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**HOUSE BILL NO. 1073**

Offered January 10, 2018

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A *BILL to amend and reenact §§ 18.2-23, 18.2-80, 18.2-81, 18.2-95 through 18.2-97, 18.2-102, 18.2-103, 18.2-108.01, 18.2-145.1, 18.2-150, 18.2-152.3, 18.2-162, 18.2-181, 18.2-181.1, 18.2-182, 18.2-186, 18.2-186.3, 18.2-187.1, 18.2-188, 18.2-195, 18.2-195.2, 18.2-197, 18.2-340.37, 19.2-289, 19.2-290, 19.2-386.16, and 29.1-553 of the Code of Virginia, relating to grand larceny and certain property crimes; threshold.*

Patrons—Heretick, Boysko, Carr, Cole, Convirs-Fowler, Delaney, Guzman, Hope, Hurst, Jones, J.C., Kory, Levine, Lindsey, Plum, Price, Rodman, Simon, Tyler and Ward

Referred to Committee on Rules

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That §§ 18.2-23, 18.2-80, 18.2-81, 18.2-95 through 18.2-97, 18.2-102, 18.2-103, 18.2-108.01, 18.2-145.1, 18.2-150, 18.2-152.3, 18.2-162, 18.2-181, 18.2-181.1, 18.2-182, 18.2-186, 18.2-186.3, 18.2-187.1, 18.2-188, 18.2-195, 18.2-195.2, 18.2-197, 18.2-340.37, 19.2-289, 19.2-290, 19.2-386.16, and 29.1-553 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 18.2-23. Conspiring to trespass or commit larceny.**

A. If any person shall conspire, confederate or combine with another or others in the Commonwealth to go upon or remain upon the lands, buildings or premises of another, or any part, portion or area thereof, having knowledge that any of them have been forbidden, either orally or in writing, to do so by the owner, lessee, custodian or other person lawfully in charge thereof, or having knowledge that any of them have been forbidden to do so by a sign or signs posted on such lands, buildings, premises or part, portion or area thereof at a place or places where it or they may reasonably be seen, he shall be deemed guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor.

B. If any person shall conspire, confederate or combine with another or others in the Commonwealth to commit larceny or counsel, assist, aid or abet another in the performance of a larceny, where the aggregate value of the goods or merchandise involved is ~~more than \$200~~ *\$1,000 or more*, he is guilty of a felony punishable by confinement in a state correctional facility for not less than one year nor more than 20 years. The willful concealment of goods or merchandise of any store or other mercantile establishment, while still on the premises thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of an intent to convert and defraud the owner thereof out of the value of the goods or merchandise. A violation of this subsection constitutes a separate and distinct felony.

C. Jurisdiction for the trial of any person charged under this section shall be in the county or city wherein any part of such conspiracy is planned, or in the county or city wherein any act is done toward the consummation of such plan or conspiracy.

**§ 18.2-80. Burning or destroying any other building or structure.**

If any person maliciously, or with intent to defraud an insurance company or other person, burn, or by the use of any explosive device or substance, maliciously destroy, in whole or in part, or cause to be burned or destroyed, or aid, counsel or procure the burning or destruction of any building, bridge, lock, dam or other structure, whether the property of himself or of another, at a time when any person is therein or thereon, the burning or destruction whereof is not punishable under any other section of this chapter, he shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony. If he commits such offense at a time when no person is in such building, or other structure, and such building, or other structure, with the property therein, be of the value of ~~\$200~~ *\$1,000* or more, he shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony, and if it and the property therein be of less value, he shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

**§ 18.2-81. Burning or destroying personal property, standing grain, etc.**

If any person maliciously, or with intent to defraud an insurance company or other person, set fire to or burn or destroy by any explosive device or substance, or cause to be burned, or destroyed by any explosive device or substance, or aid, counsel, or procure the burning or destroying by any explosive device or substance, of any personal property, standing grain or other crop, he shall, if the thing burnt or destroyed, be of the value of ~~\$200~~ *\$1,000* or more, be guilty of a Class 4 felony; and if the thing burnt or destroyed be of less value, he shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

**§ 18.2-95. Grand larceny defined; how punished.**

Any person who (i) commits larceny from the person of another of money or other thing of value of \$5 or more, (ii) commits simple larceny not from the person of another of goods and chattels of the value of ~~\$200~~ *\$1,000* or more, or (iii) commits simple larceny not from the person of another of any

58 firearm, regardless of the firearm's value, shall be guilty of grand larceny, punishable by imprisonment  
 59 in a state correctional facility for not less than one nor more than ~~twenty~~ 20 years or, in the discretion  
 60 of the jury or court trying the case without a jury, be confined in jail for a period not exceeding ~~twelve~~  
 61 12 months or fined not more than \$2,500, either or both.

