HB 97: ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT

BY REP. ZACK FIELDS

House Judiciary Committee February 26, 2025

ORGANIZED RETAIL CRIME

- Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) defines ORC as "the association of two or more persons engaged in illegally obtaining items of value from retail establishments, through theft and/or fraud, as part of a criminal enterprise.1"
- According to the 2021 joint report released by the Retail Industry Leaders Association (RILA) and the Buy Safe America Coalition, in 2019, nearly \$70 billion in goods were stolen from retailers.²
- ORC is not simply shoplifting, and these crimes are not victimless. A growing number of thefts turn violent, and consumers, local communities and businesses bear the costs of rising prices. These thefts are detrimental to both businesses, small and large alike, and the overall economy as they pose both societal and health risks to the community.

1: "DETECTING & REPORTING THE ILLICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS TIED TO ORGANIZED THEFT GROUPS (OTG) AND ORGANIZED RETAIL CRIME (ORC): A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT & FINANCIAL CRIME INVESTIGATORS" PRODUCED BY ACAMS & HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS. https://www.acams.org/en/media/document/29436

Types of Retailer Targeted for ORC, by Ranking

Luxury

Electronics



"ORGANIZED RETAIL CRIME IS
LEADING TO MORE BRAZEN AND
MORE VIOLENT ATTACKS IN
RETAIL STORES THROUGHOUT
THE COUNTRY AND MANY OF THE
CRIMINAL RINGS
ORCHESTRATING THESE THEFTS
ARE ALSO INVOLVED IN OTHER
SERIOUS CRIMINAL ACTIVITY.
TACKLING THIS GROWING
THREAT IS IMPORTANT TO THE
SAFETY OF STORE EMPLOYEES,
CUSTOMERS, AND COMMUNITIES
ACROSS THE COUNTRY."

- ACTING EXECUTIVE ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR STEVE FRANCIS, HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS

Source: chart provided by Ben Dugan, President of C.L.E.A.R, the Coalition of Law Enforcement and Retail, a national public-private partnership of law enforcement professionals and retailers, working together to combat ORC.

Speciality

Dollar stores

Cell phone

stores



Products generally subject to shoplifting and those sought after through online marketplaces

Category	Marketplaces	Visits/Month (Million)	Sales (US\$)	Theft (US\$)	Percentage of Sales Stolen	Rank
General Merchandise	93	13,500	912,390,087,484	32,600,003,846	3.57%	1
Fashion	31	644	452,244,692,405	16,348,002,633	3.61%	2
Arts, Crafts, Gifts	3	402.5	N/A	N/A		
Homewares	7	281.2	235,302,033,513	8,313,002,402	3.53%	3
Electronics	6	80.8	206,584,642,838	7,801,817,813	3.78%	4
Music	2	80.3	N/A	N/A		
Books	5	42.8	29,292,502,626	1,003,693,094	3.43%	6
Sports	3	22.9	26,464,433,086	932,564,028	3.52%	7
Musical Instruments	1	16.8	N/A	N/A		
Collectibles & Antiques	2	6.4	N/A	N/A		
Toys & Baby	2	6	53,252,180,712	1,892,391,555	3.55%	5

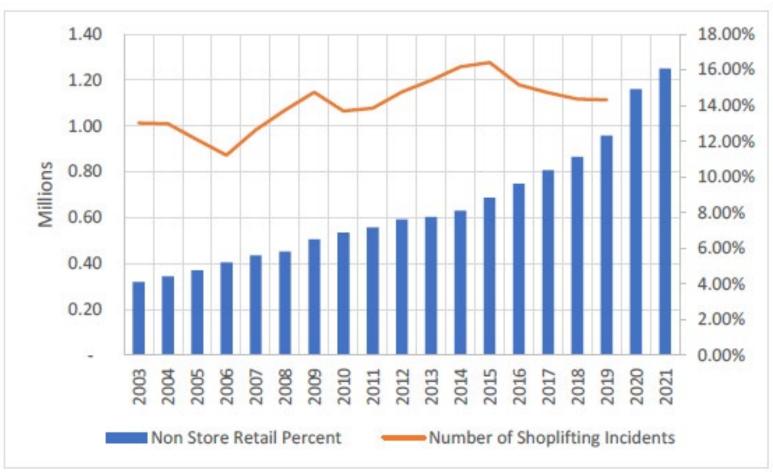
Source: The Impact of Organized Crime and Theft in the United States

