SHOPLIFTING IS STEALING. . .

NEW PENALTIES FOR SHOPLIFTERS

Oregon Law provides a civil penalty of at least \$100 plus criminal prosecution.

procedure and penalties statute which enables ered, up to a maximum of \$500 (\$250 for parents). retail merchants to recover monetary penalties 3. An Additional Penalty. In the amount of not from shoplifters and parents of minor shoplifters.

The law allows the merchant to recover:

- 1. Actual Damages. In the amount of the retail covered. In the amount of damages to the items if for not longer than one year. recovered.
- 2. A Penalty. In the amount of the retail value of Both laws are now in force in Oregon.

The 1979 Oregon Legislature enacted a new civil the stolen merchandise, whether or not recov-

less than \$100 nor more than \$250.

This law became effective Oct. 3, 1979. It does not replace the criminal statute which designates most shoplifting as class-A misdemeanors, punvalue of the stolen items if they are not re- ishable by fines of up to \$1,000 and imprisonment

Shoplifters now risk both civil and criminal action.

Shoplifting is an \$80 million-a-year crime in Oregon and shoplifters cause prices to go up by stealing items that eventually are paid for by the customers.

COURTESY OF

Portland Police Bureau Crime Prevention Division

Chief of Police

Commissioner of **Public Safety**

Albina Ministerial Alliance

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