62 **§ 18.2-96. Petit larceny defined; how punished.**

63 Any person who:

- 64 1. Commits larceny from the person of another of money or other thing of value of less than \$5, or
- 65 2. Commits simple larceny not from the person of another of goods and chattels of the value of less  
 66 than ~~\$200~~ \$1,000, except as provided in ~~subdivision clause~~ (iii) of § 18.2-95, shall be deemed guilty of  
 67 petit larceny, which shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

68 **§ 18.2-96.1. Identification of certain personalty.**

69 A. The owner of personal property may permanently mark such property, including any part thereof,  
 70 for the purpose of identification with the social security number of the owner, preceded by the letters  
 71 "VA."

72 B. [Repealed.]

73 C. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, alter, deface, destroy, conceal, or otherwise obscure  
 74 the manufacturer's serial number or marks, including personalty marked with a social security number  
 75 preceded by the letters "VA," from such personal property or any part thereof, without the consent of  
 76 the owner, with intent to render it or other property unidentifiable.

77 D. It shall be unlawful for any person to possess such personal property or any part thereof, without  
 78 the consent of the owner, knowing that the manufacturer's serial number or any other distinguishing  
 79 identification number or mark, including personalty marked with a social security number preceded by  
 80 the letters "VA," has been removed, altered, defaced, destroyed, concealed, or otherwise obscured with  
 81 the intent to violate the provisions of this section.

82 E. A person in possession of such property which is otherwise in violation of this section may apply  
 83 in writing to the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, Virginia State Police, for assignment of a number for  
 84 the personal property providing he can show that he is the lawful owner of the property. If a number is  
 85 issued in conformity with the provisions of this section, then the person to whom it was issued and any  
 86 person to whom the property is lawfully disposed of shall not be in violation of this section. This  
 87 subsection shall apply only when the application has been filed by a person prior to arrest or  
 88 authorization of a warrant of arrest for that person by a court.

89 F. Any person convicted of an offense under this section, when the value of the personalty is less  
 90 than ~~\$200~~ \$1,000, shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor and, when the value of the personalty is  
 91 ~~\$200~~ \$1,000 or more, shall be guilty of a Class 5 felony.

92 **§ 18.2-97. Larceny of certain animals and poultry.**

93 Any person who shall be guilty of the larceny of a dog, horse, pony, mule, cow, steer, bull, or calf  
 94 shall be guilty of a Class 5 felony; and any person who shall be guilty of the larceny of any poultry of  
 95 the value of \$5 ~~dollars~~ or more, but of the value of less than ~~\$200~~ \$1,000, or of a sheep, lamb, swine,  
 96 or goat, of the value of less than ~~\$200~~ \$1,000, shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony.

97 **§ 18.2-102. Unauthorized use of animal, aircraft, vehicle or boat; consent; accessories or  
 98 accomplices.**

99 Any person who shall take, drive or use any animal, aircraft, vehicle, boat or vessel, not his own,  
 100 without the consent of the owner thereof and in the absence of the owner, and with intent temporarily to  
 101 deprive the owner thereof of his possession thereof, without intent to steal the same, shall be guilty of a  
 102 Class 6 felony; provided, however, that if the value of such animal, aircraft, vehicle, boat or vessel shall  
 103 be less than ~~\$200~~ \$1,000, such person shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The consent of the  
 104 owner of an animal, aircraft, vehicle, boat or vessel to its taking, driving or using shall not in any case  
 105 be presumed or implied because of such owner's consent on a previous occasion to the taking, driving or  
 106 using of such animal, aircraft, vehicle, boat or vessel by the same or a different person. Any person who  
 107 assists in, or is a party or accessory to, or an accomplice in, any such unauthorized taking, driving or  
 108 using shall be subject to the same punishment as if he were the principal offender.

