SESSION 1993

HOUSE BILL 698 Senate Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 7/22/93

Short Title: Felony Larceny Amount.

(Public)

2

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 1, 1993

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AMEND LAWS RELATING TO FELONIOUS LARCENY TO MAKE
3	THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT CONSISTENTLY ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS
4	AND TO CREATE OFFENSES RELATED TO FAILING TO PROVIDE OR
5	PROVIDING FALSE INFORMATION BY ITINERANT MERCHANTS ON
6	THEIR SOURCE OF MERCHANDISE.
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
8	Section 1. G.S. 14-168.1 reads as rewritten:
9	"§ 14-168.1. Conversion by bailee, lessee, tenant or attorney-in-fact.
10	Every person entrusted with any property as bailee, lessee, tenant or lodger, or with
11	any power of attorney for the sale or transfer thereof, who fraudulently converts the
12	same, or the proceeds thereof, to his own use, or secretes it with a fraudulent intent to
13	convert it to his own use, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
14	If, however, the value of the property converted or secreted, or the proceeds thereof,
15	is in excess of four hundred dollars (\$400.00), one thousand dollars (\$1,000), every person
16	so converting or secreting it is guilty of a Class H felony. In all cases of doubt the jury
17	shall, in the verdict, fix the value of the property converted or secreted."
18	Sec. 2. G.S. 15B-7(b) reads as rewritten:
19	"(b) A person who knowingly and willfully presents or attempts to present a false
20	or fraudulent application, or a State officer or employee who knowingly and willfully
21	participates or assists in the preparation or presentation of a false or fraudulent
22	application is guilty of a misdemeanor if the application is for a claim of not more than
23	four hundred dollars (\$400.00). one thousand dollars (\$1,000). If the application is for a

1993

claim of more than four hundred dollars (\$400.00), one thousand dollars (\$1,000), the
person is guilty of a Class I felony."

Sec. 3. G.S. 108A-39 reads as rewritten:

4 "§ 108A-39. Fraudulent misrepresentation.

5 Any person whether provider or recipient, or person representing himself as (a) 6 such, who willfully and knowingly and with intent to deceive makes a false statement or 7 representation or who fails to disclose a material fact and as a result of making a false 8 statement or representation or failing to disclose a material fact obtains, for himself or 9 another person, attempts to obtain for himself or another person, or continues to receive 10 or enables another person to continue to receive public assistance in the amount of not more than four hundred dollars (\$400.00) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) is guilty of a 11 12 misdemeanor, and upon conviction or plea of guilty shall be fined or imprisoned or both at the discretion of the court. 13

14 (b)Any person, whether provider or recipient, or person representing himself as 15 such who willfully and knowingly with the intent to deceive makes a false statement or 16 representation or fails to disclose a material fact and as a result of making a false statement or representation or failing to disclose a material fact, obtains for himself or 17 18 another person, attempts to obtain for himself or another person, or continues to receive 19 or enables another person to continue to receive public assistance in an amount of more 20 than four hundred dollars (\$400.00) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) is guilty of a Class I 21 felony.

22 (c) As used in this section the word 'person' means person, association, 23 consortium, corporation, body politic, partnership, or other group, entity, or 24 organization."

25

3

Sec. 4. G.S. 108A-64(c) reads as rewritten:

- 26"(c)(1) A person who violates a provision of this section shall be27guilty of a Class I felony if the value of the assistance wrongfully28obtained is more than four hundred dollars (\$400.00).-one thousand29dollars (\$1,000).
- 30(2)A person who violates a provision of this section shall be guilty of a31misdemeanor if the value of the assistance wrongfully obtained is four32hundred dollars (\$400.00) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less, and33shall be punished by a term of imprisonment of not more than two34years or a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or35both, at the discretion of the court."
- 36 Sec. 5. G.S. 157-29.1 reads as rewritten:

37 "§ 157-29.1. Fraudulent misrepresentation.

