

LP: Loss Prevention Issues Failed

Composite [view](#) with notes

Bills	Committee	Last action	Date
HB 1811 - Morrissey - Deferred disposition; allows court to defer & dismiss any criminal case other than Class 4 felonies.	(H) Committee for Courts of Justice	(H) Left in Courts of Justice	02/10/09
notes: Allows a court to defer and dismiss any criminal case other than Class 4 felonies or more severe felonies, violent felonies, crimes that require registration on the sex offender registry, certain felony sex crimes, manslaughter, and DUI. Deferred disposition would be available to a person even though he had previously availed himself of deferred disposition or had been previously convicted of a crime, except in the interests of justice.			
HB 1968 - Massie - Sentencing order; failing to comply.	(H) Committee for Courts of Justice <hr/> (S) Committee for Courts of Justice	(G) Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0192)	03/27/09
notes: Creates a Class 1 misdemeanor for willfully and knowingly violating a sentencing order by failing to surrender to jail at the time ordered by the court.			
HB 2131 - Miller, J.H. - Gang-free zones; established on certain types of public and private property upon petition.	(H) Committee for Courts of Justice	(H) Left in Courts of Justice	02/10/09
notes: Establishes gang-free zones on certain types of public property and on private property upon petition by residents within the zone. Within such zones, criminal gang activity is subject to enhanced criminal penalties.			
HB 2136 - Miller, J.H. - Misdemeanor arrest or summons; gives law-enforcement officer choice of issuing summons & releasing.	(H) Committee for Courts of Justice <hr/> (S) Committee for Courts of Justice	(S) Left in Courts of Justice	02/24/09
notes: Gives a law-enforcement officer the choice of issuing a summons and releasing the person or arresting him for Class 1 and 2 misdemeanors. Under current law, the law-enforcement officer must release the person on a summons for most Class 1 and 2 misdemeanors unless the person fails to stop the unlawful act or indicates that he will not appear as directed in the summons. The bill also requires the officer to arrest the person if he fails to stop the unlawful act; currently arrest is discretionary when the person fails to stop the unlawful act.			
SB 1422 - Stolle - Crimes, several; penalties.	(S) Committee for Courts of Justice	(S) Failed to report (defeated) in Courts of Justice (7-Y 7-N 1-A)	02/09/09

notes: Creates a new class of misdemeanor, called an %93aggravated misdemeanor%94, allowing for up to two years of incarceration and/or a fine of up to \$2,500, for crimes including, but not limited to, larceny offenses between \$200 and \$500, second offense petit larceny, second offense of a violation of a protective order within five years, recruiting another into a street gang, assault and battery hate crimes, assault and battery of school personnel, second offense domestic assault, second offense stalking, second offense DUI crimes, third offense of driving on a suspended sentence, and driving after having been declared an habitual defendant. The bill also creates the crime of conspiracy to commit petit larceny and allowing for the amount of all goods stolen pursuant to such a conspiracy to be aggregated for any six-month period. Multijurisdictional grand juries are empowered to investigate and issue indictments for grand larceny and conspiracy to commit larceny. The bill adds larceny to the offenses that comprise a %93predicate criminal act%94 as for the purposes of criminal gang activity and raises the threshold amount for grand larceny from \$200 to \$500.