

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: No fiscal impact

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<b>Action:</b>	Do Pass
<b>Vote:</b>	9 - 1 - 0
<b>Yeas:</b>	Barton, Garrett, Krieger, Olson, Shields, Smith J., Stiegler, Whisnant, Barker
<b>Nays:</b>	Cameron
<b>Exc.:</b>	0
<b>Prepared By:</b>	Shannon Sivell, Counsel
<b>Meeting Dates:</b>	1/28

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**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Increases the value threshold in certain property crimes. Eliminates the lower value threshold for theft by receiving.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Financial impact to community probation departments
- Possible cost savings to Department of Corrections
- Possible reduction of felony theft cases

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:** No amendment.

**BACKGROUND:** The value threshold for theft and related crimes was last updated in 1993. These changes will adjust the values in keeping with inflation. This measure is supported by both the Oregon Criminal Defense Lawyers Association and Oregon District Attorneys Association.

Currently, theft in the third degree involves loss of property valued at less than \$50. Theft in the second degree is valued in an amount greater than \$50 and less than \$750. Theft in the first degree, a felony, involves loss of \$750 or more. The current statute also creates a lower value threshold in cases involving theft by receiving. The changes to the statute would increase the value threshold in the following manner: Theft 3 = under \$100, Theft 2 = \$100 up to \$1000, and Theft 1 = loss greater than \$1000. HB 2323 also eliminates the lower value threshold for theft by receiving. The value threshold for the offenses of theft of services, criminal mischief and fraudulent use of a credit card are similarly adjusted under this bill.