38 (a) Any person whether provider or recipient, or person representing himself as 39 such, who willfully and knowingly and with intent to deceive makes a false statement or 40 representation or who willfully and knowingly and with intent to deceive fails to 41 disclose a material fact and as a result of making a false statement or representation or 42 failing to disclose a material fact obtains, for himself or another person, attempts to 43 obtain for himself or another person, or continues to receive housing assistance in the 44 amount or value of not more than four hundred dollars (\$400.00) one thousand dollars 1993

(\$1,000) is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction or plea of guilty shall be fined
 or imprisoned or both at the discretion of the court.

3 (b) Any person whether provider or recipient, or person representing himself as 4 such, who willfully and knowingly and with intent to deceive makes a false statement or 5 representation or who willfully and knowingly and with intent to deceive fails to 6 disclose a material fact and as a result of making a false statement or representation or 7 failing to disclose a material fact obtains, for himself or another person, or continues to 8 receive housing assistance in the amount or value of more than four hundred dollars 9 (\$400.00) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) is guilty of a Class I felony.

As used in this section the word 'person' means person, association,

10

(c)

- 11
- 12

Sec. 6. G.S. 14-398 reads as rewritten:

13 "§ 14-398. Theft or destruction of property of public libraries, museums, etc.

consortium, body politic, partnership, or other group, entity, or organization."

14 Any person who shall steal or unlawfully take or detain, or willfully or maliciously 15 or wantonly write upon, cut, tear, deface, disfigure, soil, obliterate, break or destroy, or 16 who shall sell or buy or receive, knowing the same to have been stolen, any book, 17 document, newspaper, periodical, map, chart, picture, portrait, engraving, statue, coin, 18 medal, apparatus, specimen, or other work of literature or object of art or curiosity 19 deposited in a public library, gallery, museum, collection, fair or exhibition, or in any 20 department or office of State or local government, or in a library, gallery, museum, 21 collection, or exhibition, belonging to any incorporated college or university, or any incorporated institution devoted to educational, scientific, literary, artistic, historical or 22 23 charitable purposes, shall, if the value of the property stolen, detained, sold, bought or 24 received knowing same to have been stolen, or if the damage done by writing upon, cutting, tearing, defacing, disfiguring, soiling, obliterating, breaking or destroying any 25 such property, shall not exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00), one thousand dollars (\$1,000), be 26 27 guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court. If the value of the property stolen, detained, sold or received 28 29 knowing same to have been stolen, or the amount of damage done in any of the ways or 30 manners hereinabove set out, shall exceed the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00), one thousand 31 dollars (\$1,000), the person committing same shall be punished as a Class H felon."

 $\frac{1}{32}$ $\frac{1}{32}$ Sec. 7. G

(1)

Sec. 7. G.S. 14-141 reads as rewritten:

33 "§ 14-141. Burning or otherwise destroying crops in the field.

Any person who shall willfully burn or destroy any other person's lawfully grown crop, pasture, or provender shall be punished as follows:

If the damage is two thousand dollars (\$2,000) one thousand dollars

(\$1,000) or less, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a

term of imprisonment not to exceed two years, a fine, or both.

- 36 37
- 38
- 39 40
- (2) If the damage is more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), one thousand
- dollars (\$1,000), the person is guilty of a Class I felony."
- 41
- Sec. 8. G.S. 108A-53(a) reads as rewritten:

42 "(a) Any person, whether provider or recipient or person representing
43 himself as such, who knowingly obtains or attempts to obtain, or aids or abets any
44 person to obtain by means of making a willfully false statement or representation or by

impersonation or by failing to disclose material facts or in any manner not authorized by 1 2 this Part or the regulations issued pursuant thereto, transfers with intent to defraud any 3 food stamps or authorization cards to which he is not entitled in the amount of two 4 thousand dollars (\$2,000) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less shall be guilty of a 5 misdemeanor. Whoever knowingly obtains or attempts to obtain, or aids or abets any 6 person to obtain by means of making a willfully false statement or representation or by 7 impersonation or by failing to disclose material facts or in any manner not authorized by 8 this Part or the regulations issued pursuant thereto, transfers with intent to defraud any 9 food stamps or authorization cards to which he is not entitled in an amount more than 10 two thousand dollars (\$2,000) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished as in cases of larceny." 11

12

Sec. 9. G.S. 105-53 reads as rewritten:

13 "§ 105-53. Peddlers, itinerant merchants, and specialty market operators.

