

HB 1257 -- Stealing Leased Property

Sponsor: Pratt

This bill creates the crime of stealing leased property when a person leases personal property with a value of more than \$100 and:

(1) Conceals, aids, or abets the concealment of the property with the intent to place the property beyond the control of the lessor;

(2) Sells, conveys, or encumbers the property without the written consent of the lessor, without informing the person to whom the lessee sells, conveys, or encumbers that the same is subject to the lease and with the intent to deprive the lessor of possession thereof;

(3) Fails to return the property to the lessor at the end of the lease term without intent to wrongfully deprive the lessor of possession of the property; or

(4) Returns the property to the lessor at the end of the lease term but does not pay the lease charges agreed upon in the written instrument with the intent to wrongfully deprive the lessor of the agreed upon charges.

Evidence that a lessee used a false, fictitious, or not current name, address, or place of employment in obtaining the property or fails or refuses to return the property or pay the lease charges to the lessor within seven days after written demand has been sent by certified mail will be proof of intent to commit the crime.

The crime will be a class A misdemeanor unless the value of the leased property stolen exceeds \$1,000, in which case it will be a class D felony.