CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5769

Chapter 236, Laws of 1998

55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

THEFT OF MERCHANDISE PALLETS AND BEVERAGE CRATES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/11/98

Passed by the Senate March 7, 1998 YEAS 32 NAYS 16

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 4, 1998 YEAS 96 NAYS 0

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 30, 1998

CERTIFICATE

I, Mike O Connell, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5769** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

MIKE O'CONNELL

Secretary

FILED

March 30, 1998 - 3:15 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5769

Passed Legislature - 1998 Regular Session

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Johnson and Goings)

Read first time 03/04/97.

1 AN ACT Relating to theft of property; amending RCW 9A.56.010, 2 9A.56.170, 9A.56.140, and 9A.56.050; and prescribing penalties.

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

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9A.56.010 and 1997 c 346 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 The following definitions are applicable in this chapter unless the 7 context otherwise requires:

8 (1) "Appropriate lost or misdelivered property or services" means 9 obtaining or exerting control over the property or services of another 10 which the actor knows to have been lost or mislaid, or to have been 11 delivered under a mistake as to identity of the recipient or as to the 12 nature or amount of the property;

(2) "By color or aid of deception" means that the deception operated to bring about the obtaining of the property or services; it is not necessary that deception be the sole means of obtaining the property or services;

(3) "Access device" means any card, plate, code, account number, or
other means of account access that can be used alone or in conjunction
with another access device to obtain money, goods, services, or

anything else of value, or that can be used to initiate a transfer of
 funds, other than a transfer originated solely by paper instrument;

3

(4) "Deception" occurs when an actor knowingly:

4 (a) Creates or confirms another's false impression which the actor5 knows to be false; or

6 (b) Fails to correct another's impression which the actor 7 previously has created or confirmed; or

8 (c) Prevents another from acquiring information material to the 9 disposition of the property involved; or

10 (d) Transfers or encumbers property without disclosing a lien, 11 adverse claim, or other legal impediment to the enjoyment of the 12 property, whether that impediment is or is not valid, or is or is not 13 a matter of official record; or

(e) Promises performance which the actor does not intend to performor knows will not be performed.

16 (5) "Deprive" in addition to its common meaning means to make 17 unauthorized use or an unauthorized copy of records, information, data, 18 trade secrets, or computer programs;

19 (6) "Obtain control over" in addition to its common meaning, means: 20 (a) In relation to property, to bring about a transfer or purported 21 transfer to the obtainer or another of a legally recognized interest in 22 the property; or

(b) In relation to labor or service, to secure performance thereoffor the benefits of the obtainer or another;

25 26

(7) "Wrongfully obtains" or "exerts unauthorized control" means:

(a) To take the property or services of another;

27 (b) Having any property or services in one's possession, custody or control as bailee, factor, lessee, pledgee, renter, servant, attorney, 28 29 agent, employee, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, or officer 30 of any person, estate, association, or corporation, or as a public officer, or person authorized by agreement or competent authority to 31 take or hold such possession, custody, or control, to secrete, 32 33 withhold, or appropriate the same to his or her own use or to the use of any person other than the true owner or person entitled thereto; or 34 35 (c) Having any property or services in one's possession, custody, or control as partner, to secrete, withhold, or appropriate the same to 36 37 his or her use or to the use of any person other than the true owner or person entitled thereto, where such use is unauthorized by the 38 39 partnership agreement;

1 (8) "Merchandise pallet" means a wood or plastic carrier designed 2 and manufactured as an item on which products can be placed prior to or 3 during transport to retail outlets, manufacturers, or contractors, and 4 affixed with language stating "property of . . .," "owned by . . .," or 5 other markings or words identifying ownership;

6 (9) "Beverage crate" means a plastic or metal box-like container 7 used by a manufacturer or distributor in the transportation or 8 distribution of individually packaged beverages to retail outlets, and 9 affixed with language stating "property of," "owned by 10," or other markings or words identifying ownership;

11 (10) "Owner" means a person, other than the actor, who has 12 possession of or any other interest in the property or services 13 involved, and without whose consent the actor has no authority to exert 14 control over the property or services;

15 (((9))) <u>(11)</u> "Receive" includes, but is not limited to, acquiring 16 title, possession, control, or a security interest, or any other 17 interest in the property;

18 (((10))) (12) "Services" includes, but is not limited to, labor, 19 professional services, transportation services, electronic computer 20 services, the supplying of hotel accommodations, restaurant services, 21 entertainment, the supplying of equipment for use, and the supplying of 22 commodities of a public utility nature such as gas, electricity, steam, 23 and water;

24 (((11))) (13) "Stolen" means obtained by theft, robbery, or 25 extortion;

26 (((12))) (14) "Subscription television service" means cable or 27 encrypted video and related audio and data services intended for 28 viewing on a home television by authorized members of the public only, 29 who have agreed to pay a fee for the service. Subscription services 30 include but are not limited to those video services presently delivered 31 by coaxial cable, fiber optic cable, terrestrial microwave, television 32 broadcast, and satellite transmission;

