S.B. No. 1300 By: Flores, et al. (Cook, Smithee, Louderback, Tepper, Curry)

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

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- relating to the prosecution and punishment of the criminal offense 2 of organized retail theft; increasing criminal penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- SECTION 1. Chapter 21, Code of Criminal Procedure, 5 is
- 6 amended by adding Article 21.155 to read as follows:
- Art. 21.155. ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT. (a) In this article, 7
- 8 "merchant" has the meaning assigned by Section 31.01, Penal Code.
- (b) Notwithstanding Article 21.09, an indictment or 9
- 10 information in the prosecution of an offense under Section 31.16,
- Penal Code, shall not be held insufficient for failure to name or 11
- describe each item of property stolen. It shall be sufficient to 12
- name the merchant and, if the offense level is based on a value of 13
- the property stolen, the aggregate value range of the stolen 14
- property applicable to the offense being alleged. 15
- SECTION 2. Chapter 38, Code of Criminal Procedure, 16 is
- 17 amended by adding Article 38.51 to read as follows:
- Art. 38.51. EVIDENCE IN PROSECUTION FOR ORGANIZED RETAIL 18
- THEFT. (a) In this article, "merchant" and "retail merchandise" 19
- have the meanings assigned by Section 31.01, Penal Code. 20
- (b) In the prosecution of an offense under Section 31.16, 21
- 22 Penal Code:

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- 23 (1) if issues of intent, knowledge, and whether the
- 24 defendant was acting in concert with one or more other persons are

- 1 raised by the defendant's plea of not guilty, evidence that the
- 2 defendant has participated in any theft offense, other than a theft
- 3 offense that forms the basis of the offense under Section 31.16,
- 4 Penal Code, on which the prosecution is based, is admissible:
- 5 (A) for the purpose of showing intent or
- 6 knowledge; or
- 7 (B) as evidence that the defendant was acting in
- 8 concert with one or more other persons;
- 9 (2) the unaltered price tag or other marking on retail
- 10 merchandise identifying the price of the retail merchandise is
- 11 prima facie evidence of the value of the retail merchandise for
- 12 purposes of Section 31.08(a-1), Penal Code; and
- 13 (3) a price tag or other marking described by
- 14 Subdivision (2) that identifies or is unique to a merchant is prima
- 15 <u>facie evidence of the merchant's ownership of the retail</u>
- 16 merchandise.
- 17 SECTION 3. Section 31.01, Penal Code, is amended by
- 18 amending Subdivision (11) and adding Subdivision (15) to read as
- 19 follows:
- 20 (11) "Retail merchandise" means one or more items of
- 21 tangible personal property displayed, held, stored, or offered for
- 22 sale by a merchant [in a retail establishment]. The term includes a
- 23 gift card.
- 24 (15) "Merchant" means any business that sells items to
- 25 the public.
- SECTION 4. Section 31.08, Penal Code, is amended by
- 27 amending Subsections (a), (c), and (d) and adding Subsection (a-1)

- 1 to read as follows:
- 2 (a) Subject to the additional criteria of Subsections
- 3 (a-1), (b), and (c), value under this chapter is:
- 4 (1) the fair market value of the property or service at
- 5 the time and place of the offense; or
- 6 (2) if the fair market value of the property cannot be
- 7 ascertained, the cost of replacing the property within a reasonable
- 8 time after the theft.
- 9 <u>(a-1)</u> In the prosecution of an offense under Section 31.16
- 10 involving retail merchandise stolen from a merchant, the value of
- 11 the stolen retail merchandise is:
- 12 (1) the sales price of the retail merchandise as
- 13 stated, posted, or advertised by the merchant, including applicable
- 14 sales tax, at the time of the offense; or
- 15 (2) the rental price of the retail merchandise as
- 16 stated, posted, or advertised by the merchant, including applicable
- 17 sales tax, at the time of the offense plus the cost of replacing the
- 18 retail merchandise within a reasonable time after the offense.
- 19 (c) If property or service has value that cannot be
- 20 reasonably ascertained by the criteria set forth in Subsections
- 21 (a), (a-1), and (b), the property or service is deemed to have a
- 22 value of \$750 or more but less than \$2,500.
- 23 (d) If the actor proves by a preponderance of the evidence
- 24 that the actor [he] gave consideration for or had a legal interest
- 25 in the property or service stolen, the amount of the consideration
- 26 or the value of the interest so proven shall be deducted from the
- 27 value of the property or service ascertained under Subsection (a),

