
HOUSE BILL 1906

State of Washington

63rd Legislature

2013 Regular Session

By Representative O'Ban

1 AN ACT Relating to organized retail theft; amending RCW 9A.56.350;
2 and prescribing penalties.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9A.56.350 and 2009 c 431 s 15 are each amended to read
5 as follows:

6 (1) A person is guilty of organized retail theft if he or she:

7 (a) Commits theft of property with a value of at least seven
8 hundred fifty dollars from a mercantile establishment with an
9 accomplice;

10 (b) Possesses stolen property, as defined in RCW 9A.56.140, with a
11 value of at least seven hundred fifty dollars from a mercantile
12 establishment with an accomplice; (~~(or)~~)

13 (c) Commits theft of property with a cumulative value of at least
14 seven hundred fifty dollars from one or more mercantile establishments
15 within a period of up to one hundred eighty days; or

16 (d) Commits theft of property with a cumulative value of at least
17 two hundred fifty dollars from a mercantile establishment with no less
18 than nine accomplices and makes or receives at least one electronic

1 communication in the course of planning or commission of the theft.
2 For the purposes of this subsection, "electronic communication" has the
3 same meaning as defined in RCW 9.61.260(5).

4 (2) A person is guilty of organized retail theft in the first
5 degree if the property stolen or possessed has a value of five thousand
6 dollars or more. Organized retail theft in the first degree is a class
7 B felony.

8 (3) A person is guilty of organized retail theft in the second
9 degree if the property stolen or possessed has a value of at least
10 seven hundred fifty dollars, but less than five thousand dollars.
11 Organized retail theft in the second degree is a class C felony.

12 (4) For purposes of this section, a series of thefts committed by
13 the same person from one or more mercantile establishments over a
14 period of one hundred eighty days may be aggregated in one count and
15 the sum of the value of all the property shall be the value considered
16 in determining the degree of the organized retail theft involved.
17 Theft committed by the same person in different counties that have
18 been aggregated in one county may be prosecuted in any county in which
19 any one of the thefts occurred. For purposes of subsection (1)(d) of
20 this section, thefts committed by the principal and accomplices may be
21 aggregated into one count and the value of all the property shall be
22 the value considered in determining the degree of organized retail
23 theft involved.

24 (5) The mercantile establishment or establishments whose property
25 is alleged to have been stolen may request that the charge be
26 aggregated with other thefts of property about which the mercantile
27 establishment or establishments is aware. In the event a request to
28 aggregate the prosecution is declined, the mercantile establishment or
29 establishments shall be promptly advised by the prosecuting
30 jurisdiction making the decision to decline aggregating the prosecution
31 of the decision and the reasons for such decision.

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