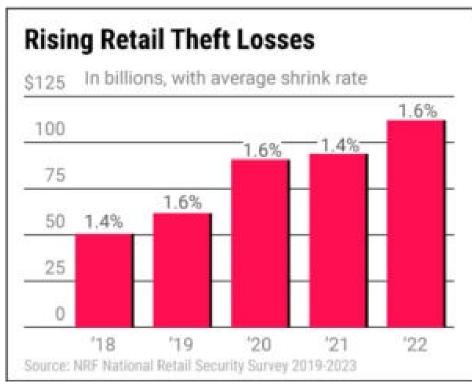
ORC Activity	Targeted Product	Retail Victims	Level of Violence	Scope	Financial Impact (per case)	Collateral Crimes
National Criminal Organizations (Control Pricing and Disrupt Infrastructure)	OTC medicines Razor blades Health and beauty aids	Pharmacies, big box, and grocery stores	Low Purposely non-violent	Transnational, national interstate theft across large geographic areas (includes e-commerce)	US\$10 = 200 Million	Interstate stolen goods, ML/wire fraud, international crimes/ counterfeiting, large scale financial fraud (gov), drug trafficking, human (labor) trafficking, terrorism financing
E-Commerce High Level Sell Nationally	Tools, electronics, health and beauty aids	Home improvement, electronic stores, grocers, pharmacies, big box	Moderate	Product stolen regionally; same state or neighboring states	US\$500k- 2 Million	Interstate stolen goods, narcotics trafficking, ML/wire fraud
E-Commerce Local Level Sell Nationally	Tools, cosmetics, clothing and accessories	Home improvement, electronic stores, grocers, pharmacies, and big box	Moderate	Product stolen and listed locally	US\$25K- 500K	Interstate stolen goods, narcotics trafficking, ML/wire fraud
Local ORC Flea Markets, Small Ilicit Businesses	Laundry detergent, hand and body lotions; personal hygiene and some clothing	Dollar stores, big box, soft lines, pharmacies	High probability for violence	Product stolen and sold locally in public forum	US\$10k- 200K	Interstate stolen goods, robbery/assault, narcotics trafficking, ML/wire fraud
Smash and Grabs	High dollar designer goods, jewelry, clothing	High end, soft lines, jewelry, small businesses	Very violent	Local gangs	US\$5K-100K	Robbery/assault, burglary, narcotics trafficking
Retail Theft Personal Use	All retailers	All retailers	High potential for violence	Local homeless or drug addicted	Low dollar	Narcotics, robbery/assault

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF ORGANIZED RETAIL CRIME

- The economic impact of retail crime is profound. Retailers face increased costs for lost product, security, and labor, which lead to higher prices for consumers and ultimately, lower sales. Lower sales translate to fewer jobs throughout the economy. The result is \$125.7 billion in lost economic activity and 658,375 fewer jobs, paying almost \$39.3 billion in wages and benefits to workers.
- National estimates reveal ORC costs federal and state governments nearly \$15 billion in lost tax revenue, not including lost sales taxes.
- It is estimated that the average American family will pay more than \$500 annually in additional costs due to the impact of ORC.
- ORC is a low-risk, high-reward income stream for domestic and transnational criminal organizations that greatly impacts inter-state and international commerce and the overall economic security of Alaska and the United States.

