

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Anti shoplifting)

NJSA: 2C:20-11

LAWS OF: 1997 CHAPTER: 319

BILL NO: A2484

SPONSOR(S): Steele

DATE INTRODUCED: November 7, 1996

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Commerce
SENATE: Law & Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: May 8, 1997
SENATE: December 15, 1997

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 8, 1998

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT: Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes
SENATE: Yes

FISCAL NOTE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

See newspaper clipping--attached:
"Demagnetizing equipment illegal," 1-11-98, Trenton Times.

KBP:pp

P.L. 1997, CHAPTER 319, *approved January 8, 1998*

Assembly, No. 2484

(CORRECTED COPY)

1 **AN ACT** concerning shoplifting and amending N.J.S.2C:20-11.

2

3 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
4 of New Jersey:

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6 1. N.J.S.2C:20-11 is amended to read as follows:

7 2C:20-11. Shoplifting.

8 a. Definitions. The following definitions apply to this section:

9 (1) "Shopping cart" means those push carts of the type or types
10 which are commonly provided by grocery stores, drug stores or other
11 retail mercantile establishments for the use of the public in
12 transporting commodities in stores and markets and, incidentally,
13 from the stores to a place outside the store;

14 (2) "Store or other retail mercantile establishment" means a place
15 where merchandise is displayed, held, stored or sold or offered to the
16 public for sale;

17 (3) "Merchandise" means any goods, chattels, foodstuffs or wares
18 of any type and description, regardless of the value thereof;

19 (4) "Merchant" means any owner or operator of any store or other
20 retail mercantile establishment, or any agent, servant, employee,
21 lessee, consignee, officer, director, franchisee or independent
22 contractor of such owner or proprietor;

23 (5) "Person" means any individual or individuals, including an
24 agent, servant or employee of a merchant where the facts of the
25 situation so require;

26 (6) "Conceal" means to conceal merchandise so that, although
27 there may be some notice of its presence, it is not visible through
28 ordinary observation;

29 (7) "Full retail value" means the merchant's stated or advertised
30 price of the merchandise;

31 (8) "Premises of a store or retail mercantile establishment" means
32 and includes but is not limited to, the retail mercantile establishment;
33 any common use areas in shopping centers and all parking areas set

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

1 aside by a merchant or on behalf of a merchant for the parking of
2 vehicles for the convenience of the patrons of such retail mercantile
3 establishment;

4 (9) "Under-ring" means to cause the cash register or other sale
5 recording device to reflect less than the full retail value of the
6 merchandise;

7 (10) "Antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure"
8 means any item or device which is designed, manufactured, modified,
9 or altered to defeat any antishoplifting or inventory control device.

10 b. Shoplifting. Shoplifting shall consist of any one or more of
11 the following acts:

12 (1) For any person purposely to take possession of, carry away,
13 transfer or cause to be carried away or transferred, any merchandise
14 displayed, held, stored or offered for sale by any store or other retail
15 mercantile establishment with the intention of depriving the merchant
16 of the possession, use or benefit of such merchandise or converting the
17 same to the use of such person without paying to the merchant the full
18 retail value thereof.

19 (2) For any person purposely to conceal upon his person or
20 otherwise any merchandise offered for sale by any store or other retail
21 mercantile establishment with the intention of depriving the merchant
22 of the possession, use or benefit of such merchandise or converting the
23 same to the use of such person without paying to the merchant the
24 value thereof.

25 (3) For any person purposely to alter, transfer or remove any label,
26 price tag or marking indicia of value or any other markings which aid
27 in determining value affixed to any merchandise displayed, held, stored
28 or offered for sale by any store or other retail mercantile
29 establishment and to attempt to purchase such merchandise personally
30 or in consort with another at less than the full retail value with the
31 intention of depriving the merchant of all or some part of the value
32 thereof.

33 (4) For any person purposely to transfer any merchandise displayed,
34 held, stored or offered for sale by any store or other retail merchandise
35 establishment from the container in or on which the same shall be
36 displayed to any other container with intent to deprive the merchant
37 of all or some part of the retail value thereof.

