

H.224
House Judiciary Feb. 24, 2017

Comparison Current Laws & H.224	
Current laws	H.224
<p><u>13 V.S.A. § 2502 (petit larceny)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steal goods from another • Value \$900 or less • Not more 1 year, \$1,000 fine, or both 	<p><u>New 13 V.S.A. § 2575a</u></p> <p>Elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commits crime retail theft (with intent of depriving a merchant of lawful possession of merchandise, takes and carries away the merchandise without paying the retail value) • Acts in concert with two or more persons • On one or more occasions • Within a period of 180 days • Aggregate value of merchandise has a retail value of not less than \$2,500 <p>Penalties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2,500–\$5,000: not more 5 years, \$5,000 fine, or both • Over \$5,000: not more 10 years, \$10,000 fine, or both • Restitution possible (part same subchapter) • No civil recovery (§ 2579 specifically refers to § 2575)
<p><u>13 V.S.A. § 2501 (grand larceny)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steal goods from another • Value over \$900 • Not more 10 years, \$5,000 fine, or both 	
<p><u>13 V.S.A. § 2575 (retail theft)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With intent of depriving a merchant of lawful possession of merchandise, takes and carries away the merchandise without paying the retail value • Retail value \$900 or less: not more 6 months, fine \$500, or both • Retail value over \$900: not more 10 years, fine \$1,000, or both (Note: different penalties for certain subdivisions) • Civil recovery possible pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 2579 and restitution permitted pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 2578 	