THERE IS A CORRELATION BETWEEN THE GROWTH IN ONLINE SHOPPING AND SHOPLIFTING





^{3.} https://www.investors.com/news/retail-theft-losses-mount-from-shoplifting-flash-mobs-organized-crime/

Shrink has become a bigger problem at Lowe's in recent years

The home improvement retailer lost nearly 1 billion — more than $1 \text{ more } 1 \text{ m$

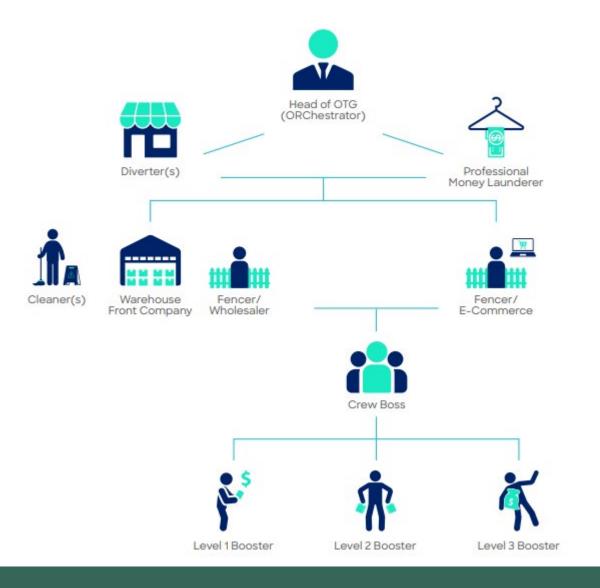
FY ending	Total shrink	% of net sales
Feb 3 2023	\$997M	1.03%
Jan 28 2022	\$796M	0.83%
Jan 29 2021	\$786M	0.88%
Jan 31 2020	\$511M	0.71%
Feb 1 2019	\$468M	0.66%
Feb 2 2018	\$433M	0.63%
Feb 3 2017	\$379M	0.58%
Jan 29 2016	\$336M	0.57%
Jan 30 2015	\$322M	0.57%
Jan 31 2014	\$309M	0.58%
Feb 1 2013	\$315M	0.62%

