

Existing law provides for the crime of theft (R.S. 14:67).

Prior law provided penalties for the offense as follows:

- (1) When the taking amounts to a value of \$1,500 or more - imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for up to 10 years, a fine of up to \$3,000, or both.
- (2) When the taking amounts to a value of \$500 or more, but less than \$1,500 - imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for up to five years, a fine of up to \$2,000, or both.
- (3) When the taking amounts to a value of less than \$500 - imprisonment for up to six months, fined not more than \$1,000, or both.

New law amends the penalties for the crime of theft as follows:

- (1) When the taking amounts to a value of \$25,000 or more - imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for five - 20 years, a fine up to \$50,000, or both.
- (2) When the taking amounts to a value of \$5,000 or more, but less than \$25,000 - imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for up to 10 years, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both.
- (3) When the taking amounts to a value of \$750 or more, but less than a value of \$5,000 - imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years, a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.
- (4) When the taking amounts to a value of less than \$750 - imprisonment for not more than six months, a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

In addition to the crime of theft, prior law provided for theft of certain things including livestock (R.S. 14:67.1), animals (R.S. 14:67.2), crawfish (R.S. 14:67.5), alligators (R.S. 14:67.13), timber (R.S. 14:67.12), rental motor vehicles (R.S. 14:67.14), motor vehicle fuel (R.S. 14:67.17), used building components (R.S. 14:67.23), and copper (R.S. 14:67.27 and 67.28).

New law retains existing law crime of theft, and repeals certain theft statutes relative to livestock (R.S. 14:67.1), animals (R.S. 14:67.2), crawfish (R.S. 14:67.5), timber (R.S. 14:67.12), alligators (R.S. 14:67.13), rental motor vehicles (R.S. 14:67.14), motor vehicle fuel (R.S. 14:67.17), used building components (R.S. 14:67.23), and copper from a religious building, cemetery, or graveyard (R.S. 14:67.27).

Existing law provides for certain penalties when any person who, having a specific intent to commit a crime, does or omits an act for the purpose of and tending directly toward the accomplishing of his object is guilty of an attempt to commit the offense intended.

When the offense attempted is the crime of theft, prior law provided for the following penalties:

- (1) Attempted theft of an amount not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000 - a fine of up to \$500, imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
- (2) Attempted theft of an amount over \$5,000 - a fine of up to \$2,000, imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

New law amends the prior law threshold amounts for the penalties for the attempt to commit the crime of theft as follows:

- (1) Attempted theft of an amount not less than \$750 nor more than \$25,000 - a fine not more than \$500, imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

- (2) Attempted theft of an amount over \$25,000 - a fine of up to \$2,000, imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

Prior law provided responsive verdicts for crime of theft and for theft and attempted theft of cattle, horses, mules, sheep, hogs, or goats.

New law amends responsive verdicts relative to the crime of theft to reflect the changes made to that crime in new law, and repeals the responsive verdict provisions relative to the theft and attempted theft of cattle, horses, mules, sheep, hogs, or goats.

Effective Aug. 1, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 14:27(D)(2)(c) and 67(B) and C.Cr.P. Art. 814(A)(26) and (27); Repeals R.S. 14:67.1, 67.2, 67.5, 67.12, 67.13, 67.14, 67.17, 67.23, and 67.27 and C.Cr.P. Art. 814(A)(28) and (29))