109 **§ 18.2-103. Concealing or taking possession of merchandise; altering price tags; transferring  
 110 goods from one container to another; counseling, etc., another in performance of such acts.**

111 Whoever, without authority, with the intention of converting goods or merchandise to his own or  
 112 another's use without having paid the full purchase price thereof, or of defrauding the owner of the  
 113 value of the goods or merchandise, (i) willfully conceals or takes possession of the goods or  
 114 merchandise of any store or other mercantile establishment, or (ii) alters the price tag or other price  
 115 marking on such goods or merchandise, or transfers the goods from one container to another, or (iii)  
 116 counsels, assists, aids or abets another in the performance of any of the above acts, when the value of  
 117 the goods or merchandise involved in the offense is less than ~~\$200~~ \$1,000, shall be guilty of petit  
 118 larceny and, when the value of the goods or merchandise involved in the offense is ~~\$200~~ \$1,000 or  
 119 more, shall be guilty of grand larceny. The willful concealment of goods or merchandise of any store or

120 other mercantile establishment, while still on the premises thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of an  
121 intent to convert and defraud the owner thereof out of the value of the goods or merchandise.

122 **§ 18.2-108.01. Larceny with intent to sell or distribute; sale of stolen property; penalty.**

123 A. Any person who commits larceny of property with a value of ~~\$200~~ \$1,000 or more with the  
124 intent to sell or distribute such property is guilty of a felony punishable by confinement in a state  
125 correctional facility for not less than two years nor more than 20 years. The larceny of more than one  
126 item of the same product is prima facie evidence of intent to sell or intent to distribute for sale.

127 B. Any person who sells, attempts to sell or possesses with intent to sell or distribute any stolen  
128 property with an aggregate value of ~~\$200~~ \$1,000 or more where he knew or should have known that the  
129 property was stolen is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

130 C. A violation of this section constitutes a separate and distinct offense.

131 **§ 18.2-145.1. Damaging or destroying research farm product; penalty; restitution.**

132 A. Any person or entity that (i) maliciously damages or destroys any farm product, as defined in  
133 § 3.2-4709, and (ii) knows the product is grown for testing or research purposes in the context of  
134 product development in conjunction or coordination with a private research facility or a baccalaureate  
135 institution of higher education or any federal, state, or local government agency is guilty of a Class 1  
136 misdemeanor if the value of the farm product was less than ~~\$200~~ \$1,000, or a Class 6 felony if the  
137 value of the farm product was ~~\$200~~ \$1,000 or more.

138 B. The court shall order the defendant to make restitution in accordance with § 19.2-305.1 for the  
139 damage or destruction caused. For the purpose of awarding restitution under this section, the court shall  
140 determine the market value of the farm product prior to its damage or destruction and, in so doing, shall  
141 include the cost of: (i) production, (ii) research, (iii) testing, (iv) replacement, and (v) product  
142 development directly related to the product damaged or destroyed.

143 **§ 18.2-150. Willfully destroying vessel, etc.**

144 If any person willfully scuttle, cast away or otherwise dispose of, or in any manner destroy, except  
145 as otherwise provided, a ship, vessel or other watercraft, with intent to injure or defraud any owner  
146 thereof or of any property on board the same, or any insurer of such ship, vessel or other watercraft, or  
147 any part thereof, or of any such property on board the same, if the same be of the value of ~~\$200~~ \$1,000  
148 or more, he shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony, but if it be of less value than ~~\$200~~ \$1,000, he shall be  
149 guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

150 **§ 18.2-152.3. Computer fraud; penalty.**

151 Any person who uses a computer or computer network, without authority and:

- 152 1. Obtains property or services by false pretenses;
- 153 2. Embezzles or commits larceny; or
- 154 3. Converts the property of another;

155 is guilty of the crime of computer fraud.

156 If the value of the property or services obtained is ~~\$200~~ \$1,000 or more, the crime of computer fraud  
157 shall be punishable as a Class 5 felony. Where the value of the property or services obtained is less than  
158 ~~\$200~~ \$1,000, the crime of computer fraud shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

159 **§ 18.2-162. Damage or trespass to public services or utilities.**

160 Any person who shall intentionally destroy or damage any facility which is used to furnish oil,  
161 telegraph, telephone, electric, gas, sewer, wastewater or water service to the public, shall be guilty of a  
162 Class 4 felony, provided that in the event *that* the destruction or damage may be remedied or repaired  
163 for ~~\$200~~ ~~or less than~~ \$1,000 such act shall constitute a Class 3 misdemeanor. On electric generating  
164 property marked with no trespassing signs, the security personnel of a utility may detain a trespasser for  
165 a period not to exceed one hour pending arrival of a law-enforcement officer.