Table: Gabriel Cortes / CNBC Source: Company reports

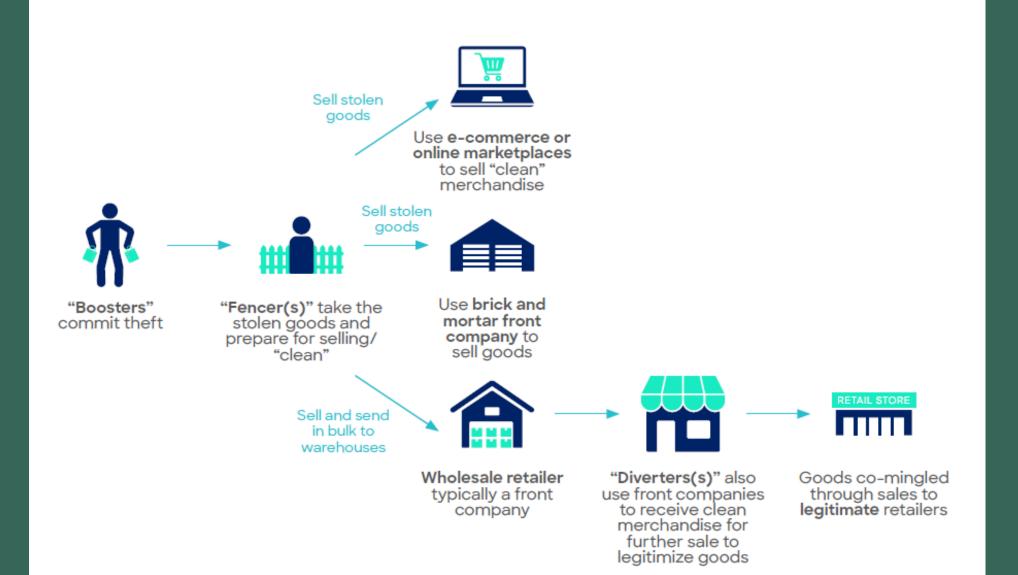




OTG Organizational Structure



The organized retail crime cycle



Example: Central America labor trafficking threat



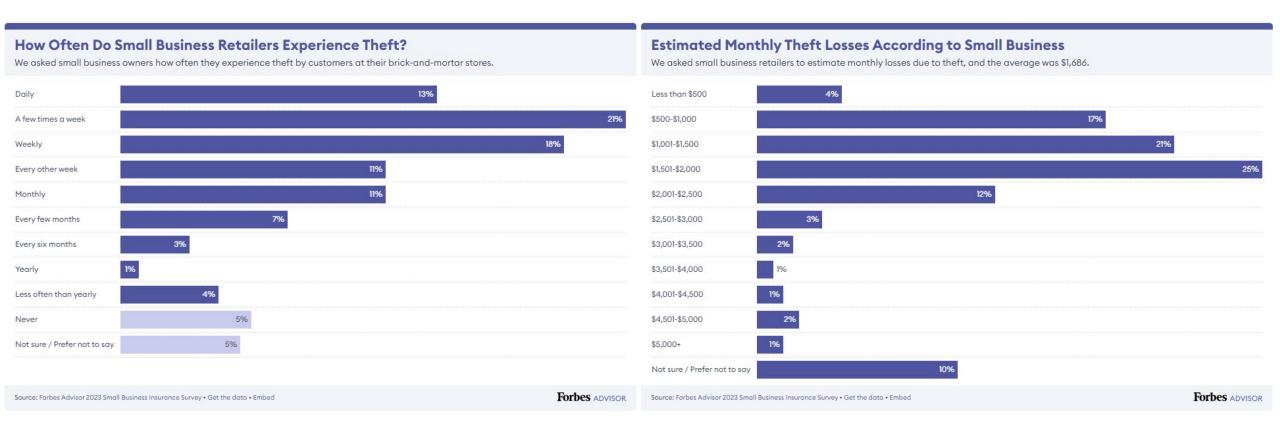
"Boosters" are labor trafficked from Central America Debts, including coyote fees, are very high, so boosters typically cannot pay them off for an extended period Trafficked boosters travel across the country, stealing to pay off debts Stolen goods shipped to fencers and fencers subtract fees and debts upon inspection of the goods

Once debts have been paid, trafficked boosters are paid in cash



Boosters given up to several thousand USD, typically in cash

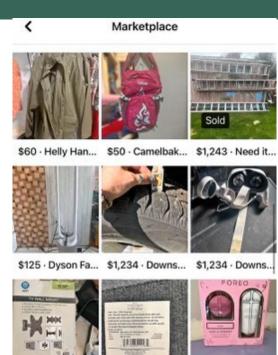
IMPACT OF THEFT ON SMALL BUSINESSES



ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT IN ALASKA







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Marketplace Notifications



Mens Sitka Hunting Gear Size L For Both Pants & Pullover Sweater.

\$300 · Sold



Description

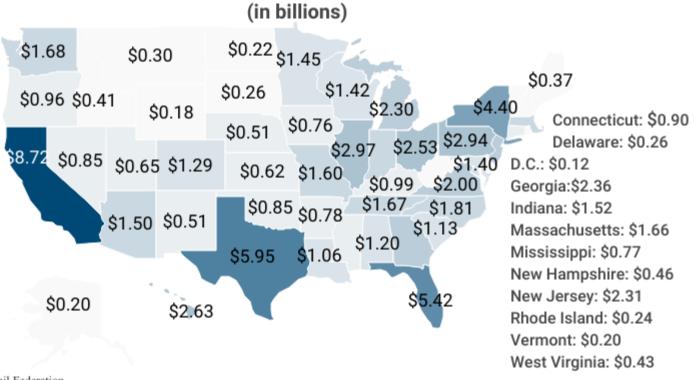
Brand new gear, Sitka brand size large. No longer needed, need to get cash back for it asap. So \$300 OBO motivated to sell & move on.

