR PERSONAL
24	USE OR CONSUMPTION AND THE PROPERTY IS INTENDED FOR RESALE.
25	(3) (a) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS
26	SECTION, ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT IS A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR;
27	(b) IF A PERSON WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN CONVICTED OF A

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1	VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION HAS SUBSEQUENTLY VIOLATED SUBSECTION
2	(1) OF THIS SECTION ON THREE OR MORE SEPARATE OCCASIONS WITHIN A
3	SIX-MONTH PERIOD AND THE AGGREGATED, FULL VALUE OF MERCHANDISE
4	STOLEN, RECEIVED, PURCHASED, OR POSSESSED WITHIN THAT SIX-MONTH
5	PERIOD MERCHANDISE IS:
6	(I) Two thousand dollars or more but less than five
7	THOUSAND DOLLARS, ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT IS A CLASS 6 FELONY;
8	(II) FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN TWENTY
9	THOUSAND DOLLARS, ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT IS A CLASS 5 FELONY;
10	(III) TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN ONE
11	HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT IS A CLASS 4
12	FELONY;
13	(IV) ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN
14	ONE MILLION DOLLARS, ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT IS A CLASS 3 FELONY;
15	AND
16	(V) ONE MILLION DOLLARS OR MORE, ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT IS
17	A CLASS 2 FELONY.
18	(4) Upon a conviction pursuant to this section, the court
19	SHALL CONSIDER ORDERING, AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF ORDERED.
20	THAT THE DEFENDANT STAY AWAY FROM RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS WITH
21	A REASONABLE NEXUS TO THE CRIME COMMITTED.
22	(5) IN A PROSECUTION UNDER THIS SECTION, THE PROSECUTOR IS
23	NOT REQUIRED TO CHARGE ANY OTHER CO-PARTICIPANT OF THE
24	ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT.
25	(6) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PRECLUDES PUNISHMENT PURSUANT
26	TO ANY OTHER SECTION OF LAW.
27	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 18-13-117 as

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follows:

any person who is a dealer of new goods who is a retailer and sells such goods at a flea market or similar facility or any nonpermanent location shall keep and preserve suitable records of sales made by him OR HER and such other books or accounts as may be necessary to determine the amount of tax for the collection of which he OR SHE is liable under part 1 of article 26 of title 39. C.R.S. It is the duty of every such person to keep and preserve for a period of three years all invoices of goods and merchandise purchased for resale, INCLUDING A STORE CREDIT, GIFT CARD, OR MERCHANDISE CARD, and all such books, invoices, and other records shall be open for examination at any time by the executive director of the department of revenue, his OR HER duly authorized agent, or any peace officer.

- (b) EVERY SECONDHAND DEALER OR ANY PERSON WHO IS A DEALER OF NEW GOODS WHO IS A RETAILER AND SELLS SUCH GOODS AT A FLEA MARKET OR SIMILAR FACILITY OR ANY NONPERMANENT LOCATION SHALL RECORD THE PURCHASE OF A STORE CREDIT, GIFT CARD, OR MERCHANDISE CARD FOR RESALE IN A REGISTER, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-16-105, THAT IS ACCESSIBLE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT.
- (2) (a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a) of this section commits a class 3 misdemeanor.
- (b) ANY PERSON WHO VIOLATES THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION COMMITS A <u>CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR</u>; EXCEPT THAT A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION IS A <u>CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR</u>.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-16-102, **amend**

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the introductory portion; and add (7)(c) as follows:

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18-16-102. Definitions. As used in this article ARTICLE 16, unless
 the context otherwise requires:

(7) (c) "VALUABLE ARTICLE" ALSO INCLUDES A STORE CREDIT, GIFT CARD, OR MERCHANDISE CARD OF ANY VALUE NOT ISSUED BY THE PERSON.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-11.9-103, amend (1), (2), (3), and (4) as follows:

29-11.9-103. Required acts of pawnbrokers. (1) A pawnbroker shall keep a numerical register or other tangible or electronic record in which the pawnbroker shall record the following information IN A REGISTER, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-16-105: The name, address, and date of birth of the customer and the driver's license number or other identification number from any other form of identification that is allowed for the sale of valuable articles pursuant to section 18-16-103 or for the sale of secondhand property pursuant to section 18-13-114; the date, time, and place of the contract for purchase or purchase transaction; and an accurate and detailed account and description of each item of tangible personal property, including but not limited to any trademark, identification number, serial number, model number, brand name, or other identifying marks on such property; AND, FOR A STORE CREDIT, GIFT CARD, OR MERCHANDISE CARD, THE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, NAME OF THE RETAILER, AND THE VALUE OF CREDIT OR CARD. The pawnbroker shall also obtain a written declaration of the customer's ownership, which shall state that the tangible personal property is totally owned by the customer, or shall have attached to the declaration a power of sale from the partial owner to the customer, how long the customer has owned the property,

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whether the customer or someone else found the property, and, if the property was found, the details of the finding.

- (2) The customer shall sign the register or other tangible or electronic record and the declaration of ownership and shall receive a copy of the contract for purchase or a receipt of the purchase transaction.
- (3) The register or other tangible or electronic record, as well as a copy of the contract for purchase or a receipt of the purchase transaction, shall be made available ACCESSIBLE to any local law enforcement agency for inspection at any reasonable time.
- (4) The pawnbroker shall keep each register or other tangible or electronic record for at least three years after the date of the last transaction entered in the register.

SECTION <u>5.</u> Act subject to petition - effective date - applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 2, 2019, if adjournment sine die is on May 3, 2019); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2020 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

(2) This act applies to offenses committed on or after the applicable effective date of this act.

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