14 (a) Peddler. – Every person engaged in business or employed as a peddler shall 15 obtain a license from the Secretary of Revenue for the privilege of peddling goods and 16 shall pay a tax for the license in the amount specified in this section. A 'peddler' is a 17 person who travels from place to place with an inventory of goods, who sells the goods 18 at retail or offers the goods for sale at retail, and who delivers the identical goods he 19 carries with him. A peddler of only farm products shall pay a tax of twenty-five dollars 20 (\$25.00) regardless of the number of counties in which he peddles goods. A peddler 21 who travels from place to place on foot, selling goods other than or in addition to farm 22 products, shall pay a tax of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each county in which he peddles 23 goods. A peddler who travels from place to place by vehicle, selling goods other than 24 or in addition to farm products, shall pay a tax of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each 25 county in which he peddles goods.

26 (b) Itinerant Merchant. - Every person engaged in business as an itinerant 27 merchant shall obtain a license from the Secretary of Revenue for the privilege of engaging in business and shall pay a tax for the license of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) 28 for each county in which he is engaged in business. An 'itinerant merchant' is a 29 30 merchant, other than a merchant with an established retail store in the county, who 31 transports an inventory of goods to a building, vacant lot, or other location in a county 32 and who, at that location, displays the goods for sale and sells the goods at retail or offers the goods for sale at retail. An itinerant merchant's license is not required to 33 34 engage in the business of a specialty market vendor at a location licensed as a specialty 35 market under subsection (c) of this section or at a specialty market that is exempt from the license requirement under subsection (c) because the specialty market operator is the 36 37 State or a unit of local government. A merchant who sells goods, other than farm products, in a county for less than six consecutive months is considered an itinerant 38 39 merchant unless he stopped selling goods in that county because of his death or 40 disablement, the insolvency of his business, or the destruction of his inventory by fire or 41 other catastrophe.

42 (c) Specialty Market Operator. – Every person, other than the State or a unit of
 43 local government, engaged in business as a specialty market operator shall obtain a
 44 license from the Secretary of Revenue for the privilege of engaging in business and

shall pay a tax for the license of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each county in which 1 2 he is engaged in business. A 'specialty market operator' is a person, other than the State 3 or a unit of local government, who rents space, at a location other than a permanent 4 retail store, to others for the purpose of selling goods at retail or offering goods for sale 5 at retail 6 (d) Specialty Market Vendor. - The requirements and penalties set out in 7 subsections (i) through (m) of this section apply to every person engaged in business as a specialty market vendor who is liable for retail sales tax under Article 5 of this 8 9 Chapter. A 'specialty market vendor' is a merchant, other than a merchant with an 10 established retail store in the county, who transports an inventory of goods to a specialty market licensed under subsection (c) of this section and who, at that location, displays 11 12 the goods for sale and sells the goods at retail or offers the goods for sale at retail. A 13 'specialty market' is a location, other than a permanent retail store, where space is rented 14 to others for the purpose of selling goods at retail or offering goods for sale at retail. 15 Exemptions. – This section does not apply to the following: (e) 16 (1)A peddler or itinerant merchant: 17 Who sells farm or nursery products produced by him; a. 18 Who sells crafts or goods made by him or his own household b. 19 personal property; 20 Who is a nonprofit charitable, educational, religious, scientific, C. 21 or civic organization; 22 d. Who sells printed material, wood for fuel, ice, seafood, meat, poultry, livestock, eggs, dairy products, bread, cakes, or pies; or 23 24 Who is an authorized automobile dealer licensed pursuant to e. 25 Chapter 20 of the General Statutes. A peddler who maintains a fixed permanent location from which he 26 (2)27 makes at least ninety percent (90%) of his sales, but who sells some goods in the county of his fixed location by peddling. 28 29 An itinerant merchant: (3) 30 Who locates at a farmer's market: a. Who is part of the State Fair or an agriculture fair which is 31 b. 32 licensed by the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to G.S. 106-520.3; or 33 34 Who sells goods at an auction conducted by an auctioneer c. 35 licensed pursuant to Chapter 85B of the General Statutes. 36 (4) A peddler who complies with the requirements of G.S. 25A-38 37 through G.S. 25A-42, or who complies with the requirements of G.S. 38 14-401.13. 39 Person Defined. – As used in this section, 'person' has the same meaning as in (f) 40 G.S. 105-164.3(11). 41 County Exemption. – The board of county commissioners of any county in (g) 42 this State, upon proper application, may exempt from the annual license tax levied upon peddlers and itinerant merchants in this section disabled veterans of World War I, 43 44 World War II, Korean Conflict, and Vietnam Era, who have been bona fide residents of