Seller information

Seller details

RETAILERS IN ALASKA LOST \$202 MILLION IN REVENUE TO THEFT IN 2022

Revenue Lost to Retail Theft



Source: National Retail Federation

WHAT IS BEING DONE TO ADDRESS ORGANIZED RETAIL CRIME?

Legislation Addressing Organized Retail Crime (ORC)

Increase penalties for retail theft

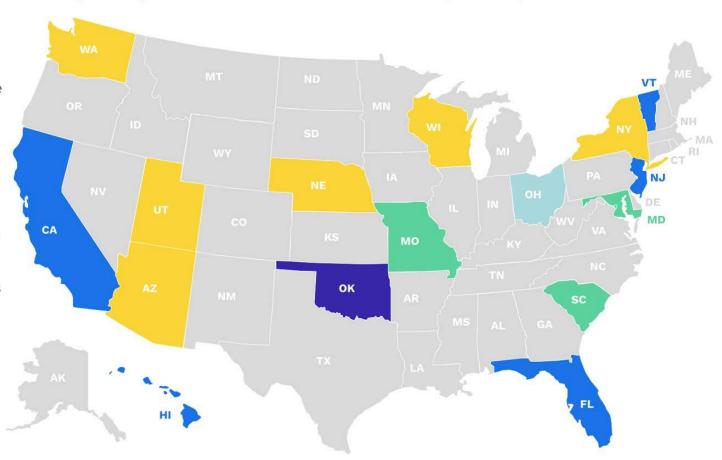
Allow prosecutors to aggregate the total value of goods stolen either over a time period or multiple offenses

Creates the offense of organized retail crime in the criminal code

Creates an Organized Retail Crime
Task Force

Introduced legislation that contains multiple provisions on addressing ORC

Source: MultiState Associates, 2024.



WHAT CAN WE DO TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM?

- Update the definition of organized retail crime and increase criminal penalties: States should act to define the crime of "organized retail theft" in criminal law to specify those thefts involving two or more participants and an intention of resale and include increased penalties for those specific violations.
- The law and prosecutors must hold those who engage in organized and significant retail theft accountable: Since 2000, at least 40 states have raised the thresholds for the value of stolen goods to trigger a felony charge. In some instances, criminals are taking advantage of these increased higher thresholds to engage in repeated thefts and avoid prosecution. States should reconsider these thresholds and prosecutors should avoid adopting broad non-prosecution policies.

HB 97 DEFINES ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT AND LOWERS THE THRESHOLD FOR FELONY OFFENSES

Existing Criminal Code (Title 11)	Penalties for Theft proposed in HB 97
>\$25,000 = Theft in 1st Degree: Class B Felony	>\$20,000 = Theft in 1st Degree: Class B Felony
<u>\$750 - \$25,000</u> = Theft in 2 nd Degree: Class C Felony	<u>\$500 - \$20,000</u> = Theft in 2 nd Degree: Class C Felony
\$250 - \$750 = Theft in 3 rd Degree: Class A Misdemeanor	\$200 - \$500 = Theft in 3 rd Degree: Class A Misdemeanor
<\$250 = Theft in 4 th Degree: Class B Misdemeanor	<\$200 = Theft in 4 th Degree: Class B Misdemeanor
	Organized Retail Theft is added as an <i>aggravating factor</i> , which allows the courts to impose a sentence above the presumptive range

HB 97 PROPOSES A 2% SALES TAX ON 'MARKETPLACE FACILITATORS' – BOTH ONLINE & OFFLINE

- Marketplace facilitator means a person who contracts with a third-party seller to facilitate the sale of the third-party seller's property, product, or services through a physical retail location or online marketplace operated by the person.
 - The bill sets a minimum sales threshold for marketplace facilitators who must remit the tax at \$200,000 or 200 separate transactions.
- HB 97 establishes an organized retail theft fund in the general fund, intended to be appropriated to local law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute organized retail theft and related fraud and property crimes