33 (((13))) (15) "Telecommunication device" means (a) any type of 34 instrument, device, machine, or equipment that is capable of 35 transmitting or receiving telephonic or electronic communications; or 36 (b) any part of such an instrument, device, machine, or equipment, or 37 any computer circuit, computer chip, electronic mechanism, or other 38 component, that is capable of facilitating the transmission or 39 reception of telephonic or electronic communications;

1 (((14))) (16) "Telecommunication service" includes any service 2 other than subscription television service provided for a charge or 3 compensation to facilitate the transmission, transfer, or reception of 4 a telephonic communication or an electronic communication;

5 (((15))) <u>(17)</u> Value. (a) "Value" means the market value of the 6 property or services at the time and in the approximate area of the 7 criminal act.

8 (b) Whether or not they have been issued or delivered, written 9 instruments, except those having a readily ascertained market value, 10 shall be evaluated as follows:

(i) The value of an instrument constituting an evidence of debt, such as a check, draft, or promissory note, shall be deemed the amount due or collectible thereon or thereby, that figure ordinarily being the face amount of the indebtedness less any portion thereof which has been satisfied;

(ii) The value of a ticket or equivalent instrument which evidences a right to receive transportation, entertainment, or other service shall be deemed the price stated thereon, if any; and if no price is stated thereon, the value shall be deemed the price of such ticket or equivalent instrument which the issuer charged the general public;

(iii) The value of any other instrument that creates, releases, discharges, or otherwise affects any valuable legal right, privilege, or obligation shall be deemed the greatest amount of economic loss which the owner of the instrument might reasonably suffer by virtue of the loss of the instrument.

(c) Whenever any series of transactions which constitute theft, would, when considered separately, constitute theft in the third degree because of value, and said series of transactions are a part of a common scheme or plan, then the transactions may be aggregated in one count and the sum of the value of all said transactions shall be the value considered in determining the degree of theft involved.

(d) Whenever any person is charged with possessing stolen property and such person has unlawfully in his possession at the same time the stolen property of more than one person, then the stolen property possessed may be aggregated in one count and the sum of the value of all said stolen property shall be the value considered in determining the degree of theft involved.

(e) Property or services having value that cannot be ascertained
 pursuant to the standards set forth above shall be deemed to be of a
 value not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars;

4 (((16))) <u>(18)</u> "Shopping cart" means a basket mounted on wheels or 5 similar container generally used in a retail establishment by a 6 customer for the purpose of transporting goods of any kind;

7 (((17))) (19) "Parking area" means a parking lot or other property
8 provided by retailers for use by a customer for parking an automobile
9 or other vehicle.

Sec. 2. RCW 9A.56.170 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 260 s 9A.56.170 are each amended to read as follows:

12 "(1) A person is guilty of possessing stolen property in the third 13 degree if he <u>or she</u> possesses (<u>a</u>) stolen property which does not exceed 14 two hundred fifty dollars in value, <u>or (b) ten or more stolen</u> 15 <u>merchandise pallets</u>, <u>or ten or more stolen beverage crates</u>, <u>or a</u> 16 <u>combination of ten or more stolen merchandise pallets and beverage</u> 17 <u>crates</u>.

18 (2) Possessing stolen property in the third degree is a gross19 misdemeanor.

20 Sec. 3. RCW 9A.56.140 and 1987 c 140 s 3 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

(1) "Possessing stolen property" means knowingly to receive, retain, possess, conceal, or dispose of stolen property knowing that it has been stolen and to withhold or appropriate the same to the use of any person other than the true owner or person entitled thereto.

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

(3) When a person ((not an issuer or agent thereof)) has in his or her possession, or under his or her control, stolen access devices issued in the names of two or more persons, or ten or more stolen merchandise pallets, or ten or more stolen beverage crates, or a combination of ten or more stolen merchandise pallets and beverage crates, as defined under RCW 9A.56.010, he ((shall be)) or she is presumed to know that they are stolen.

36 ((This)) (4) The presumption ((may be rebutted)) in subsection (3)
37 of this section is rebuttable by evidence raising a reasonable

1 inference that the possession of such stolen access devices, 2 <u>merchandise pallets, or beverage crates</u> was without knowledge that they 3 were stolen.

4 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9A.56.050 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 260 s 9A.56.050 are 5 each amended to read as follows:

6 "(1) A person is guilty of theft in the third degree if he <u>or she</u> 7 commits theft of property or services which <u>(a)</u> does not exceed two 8 hundred and fifty dollars in value<u>, or (b) includes ten or more</u> 9 <u>merchandise pallets, or ten or more beverage crates, or a combination</u> 10 <u>of ten or more merchandise pallets and beverage crates</u>.

11 (2) Theft in the third degree is a gross misdemeanor. Passed the Senate March 7, 1998. Passed the House March 4, 1998. Approved by the Governor March 30, 1998. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 30, 1998.