LRB-3106/1 MGD:kmg:rs

2003 ASSEMBLY BILL 570

October 9, 2003 – Introduced by Representatives Gielow, Loeffelholz, Gronemus, Van Roy, Huebsch, Kestell, Ladwig, M. Lehman, Ainsworth, Suder, Albers, Krawczyk, Shilling, Bies, Hundertmark, LeMahieu, Gunderson and McCormick, cosponsored by Senators Zien, Lazich, S. Fitzgerald, Roessler, Breske and Schultz. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice.

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

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, no person may intentionally remove a shopping cart or stroller from either a shopping area or a parking area adjacent to a 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.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

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:

ASSEMBLY BILL 570

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943.55 Removal of shopping cart. Whoever intentionally removes 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 such
property shall forfeit an amount not to exceed \$50 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)