38 (5) For any person purposely to under-ring with the intention of
39 depriving the merchant of the full retail value thereof.

40 (6) For any person purposely to remove a shopping cart from the
41 premises of a store or other retail mercantile establishment without
42 the consent of the merchant given at the time of such removal with
43 the intention of permanently depriving the merchant of the possession,
44 use or benefit of such cart.

45 c. Gradation. Any person found guilty of an offense under
46 subsection b. is a disorderly person, except that notwithstanding the

1 fine provided under 2C:43-3, such person shall be sentenced to pay a
2 fine of not more than \$500.00 for a first offense; to pay a fine of not
3 less than \$100.00, nor more than \$500.00 for a second offense and to
4 pay a fine of not less than \$250.00, nor more than \$1,000.00 for a
5 third and any subsequent offense. Additionally, notwithstanding the
6 term of imprisonment provided in 2C:43-8, any person convicted of a
7 third or subsequent shoplifting offense shall serve a minimum term of
8 not less than 30 days.

9 d. Presumptions. Any person purposely concealing unpurchased
10 merchandise of any store or other retail mercantile establishment,
11 either on the premises or outside the premises of such store or other
12 retail mercantile establishment, shall be prima facie presumed to have
13 so concealed such merchandise with the intention of depriving the
14 merchant of the possession, use or benefit of such merchandise
15 without paying the full retail value thereof, and the finding of such
16 merchandise concealed upon the person or among the belongings of
17 such person shall be prima facie evidence of purposeful concealment;
18 and if such person conceals, or causes to be concealed, such
19 merchandise upon the person or among the belongings of another, the
20 finding of the same shall also be prima facie evidence of willful
21 concealment on the part of the person so concealing such
22 merchandise.

23 e. A law enforcement officer, or a special officer, or a merchant,
24 who has probable cause for believing that a person has willfully
25 concealed unpurchased merchandise and that he can recover the
26 merchandise by taking the person into custody, may, for the purpose
27 of attempting to effect recovery thereof, take the person into custody
28 and detain him in a reasonable manner for not more than a reasonable
29 time, and the taking into custody by a law enforcement officer or
30 special officer or merchant shall not render such person criminally or
31 civilly liable in any manner or to any extent whatsoever.

32 Any law enforcement officer may arrest without warrant any person
33 he has probable cause for believing has committed the offense of
34 shoplifting as defined in this section.

35 A merchant who causes the arrest of a person for shoplifting, as
36 provided for in this section, shall not be criminally or civilly liable in
37 any manner or to any extent whatsoever where the merchant has
38 probable cause for believing that the person arrested committed the
39 offense of shoplifting.

40 f. Any person who possesses or uses any antishoplifting or
41 inventory control device countermeasure within any store or other
42 retail mercantile establishment is guilty of a disorderly persons offense.
43 (cf: P.L.1979, c.178, s.35B)

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45 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

This bill would make it a disorderly persons offense to possess or use any antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure within any store or other retail mercantile establishment. A disorderly persons offense is punishable by term of imprisonment of up to six months, a maximum fine of \$1,000 or both.

The bill defines an "antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure" as any item or device which is designed, manufactured, modified, or altered to defeat any antishoplifting or inventory control device.

Prohibits the use and possession of antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure.

ASSEMBLY COMMERCE AND MILITARY AND VETERANS'
AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2484

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 9, 1997

The Assembly Commerce and Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2484.

As reported, this bill would make it a disorderly persons offense to possess or use any anti-shoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure within any store or other retail mercantile establishment. A disorderly persons offense is punishable by term of imprisonment of up to six months, a maximum fine of \$1,000 or both.

The bill defines an "anti-shoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure" as any item or device which is designed, manufactured, modified, or altered to defeat any antishoplifting or inventory control device.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2484

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 11, 1997

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2484.

This bill would make it a disorderly persons offense to possess or use any antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure within any store or other retail mercantile establishment. A disorderly persons offense is punishable by imprisonment for up to six months, a maximum fine of \$1,000 or both.

The bill defines an "antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure" as any item or device which is designed, manufactured, modified, or altered to defeat any antishoplifting or inventory control device.