To: Judiciary B

By: Representative Hobgood-Wilkes

HOUSE BILL NO. 795

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 97-23-93, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 2 TO REVISE HOW THE FINES FOR THE CRIME OF SHOPLIFTING ARE 3 CALCULATED; TO REQUIRE THAT FINES BE BASED ON TOTAL PRICE OF ALL SHOPLIFTED ITEMS; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: SECTION 1. Section 97-23-93, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 6 7 amended as follows: 97-23-93. (1) Any person who shall willfully and unlawfully 8 9 take possession of any merchandise owned or held by and offered or 10 displayed for sale by any merchant, store or other mercantile establishment with the intention and purpose of converting such 11 12 merchandise to his own use without paying the merchant's stated price therefor shall be quilty of the crime of shoplifting and, 13 14 upon conviction, shall be punished as is provided in this section. 15 The requisite intention to convert merchandise without (2) paying the merchant's stated price for the merchandise is 16 17 presumed, and shall be prima facie evidence thereof, when such

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

Conceals the unpurchased merchandise;

(a)

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20	(b)) Removes	or	causes	the	removal	οf	unpurchased
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- 21 merchandise from a store or other mercantile establishment;
- 22 (c) Alters, transfers or removes any price-marking, any
- 23 other marking which aids in determining value affixed to the
- 24 unpurchased merchandise, or any tag or device used in electronic
- 25 surveillance of unpurchased merchandise;
- 26 (d) Transfers the unpurchased merchandise from one (1)
- 27 container to another; or
- (e) Causes the cash register or other sales recording
- 29 device to reflect less than the merchant's stated price for the
- 30 unpurchased merchandise.
- 31 (3) Evidence of stated price or ownership of merchandise may
- 32 include, but is not limited to:
- 33 (a) The actual merchandise or the container which held
- 34 the merchandise alleged to have been shoplifted; or
- 35 (b) The content of the price tag or marking from such
- 36 merchandise; or
- 37 (c) Properly identified photographs of such
- 38 merchandise.
- 39 (4) Any merchant or his agent or employee may testify at a
- 40 trial as to the stated price or ownership of merchandise.
- 41 (5) A person convicted of shoplifting merchandise for which
- 42 the * * * total price of all items shoplifted in violation of this
- 43 act is less than or equal to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00)
- 44 shall be punished as follows:

- 45 Upon a first shoplifting conviction the defendant shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than One 46 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or punished by imprisonment in the 47 county jail not to exceed six (6) months, or by both, if the court 48 49 finds substantial and compelling reasons why the offender cannot 50 be safely and effectively supervised in the community, is not amenable to community-based treatment, or poses a significant risk 51 to public safety. If such a finding is not made, the court shall 52 53 suspend the sentence of imprisonment and impose a period of probation not exceeding one (1) year or a fine of not more than 54 55 One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).
- 56 Upon a second shoplifting conviction the defendant 57 shall be quilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or punished by imprisonment in the 58 59 county jail for a term not to exceed six (6) months, or by both, 60 if the court finds substantial and compelling reasons why the 61 offender cannot be safely and effectively supervised in the community, is not amenable to community-based treatment, or poses 62 63 a significant risk to public safety. If such a finding is not 64 made, the court shall suspend the sentence of imprisonment and 65 impose a period of probation not exceeding one (1) year or a fine 66 of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or both.
- (6) Upon a third or subsequent shoplifting conviction where the * * * total price of all shoplifted merchandise is not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or greater than One Thousand

- 70 Dollars (\$1,000.00), the defendant shall be guilty of a felony and
- 71 fined not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or
- 72 imprisoned for a term not exceeding three (3) years, or by both
- 73 such fine and imprisonment.
- 74 (7) A person convicted of shoplifting merchandise for which
- 75 the * * * total price of all items shoplifted in violation of this
- 76 act exceeds One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) shall be guilty of a
- 77 felony and, upon conviction, punished as provided in Section
- 78 97-17-41 for the offense of grand larceny.
- 79 (8) In determining the number of prior shoplifting
- 80 convictions for purposes of imposing punishment under this
- 81 section, the court shall disregard all such convictions occurring
- 82 more than seven (7) years prior to the shoplifting offense in
- 83 question.
- 84 (9) (a) For the purpose of determining the gravity of the
- 85 offense under subsection (7) of this section, the prosecutor may
- 86 aggregate the value of merchandise shoplifted from three (3) or
- 87 more separate mercantile establishments within the same legal
- 88 jurisdiction over a period of thirty (30) days or * * * less than
- 89 thirty (30) days.
- 90 (10) For the purpose of determining the gravity of any
- 91 offense under this section, the prosecutor shall aggregate the
- 92 value of merchandise shoplifted from the same mercantile
- 93 establishment with the legal jurisdiction over a period of thirty
- 94 (30) days or less than thirty (30) days.

95 **SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 96 and after July 1, 2023.