- 1 (a-1), (b), or (c) to determine value for purposes of this chapter.
- 2 SECTION 5. Section 31.16, Penal Code, is amended to read as
- 3 follows:
- 4 Sec. 31.16. ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT. (a) [<del>(b)</del>] A person
- 5 commits an offense if the person:
- 6 (1) acting in concert with one or more other persons,
- 7 unlawfully appropriates retail merchandise, money, or other
- 8 property from a merchant with the intent to deprive the merchant of
- 9 the property;
- 10 (2) on two or more occasions within a 180-day period,
- 11 unlawfully appropriates retail merchandise, money, or other
- 12 property from a merchant with the intent to deprive the merchant of
- 13 the property;
- 14 (3) knowingly obtains a benefit from conduct
- 15 constituting an offense under Subdivision (1) or (2) that was
- 16 committed by another person; or
- 17 (4) knowingly acts in concert with one or more other
- 18 persons to overwhelm the security response of a merchant or a peace
- 19 officer for the purpose of committing an offense under Subdivision
- 20 (1) or (2) or avoiding detection or apprehension for the offense
- 21 [intentionally conducts, promotes, or facilitates an activity in
- 22 which the person receives, possesses, conceals, stores, barters,
- 23 <del>sells, or disposes of:</del>
- 24 [(1) stolen retail merchandise; or
- 25 [<del>(2) merchandise explicitly represented to the person</del>
- 26 as being stolen retail merchandise].
- 27 (b) In the prosecution of an offense under this section:

1 (1) Sections 31.03(b) and (c) apply to the offense for 2 purposes of determining whether property was unlawfully 3 appropriated from a merchant; and 4 (2) a person is presumed to have acted with the intent to deprive a merchant of retail merchandise if the person: 5 6 (A) altered or removed a label, universal product 7 code, price tag, or retail theft detector for retail merchandise; 8 9 (B) transferred retail merchandise from the merchandise's packaging into other packaging. 10 11 (c) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that: 12 13 (1) a person who acted in concert with the actor has not been charged, convicted, apprehended, or identified; 14 15 (2) the offense occurred as a result of a deception or 16 strategy on the part of a law enforcement agency, including the use of an undercover operative or peace officer; 17 18 (3) the actor was provided by a law enforcement agency with a facility in which to commit the offense or an opportunity to 19 20 engage in conduct constituting the offense; or (4) the actor was solicited to commit the offense by a 21 peace officer, and the solicitation was of a type that would 22 encourage a person predisposed to commit the offense to actually 23 commit the offense but would not encourage a person not predisposed

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(1) a Class B [G] misdemeanor if the total value of the

to commit the offense to actually commit the offense.

An offense under this section is:

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(d)

- 1 property [merchandise] involved in the offense [activity] is less
- 2 than \$100;
- 3 (2) a Class  $\underline{A}$  [ $\underline{B}$ ] misdemeanor if the total value of the
- 4 property [merchandise] involved in the offense [activity] is \$100
- 5 or more but less than \$750;
- 6 (3) a state jail felony [Class A misdemeanor] if the
- 7 total value of the property [merchandise] involved in the offense
- 8 [activity] is \$750 or more but less than \$2,500;
- 9 (4) a [state jail] felony of the third degree if the
- 10 total value of the property [merchandise] involved in the offense
- 11 [activity] is \$2,500 or more but less than \$30,000;
- 12 (5) a felony of the <u>second</u> [third] degree if the total
- 13 value of the property [merchandise] involved in the offense
- 14 [activity] is \$30,000 or more but less than \$150,000;
- 15 (6) a felony of the first [second] degree if the total
- 16 value of the property [merchandise] involved in the offense
- 17 [activity] is \$150,000 or more but less than \$300,000; or
- 18 (7) a felony of the first degree punishable by
- 19 imprisonment in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for life
- 20 or for any term of not more than 99 years or less than 15 years, and
- 21 <u>a fine not to exceed \$250,000</u>, if the total value of the property
- 22 [merchandise] involved in the offense [activity] is \$300,000 or
- 23 more.
- 24 (e) For purposes of enhancement of penalties under
- 25 <u>Subchapter D, Chapter 12, a person is considered to have been</u>
- 26 convicted of an offense under this section if the person was
- 27 adjudged guilty of the offense or entered a plea of guilty or nolo

- 1 contendere in return for a grant of deferred adjudication community
- 2 supervision, regardless of whether the sentence for the offense was
- 3 ever imposed or whether the sentence was probated and the person was
- 4 subsequently discharged from community supervision
- 5 [(d) An offense described for purposes of punishment by
- 6 Subsections (c)(1)=(6) is increased to the next higher category of
- 7 offense if it is shown on the trial of the offense that:
- 8 [(1) the person organized, supervised, financed, or
- 9 managed one or more other persons engaged in an activity described
- 10 by Subsection (b); or
- 11 [(2) during the commission of the offense, a person
- 12 engaged in an activity described by Subsection (b) intentionally,
- 13 knowingly, or recklessly:
- 14 [(A) caused a fire exit alarm to sound or
- 15 otherwise become activated;
- 16 [(B) deactivated or otherwise prevented a fire
- 17 exit alarm or retail theft detector from sounding; or
- 18 [(C) used a shielding or deactivation instrument
- 19 to prevent or attempt to prevent detection of the offense by a
- 20 retail theft detector].
- 21 SECTION 6. The changes in law made by this Act apply only to
- 22 an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. An
- 23 offense committed before the effective date of this Act is governed
- 24 by the law in effect on the date the offense was committed, and the
- 25 former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of
- 26 this section, an offense was committed before the effective date of
- 27 this Act if any element of the offense occurred before that date.

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1 SECTION 7. This Act takes effect September 1, 2025.