MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Senator(s) Tollison

To: Judiciary, Division B

SENATE BILL NO. 2859

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 97-17-70, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 1 TO REVISE DEFENSES TO A CHARGE OF RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY; TO 2 AMEND SECTION 97-23-93, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO ALLOW FOR AGGREGATION OF MULTIPLE OFFENSES IN DETERMINING THE GRAVITY OF 3 4 CERTAIN OFFENSES OF SHOPLIFTING; TO CREATE THE CRIMES OF FALSELY 5 б USING OR PRODUCING RETAIL SALES RECEIPTS AND UNIVERSAL PRODUCT 7 CODES; TO CRIMINALIZE THE USE OF A SCANNING DEVICE OR REENCODER TO 8 CAPTURE ENCODED INFORMATION FROM A MAGNETIC STRIP ON A CREDIT, DEBIT OR OTHER PAYMENT CARD WITH INTENT TO DEFRAUD; AND FOR 9 10 RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: SECTION 1. Section 97-17-70, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

14 97-17-70. (1) A person commits the crime of receiving 15 stolen property if he intentionally possesses, receives, retains 16 or disposes of stolen property knowing that it has been stolen or 17 having reasonable grounds to believe it has been stolen, unless 18 the property is possessed, received, retained or disposed of with 19 intent to restore it to the owner.

20 (2) (a) The fact that the person who stole the property has 21 not been convicted, apprehended or identified is not a defense to 22 a charge of receiving stolen property.

23 (b) The fact that the property was obtained by means
24 other than through the commission of an offense amounting to theft
25 if the property was explicitly represented to the accused as being
26 obtained through the commission of an offense amounting to theft
27 is not a defense to a charge of receiving stolen property.

(3) Any person who shall be convicted of receiving stolen
property which exceeds Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) in value
shall be committed to the custody of the State Department of

31 Corrections for a term not exceeding ten (10) years or by a fine 32 of not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or both.

33 (4) Any person who shall be convicted of receiving stolen 34 property which does not exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) in 35 value shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than six (6) 36 months or by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars 37 (\$1,000.00), or both.

38 SECTION 2. Section 97-23-93, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 39 amended as follows:

40 97-23-93. (1) Any person who shall willfully and unlawfully 41 take possession of any merchandise owned or held by and offered or displayed for sale by any merchant, store or other mercantile 42 43 establishment with the intention and purpose of converting such merchandise to his own use without paying the merchant's stated 44 price therefor shall be guilty of the crime of shoplifting and, 45 upon conviction, shall be punished as is provided in this section. 46 47 (2) The requisite intention to convert merchandise without paying the merchant's stated price for the merchandise is 48 presumed, and shall be prima facie evidence thereof, when such 49

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(a) Conceals the unpurchased merchandise;

person, alone or in concert with another person, willfully:

(b) Removes or causes the removal of unpurchased
merchandise from a store or other mercantile establishment;

(c) Alters, transfers or removes any price-marking, any other marking which aids in determining value affixed to the unpurchased merchandise, or any tag or device used in electronic surveillance of unpurchased merchandise;

58 (d) Transfers the unpurchased merchandise from one59 container to another; or

60 (e) Causes the cash register or other sales recording
61 device to reflect less than the merchant's stated price for the
62 unpurchased merchandise.

S. B. No. 2859 *SSO2/R885* 05/SS02/R885 PAGE 2 63 (3) Evidence of stated price or ownership of merchandise may64 include, but is not limited to:

(a) The actual merchandise or the container which heldthe merchandise alleged to have been shoplifted; or

67 (b) The content of the price tag or marking from such68 merchandise; or

69 (c) Properly identified photographs of such70 merchandise.

(4) Any merchant or his agent or employee may testify at atrial as to the stated price or ownership of merchandise.

73 (5) A person convicted of shoplifting merchandise for which 74 the merchant's stated price is less than or equal to Five Hundred 75 Dollars (\$500.00) shall be punished as follows:

(a) Upon a first shoplifting conviction the defendant
shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than One
Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or punished by imprisonment not to
exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) Upon a second shoplifting conviction the defendant
shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than One
Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or punished by imprisonment not to
exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

84 (6) Upon a third or subsequent shoplifting conviction the
85 defendant shall be guilty of a felony and fined not more than Five
86 Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or imprisoned for a term not
87 exceeding five (5) years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(7) A person convicted of shoplifting merchandise for which
the merchant's stated price exceeds Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00)
shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, punished as
provided in Section 97-17-41 for the offense of grand larceny.

