

HB 2108 -- ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT

SPONSOR: Roberts

This bill specifies that a high-volume third-party seller on an online marketplace must provide to the marketplace certain information, such as bank account information and contact information, within 24 hours of becoming a high-volume seller. The online marketplace must verify within three days the information provided by the seller. Additionally, the online marketplace must, at least annually, notify each high-volume third-party seller that the seller must inform the marketplace, within three days, of any changes to the information provided. The bill also specifies certain information the seller must disclose to consumers conspicuously, either on the product listing or through a link in the product's listing. If a third-party seller requests, an online marketplace may provide for a partial disclosure of such information. These provisions have a delayed effective date of February 28, 2023.

The bill also states that a person commits the offense of organized retail theft if the person, alone or in concert with others, commits a series of thefts of retail merchandise against a merchant with the intent to return the merchandise to the merchant for value or resell the merchandise for value.

The offense of organized retail theft is a class C felony if the aggregated value of all the thefts committed during a 120-day period is at least \$1,500 and no more than \$10,000 and a class B felony if the aggregated value is more than \$10,000. The factors for determining the aggregated value are specified in the bill.

This bill is similar to HCS HB 290 (2021).