166 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, any person who shall intentionally destroy or  
167 damage, or attempt to destroy or damage, any such facility, equipment or material connected therewith,  
168 the destruction or damage of which might, in any manner, threaten the release of radioactive materials  
169 or ionizing radiation beyond the areas in which they are normally used or contained, shall be guilty of a  
170 Class 4 felony, provided that in the event the destruction or damage results in the death of another due  
171 to exposure to radioactive materials or ionizing radiation, such person shall be guilty of a Class 2  
172 felony; provided further, that in the event the destruction or damage results in injury to another, such  
173 person shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony.

174 **§ 18.2-181. Issuing bad checks, etc., larceny.**

175 Any person who, with intent to defraud, shall make or draw or utter or deliver any check, draft, or  
176 order for the payment of money, upon any bank, banking institution, trust company, or other depository,  
177 knowing, at the time of such making, drawing, uttering or delivering, that the maker or drawer has not  
178 sufficient funds in, or credit with, such bank, banking institution, trust company, or other depository, for  
179 the payment of such check, draft or order, although no express representation is made in reference  
180 thereto, shall be guilty of larceny; and, if this check, draft, or order has a represented value of ~~\$200~~

181 \$1,000 or more, such person shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony. In cases in which such value is less  
 182 than ~~\$200~~ \$1,000, the person shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

183 The word "credit" as used herein, shall be construed to mean any arrangement or understanding with  
 184 the bank, trust company, or other depository for the payment of such check, draft or order.

185 Any person making, drawing, uttering or delivering any such check, draft or order in payment as a  
 186 present consideration for goods or services for the purposes set out in this section shall be guilty as  
 187 provided herein.

188 **§ 18.2-181.1. Issuance of bad checks.**

189 It shall be a Class 6 felony for any person, within a period of ~~ninety~~ 90 days, to issue two or more  
 190 checks, drafts or orders for the payment of money in violation of § 18.2-181, ~~which~~ that have an  
 191 aggregate represented value of ~~\$200~~ \$1,000 or more and ~~which~~ that (i) are drawn upon the same  
 192 account of any bank, banking institution, trust company or other depository and (ii) are made payable to  
 193 the same person, firm or corporation.

194 **§ 18.2-182. Issuing bad checks on behalf of business firm or corporation in payment of wages;**  
 195 **penalty.**

196 Any person who shall make, draw, or utter, or deliver any check, draft, or order for the payment of  
 197 money, upon any bank, banking institution, trust company or other depository on behalf of any business  
 198 firm or corporation, for the purpose of paying wages to any employee of such firm or corporation, or  
 199 for the purpose of paying for any labor performed by any person for such firm or corporation, knowing,  
 200 at the time of such making, drawing, uttering or delivering, that the account upon which such check,  
 201 draft or order is drawn has not sufficient funds, or credit with, such bank, banking institution, trust  
 202 company or other depository, for the payment of such check, draft or order, although no express  
 203 representation is made in reference thereto, shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor; except that if this  
 204 check, draft, or order has a represented value of ~~\$200~~ \$1,000 or more, such person shall be guilty of a  
 205 Class 6 felony.

206 The word "credit," as used herein, shall be construed to mean any arrangement or understanding with  
 207 the bank, banking institution, trust company, or other depository for the payment of such check, draft or  
 208 order.

209 In addition to the criminal penalty set forth herein, such person shall be personally liable in any civil  
 210 action brought upon such check, draft or order.

211 **§ 18.2-186. False statements to obtain property or credit.**

212 A. A person shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor if he makes, causes to be made or conspires to  
 213 make directly, indirectly or through an agency, any materially false statement in writing, knowing it to  
 214 be false and intending that it be relied upon, concerning the financial condition or means or ability to  
 215 pay of himself, or of any other person for whom he is acting, or any firm or corporation in which he is  
 216 interested or for which he is acting, for the purpose of procuring, for his own benefit or for the benefit  
 217 of such person, firm or corporation, the delivery of personal property, the payment of cash, the making  
 218 of a loan or credit, the extension of a credit, the discount of an account receivable, or the making,  
 219 acceptance, discount, sale or endorsement of a bill of exchange or promissory note.