1993

this State for 12 or more months continuously, and widows with dependent children; 1 2 and when so exempted, the board of county commissioners shall furnish such person or 3 persons with a certificate of exemption, and such certificate shall entitle the holder 4 thereof to sell within the limits of the county without payment of any license tax to the 5 State. 6

(h) Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 435, s. 1.

7 (i) Display and Possession of Licenses and Identification. Licenses; Identification of Seller and Source of Merchandise. - An itinerant merchant shall keep both the 8 9 license required by this section and the retail sales tax license conspicuously and 10 prominently displayed, so as to be visible for inspection by patrons of the itinerant merchant at the places or locations at which the goods are to be sold or offered for sale. 11 A peddler shall have the license required by this section and the retail sales tax license 12 13 with him at all times he offers goods for sale and must produce them upon the request of 14 any customer, State or local revenue agent, or law enforcement agent. A specialty 15 market vendor shall keep the retail sales tax license conspicuously and prominently 16 displayed, so as to be visible for inspection by patrons of the specialty market vendor at 17 the places or locations at which the goods are to be sold or offered for sale. A specialty 18 market operator shall have the license required by this section available for inspection 19 during all times that the specialty market is open and must produce it upon the request 20 of any customer, State or local revenue agent, or law enforcement agent.

21 Upon the request of any customer, State or local revenue agent, or law enforcement 22 agent, a peddler, itinerant merchant, specialty market operator, or specialty market vendor shall provide its name and permanent address. If the peddler, itinerant merchant, 23 specialty market operator, or specialty market vendor is not a corporation, he shall, upon 24 25 the request of any customer. State or local revenue agent, or law enforcement agent, provide a valid driver's license, a special identification card issued under G.S. 20-37.7, 26 27 military identification, or a passport bearing a physical description of the person named 28 reasonably describing the peddler, itinerant merchant, specialty market operator, or 29 specialty market vendor. If the peddler, itinerant merchant, specialty market operator, 30 or specialty market vendor is a corporation, it shall, upon the request of any customer, 31 State or local revenue agent, or law enforcement agent, give the name and registered agent of the corporation and the address of the registered office of the corporation, as 32 33 filed with the North Carolina Secretary of State.

Upon the request of a law enforcement agent, a peddler, an itinerant merchant, or a 34 specialty market vendor shall provide evidence of the source of merchandise offered for 35 sale by the peddler or merchant. The evidence may be a receipt or an invoice from the 36 person who sold the merchandise to the peddler or itinerant merchant or other 37 38 documentation that establishes the source of the merchandise. If a peddler or an 39 itinerant merchant does not provide evidence of the source of merchandise when requested to do so by a law enforcement agent, the agent may take the merchandise into 40 41 custody until its source is established.