92 (8) In determining the number of prior shoplifting
93 convictions for purposes of imposing punishment under this
94 section, the court shall disregard all such convictions occurring

S. B. No. 2859 *SSO2/R885* 05/SS02/R885 PAGE 3 95 more than seven (7) years prior to the shoplifting offense in 96 question.

97 (9) For the purpose of determining the gravity of the 98 offense under subsections (6) and (7) of this section, the 99 prosecutor may aggregate the value of merchandise shoplifted from 100 three (3) or more separate mercantile establishments over a period 101 of thirty (30) or fewer days.

102 <u>SECTION 3.</u> (1) A person who, with intent to cheat or 103 defraud a retailer, possesses, uses, utters transfers, makes, 104 alters, counterfeits or reproduces a retail sales receipt or a 105 universal product code label commits a misdemeanor which shall be 106 punished, upon conviction thereof, by imprisonment not to exceed 107 one (1) year, a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars 108 (\$5,000.00), or both.

(2) A person who, with intent to cheat or defraud a retailer, possesses fifteen (15) or more retail sales receipts or a universal product code labels or possesses a device the purpose of which is to manufacture fraudulent retail sale receipts or universal product code labels commits a felony punishable, upon conviction thereof, by imprisonment not to exceed five (5) years, a fine not to exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or both.

116 <u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) For the purposes of this section the 117 following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them unless 118 the context clearly requires otherwise:

119 (a) "Cardholder" means any person:

120 Named on the face of a credit card to whom or (i) 121 for whose benefit the credit card is issued by an issuer; or 122 (ii) In possession of a credit card with the 123 consent of the person to whom the credit card was issued. 124 (b) "Credit card" means: Any instrument or device, whether known as a 125 (i) 126 credit card, charge card, credit plate, courtesy card, 127 identification card or any other name that is issued with or *SS02/R885* S. B. No. 2859 05/SS02/R885

PAGE 4

without fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in 128 129 obtaining money, goods, services or anything else of value, either 130 on credit or in consideration of an undertaking or guaranty by the 131 issuer of the payment of a check drawn by the cardholder, on a 132 promise to pay in part or in full therefor at a future time, 133 whether or not all or any part of the indebtedness that is 134 represented by the promise to make deferred payment is secured or 135 unsecured.

(ii) A debit card, electronic benefit transfer
card or other access instrument or device, other than a check that
is signed by the holder or other authorized signatory on the
deposit account, that draws funds from a deposit account in order
to obtain money, goods, services or anything else of value.

(iii) A stored value card, smart card or other
instrument or device that enables a person to obtain goods,
services or anything else of value through the use of value stored
on the card instrument or device.

(iv) The number that is assigned the card,
instrument or device, even if the physical card, instrument or
device is not used or presented.

(c) "Issuer" means any business organization, state
agency or financial institution, or its duly authorized agent,
that issues a credit card.

(d) "Merchant" means a person who is authorized under a written contract with a participating party to furnish money, goods, services or anything else of value on presentation of a credit card by a cardholder.

(e) "Reencoder" means an electronic device that places encoded information from the magnetic strip or stripe of a credit card onto the magnetic strip or stripe of a different credit card. (f) "Scanning device" means a scanner, reader or other electronic device that is used to access, read, scan, obtain,

S. B. No. 2859 *SSO2/R885* 05/SS02/R885 PAGE 5 160 memorize or store, temporarily or permanently, information that is 161 encoded on a magnetic strip or stripe of a credit card.

(2) (a) It is unlawful for a person to use a scanning device or reencoder without the permission of the cardholder of the credit card from which the information is being scanned or reencoded with the intent to defraud the cardholder, the issuer or a merchant.

(b) A person who violates this section commits a felony punishable, upon conviction thereof, by imprisonment not to exceed five (5) years, a fine not to exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or both.

171 **SECTION 5.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 172 and after July 1, 2005.