220 B. Any person who knows that a false statement has been made in writing concerning the financial  
 221 condition or ability to pay of himself or of any person for whom he is acting, or any firm or corporation  
 222 in which he is interested or for which he is acting and who, with intent to defraud, procures, upon the  
 223 faith thereof, for his own benefit, or for the benefit of the person, firm or corporation in which he is  
 224 interested or for which he is acting, any such delivery, payment, loan, credit, extension, discount  
 225 making, acceptance, sale or endorsement, shall, if the value of the thing or the amount of the loan,  
 226 credit or benefit obtained is ~~\$200~~ \$1,000 or more, be guilty of grand larceny or, if the value is less than  
 227 ~~\$200~~ \$1,000, be guilty of petit larceny.

228 C. Venue for the trial of any person charged with an offense under this section may be in the county  
 229 or city in which (i) any act was performed in furtherance of the offense, or (ii) the person charged with  
 230 the offense resided at the time of the offense.

231 D. As used in this section, "in writing" shall include information transmitted by computer, facsimile,  
 232 e-mail, Internet, or any other electronic medium, and shall not include information transmitted by any  
 233 such medium by voice transmission.

234 **§ 18.2-186.3. Identity theft; penalty; restitution; victim assistance.**

235 A. It shall be unlawful for any person, without the authorization or permission of the person or  
 236 persons who are the subjects of the identifying information, with the intent to defraud, for his own use  
 237 or the use of a third person, to:

238 1. Obtain, record, or access identifying information which is not available to the general public that  
 239 would assist in accessing financial resources, obtaining identification documents, or obtaining benefits of  
 240 such other person;

241 2. Obtain money, credit, loans, goods, or services through the use of identifying information of such  
 242 other person;

243 3. Obtain identification documents in such other person's name; or  
 244 4. Obtain, record, or access identifying information while impersonating a law-enforcement officer or  
 245 an official of the government of the Commonwealth.

246 B. It shall be unlawful for any person without the authorization or permission of the person who is  
 247 the subject of the identifying information, with the intent to sell or distribute the information to another  
 248 to:

249 1. Fraudulently obtain, record, or access identifying information that is not available to the general  
 250 public that would assist in accessing financial resources, obtaining identification documents, or obtaining  
 251 benefits of such other person;

252 2. Obtain money, credit, loans, goods, or services through the use of identifying information of such  
 253 other person;

254 3. Obtain identification documents in such other person's name; or

255 4. Obtain, record, or access identifying information while impersonating a law-enforcement officer or  
 256 an official of the Commonwealth.

257 B1. It shall be unlawful for any person to use identification documents or identifying information of  
 258 another person, whether that person is dead or alive, or of a false or fictitious person, to avoid  
 259 summons, arrest, prosecution, or to impede a criminal investigation.

260 C. As used in this section, "identifying information" shall include but not be limited to: (i) name; (ii)  
 261 date of birth; (iii) social security number; (iv) driver's license number; (v) bank account numbers; (vi)  
 262 credit or debit card numbers; (vii) personal identification numbers (PIN); (viii) electronic identification  
 263 codes; (ix) automated or electronic signatures; (x) biometric data; (xi) fingerprints; (xii) passwords; or  
 264 (xiii) any other numbers or information that can be used to access a person's financial resources, obtain  
 265 identification, act as identification, or obtain money, credit, loans, goods, or services.

266 D. Violations of this section shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor. Any violation resulting  
 267 in financial loss of ~~greater than \$200~~ *\$1,000 or more* shall be punishable as a Class 6 felony. Any  
 268 second or subsequent conviction shall be punishable as a Class 6 felony. Any violation of subsection B  
 269 where five or more persons' identifying information has been obtained, recorded, or accessed in the  
 270 same transaction or occurrence shall be punishable as a Class 5 felony. Any violation of subsection B  
 271 where 50 or more persons' identifying information has been obtained, recorded, or accessed in the same  
 272 transaction or occurrence shall be punishable as a Class 4 felony. Any violation resulting in the arrest  
 273 and detention of the person whose identification documents or identifying information were used to  
 274 avoid summons, arrest, prosecution, or to impede a criminal investigation shall be punishable as a Class  
 275 5 felony. In any proceeding brought pursuant to this section, the crime shall be considered to have been  
 276 committed in any locality where the person whose identifying information was appropriated resides, or  
 277 in which any part of the offense took place, regardless of whether the defendant was ever actually in  
 278 such locality.