42 Permission of Property Owner. - An itinerant merchant or a peddler who (i) travels from place to place by vehicle, in addition to other requirements of this section, 43 shall obtain a written statement signed by the owner or lessee of any property upon 44

which the itinerant merchant or peddler offers goods for sale giving the owner's or lessee's permission to offer goods for sale upon the property of the owner or lessee. Such statement shall clearly state the name of the owner or lessee, the location of the premises for which the permission is granted, and the dates during which the permission is valid. Further, such statement shall be conspicuously and prominently displayed, so as to be visible for inspection by patrons of the itinerant merchant or peddler, at the places or locations at which the goods are to be sold or offered for sale.

Specialty Market Registration List. - A specialty market operator shall 8 (k) 9 maintain a daily registration list of all specialty market vendors selling or offering goods 10 for sale at the specialty market. This registration list shall clearly and legibly show each specialty market vendor's name, permanent address, and retail sales and use tax 11 12 registration number. The specialty market operator shall require each specialty market vendor to exhibit a valid retail sales tax license for visual inspection by the specialty 13 14 market operator at the time of registration, and shall require each specialty market 15 vendor to keep the retail sales tax license conspicuously and prominently displayed, so 16 as to be visible for inspection by patrons of the specialty market vendor at the places or 17 locations at which the goods are offered for sale. Each daily registration list maintained 18 pursuant to this subsection shall be retained by the specialty market operator for no less 19 than two years and shall at any time be made available upon request to any law 20 enforcement officer.

(l) <u>Penalty.Misdemeanor Violations.</u> – It shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by
 imprisonment of up to 30 days, a fine of up to two hundred dollars (\$200.00), or both,
 for a person to: to do any of the following:

24 25

26

(1) Fail to obtain a license as required by this section; section.

- (2) Knowingly give false information in the application process for a license or when registering pursuant to subsection (k); (k).
- 27 If the person is an itinerant merchant, fail to display the license as (3) 28 required by subsection (i) or (i); if the person is a peddler or specialty 29 market operator, fail to produce the license as required by subsection 30 (i) or (i); or, if the person is required to do so, fail to comply with subsection (j). Whenever satisfactory evidence shall be presented in 31 32 any court of the fact that a license was required by this section and 33 such license was not displayed or produced as required by subsection (i), or that permission was required by subsection (j) of this section and 34 was not displayed, the peddler, itinerant merchant, or specialty market 35 36 operator shall be found not guilty of that violation provided he 37 produces in court a valid license or valid permission which had been 38 issued prior to the time he was charged with such violation; or 39 violation.
- 40 (4) Fail to provide name, address, or identification upon request as 41 required by subsection (i) or provide false information in response to 42 such a request.

1993

1 2

3

(5) Fail to provide evidence of the source of merchandise offered for sale when requested by a law enforcement agent under subsection (i) or to provide false information in response to the request.

Additional Penalties. Misdemeanor Violations. - It shall be a misdemeanor, 4 (11)5 punishable by imprisonment of up to 30 days, a fine of up to one thousand dollars 6 (\$1,000), or both, for a specialty market operator to fail to comply with subsection (k) or 7 for a specialty market vendor to fail to display the retail sales tax license as required by 8 subsection (i). For the purposes of this section, the requirement that a retail sales tax 9 license be displayed is satisfied if the vendor displays either (i) a copy of the license or 10 (ii) evidence that the license has been applied for and the applicable license fee has been paid within 30 days before the date the license was required to be displayed. Whenever 11 12 satisfactory evidence shall be presented in any court of the fact that display of a retail 13 sales tax license was required by this section and such license was not displayed, the 14 specialty market operator or vendor shall not be found guilty of that violation provided 15 he produces in court a valid license which had been issued prior to the time he was 16 charged with the violation.

17 (m) Local License. – Counties and cities may levy a license tax on a business 18 taxed under this section in an amount that does not exceed the State tax. Further, this 19 section does not affect the authority of a county or city to impose additional 20 requirements on peddlers, itinerant merchants, specialty market vendors, or specialty 21 market operators by an ordinance adopted under G.S. 153A-125 or G.S. 160A-178."

Sec. 10. This act becomes effective December 1, 1993. Prosecutions for offenses committed before the effective date of this act are not abated or affected by this act, and the statutes that would be applicable but for this act remain applicable to those prosecutions.