2001 SENATE BILL 374

January 11, 2002 – Introduced by Senators Burke, Wirch, Breske, M. Meyer, Roessler, Darling, Schultz, Huelsman and Kanavas, cosponsored by Representatives Walker, Plale, Gronemus, Ryba, Starzyk, Gard, Huebsch, Freese, M. Lehman, Krawczyk, Urban, McCormick, Grothman, Ott, Montgomery, Stone, Pettis, Rhoades, Suder, Kestell, Vrakas, Jeskewitz, Musser, Gundrum, Sykora, Ladwig, Lippert, Leibham, Loeffelholz and Petrowski. Referred to Committee on Judiciary, Consumer Affairs, and Campaign Finance Reform.

- 1 AN ACT to amend 943.55 of the statutes; relating to: removal of a shopping cart
- 2 and providing a penalty.

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, no person may intentionally remove a shopping cart or stroller from either the shopping area or a parking area adjacent to the shopping area to another place without authorization of the owner or person in charge and with the intent to deprive the owner permanently of possession of the cart or stroller. A person who violates this prohibition is subject to a forfeiture (a civil monetary penalty) of not more than \$50. This bill provides that a person who violates the prohibition is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, which is punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than nine months or both.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- **Section 1.** 943.55 of the statutes is amended to read:
- 4 943.55 Removal of shopping cart. Whoever intentionally removes a
- 5 shopping cart or stroller from either the shopping area or a parking area adjacent to

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the shopping area to another place without authorization of the owner or person in
charge and with the intent to deprive the owner permanently of possession of such
property shall for feit an amount not to exceed \$50 $\underline{\text{is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor}}.$
Section 2. Initial applicability.
(1) This act first applies to offenses committed on the effective date of this
subsection.

(END)