279 E. Upon conviction, in addition to any other punishment, a person found guilty of this offense shall  
 280 be ordered by the court to make restitution as the court deems appropriate to any person whose  
 281 identifying information was appropriated or to the estate of such person. Such restitution may include  
 282 the person's or his estate's actual expenses associated with correcting inaccuracies or errors in his credit  
 283 report or other identifying information.

284 F. Upon the request of a person whose identifying information was appropriated, the Attorney  
 285 General may provide assistance to the victim in obtaining information necessary to correct inaccuracies  
 286 or errors in his credit report or other identifying information; however, no legal representation shall be  
 287 afforded such person.

288 **§ 18.2-187.1. Obtaining or attempting to obtain oil, electric, gas, water, telephone, telegraph,**  
 289 **cable television or electronic communication service without payment; penalty; civil liability.**

290 A. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly, with the intent to defraud, to obtain or attempt to  
 291 obtain, for himself or for another, oil, electric, gas, water, telephone, telegraph, cable television or  
 292 electronic communication service by the use of any false information, or in any case where such service  
 293 has been disconnected by the supplier and notice of disconnection has been given.

294 B. It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain or attempt to obtain oil, electric, gas, water,  
 295 telephone, telegraph, cable television or electronic communication service by the use of any scheme,  
 296 device, means or method, or by a false application for service with intent to avoid payment of lawful  
 297 charges therefor.

298 B1. It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain, or attempt to obtain, electronic communication  
 299 service as defined in § 18.2-190.1 by the use of an unlawful electronic communication device as defined  
 300 in § 18.2-190.1.

301 C. The word "notice" as used in subsection A shall be notice given in writing to the person to whom  
 302 the service was assigned. The sending of a notice in writing by registered or certified mail in the United  
 303 States mail, duly stamped and addressed to such person at his last known address, requiring delivery to

304 the addressee only with return receipt requested, and the actual signing of the receipt for such mail by  
 305 the addressee, shall be prima facie evidence that such notice was duly received.

306 D. Any person who violates any provisions of this section, if the value of service, credit or benefit  
 307 procured is ~~\$200~~ \$1,000 or more, shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony; or if the value is less than ~~\$200~~  
 308 \$1,000, shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. In addition, the court may order restitution for the  
 309 value of the services unlawfully used and for all costs. Such costs shall be limited to actual expenses,  
 310 including the base wages of employees acting as witnesses for the Commonwealth, and suit costs.  
 311 However, the total amount of allowable costs granted hereunder shall not exceed \$250, excluding the  
 312 value of the service.

313 E. Any party providing oil, electric, gas, water, telephone, telegraph, cable television or electronic  
 314 communication service who is aggrieved by a violation of this section may, in a civil proceeding in any  
 315 court of competent jurisdiction, seek both injunctive and equitable relief, and an award of damages,  
 316 including ~~attorney's~~ attorney fees and costs. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the party  
 317 aggrieved may recover an award of actual damages or \$500, whichever is greater, for each action.

318 **§ 18.2-188. Defrauding hotels, motels, campgrounds, boardinghouses, etc.**

319 It shall be unlawful for any person, without paying therefor, and with the intent to cheat or defraud  
 320 the owner or keeper to:

- 321 1. Put up at a hotel, motel, campground or boardinghouse;
- 322 2. Obtain food from a restaurant or other eating house;
- 323 3. Gain entrance to an amusement park; or
- 324 4. Without having an express agreement for credit, procure food, entertainment or accommodation  
 325 from any hotel, motel, campground, boardinghouse, restaurant, eating house or amusement park.

326 It shall be unlawful for any person, with intent to cheat or defraud the owner or keeper out of the  
 327 pay therefor to obtain credit at a hotel, motel, campground, boardinghouse, restaurant or eating house for  
 328 food, entertainment or accommodation by means of any false show of baggage or effects brought  
 329 thereto.

330 It shall be unlawful for any person, with intent to cheat or defraud, to obtain credit at a hotel, motel,  
 331 campground, boardinghouse, restaurant, eating house or amusement park for food, entertainment or  
 332 accommodation through any misrepresentation or false statement.

333 It shall be unlawful for any person, with intent to cheat or defraud, to remove or cause to be  
 334 removed any baggage or effects from a hotel, motel, campground, boardinghouse, restaurant or eating  
 335 house while there is a lien existing thereon for the proper charges due from him for fare and board  
 336 furnished.

337 Any person who violates any provision of this section ~~shall~~ *is*, if the value of service, credit or  
 338 benefit procured or obtained is ~~\$200~~ \$1,000 or more, ~~be~~ guilty of a Class 5 felony; or *is*, if the value is  
 339 less than ~~\$200~~ \$1,000, *guilty of* a Class 1 misdemeanor.

340 **§ 18.2-195. Credit card fraud; conspiracy; penalties.**

341 (1) A person is guilty of credit card fraud when, with intent to defraud any person, he:

342 (a) Uses for the purpose of obtaining money, goods, services or anything else of value a credit card  
 343 or credit card number obtained or retained in violation of § 18.2-192 or a credit card or credit card  
 344 number which he knows is expired or revoked;

345 (b) Obtains money, goods, services or anything else of value by representing (i) without the consent  
 346 of the cardholder that he is the holder of a specified card or credit card number or (ii) that he is the  
 347 holder of a card or credit card number and such card or credit card number has not in fact been issued;

348 (c) Obtains control over a credit card or credit card number as security for debt; or

349 (d) Obtains money from an issuer by use of an unmanned device of the issuer or through a person  
 350 other than the issuer when he knows that such advance will exceed his available credit with the issuer  
 351 and any available balances held by the issuer.

352 (2) A person who is authorized by an issuer to furnish money, goods, services or anything else of  
 353 value upon presentation of a credit card or credit card number by the cardholder, or any agent or  
 354 employee of such person, is guilty of a credit card fraud when, with intent to defraud the issuer or the  
 355 cardholder, he:

356 (a) Furnishes money, goods, services or anything else of value upon presentation of a credit card or  
 357 credit card number obtained or retained in violation of § 18.2-192, or a credit card or credit card number  
 358 which he knows is expired or revoked;

359 (b) Fails to furnish money, goods, services or anything else of value which he represents or causes to  
 360 be represented in writing or by any other means to the issuer that he has furnished; or

361 (c) Remits to an issuer or acquirer a record of a credit card or credit card number transaction which  
 362 is in excess of the monetary amount authorized by the cardholder.

363 (3) Conviction of credit card fraud is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor if the value of all money,  
 364 goods, services and other things of value furnished in violation of this section, or if the difference  
 365 between the value of all money, goods, services and anything else of value actually furnished and the

366 value represented to the issuer to have been furnished in violation of this section, ~~does not exceed~~ \$200  
 367 *is less than \$1,000* in any six-month period; conviction of credit card fraud is punishable as a Class 6  
 368 felony if such value ~~exceeds \$200~~ *is \$1,000 or more* in any six-month period.

369 (4) Any person who conspires, confederates or combines with another, (i) either within or without  
 370 the Commonwealth to commit credit card fraud within the Commonwealth or (ii) within the  
 371 Commonwealth to commit credit card fraud within or without the Commonwealth, is guilty of a Class 6  
 372 felony.

373 **§ 18.2-195.2. Fraudulent application for credit card; penalties.**

374 A. A person shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor if he makes, causes to be made or conspires to  
 375 make, directly, indirectly or through an agency, any materially false statement in writing concerning the  
 376 financial condition or means or ability to pay of himself or of any other person for whom he is acting  
 377 or any firm or corporation in which he is interested or for which he is acting, knowing the statement to  
 378 be false and intending that it be relied upon for the purpose of procuring a credit card. However, if the  
 379 statement is made in response to an unrequested written solicitation from the issuer or an agent of the  
 380 issuer to apply for a credit card, he shall be guilty of a Class 4 misdemeanor.

381 B. A person who knows that a false statement has been made in writing concerning the financial  
 382 condition or ability to pay of himself or of any person for whom he is acting or any firm or corporation  
 383 in which he is interested or for which he is acting and who with intent to defraud, procures a credit  
 384 card, upon the faith of such false statement, for his own benefit, or for the benefit of the person, firm or  
 385 corporation in which he is interested or for which he is acting, and obtains by use of the credit card,  
 386 money, property, services or any thing of value, is guilty of grand larceny if the value of whatever is  
 387 obtained is ~~\$200~~ *\$1,000* or more or petit larceny if the value is less than ~~\$200~~ *\$1,000*.

388 C. As used in this section, "in writing" shall include information transmitted by computer, facsimile,  
 389 e-mail, Internet, or any other electronic medium, and shall not include information transmitted by any  
 390 such medium by voice transmission.

391 **§ 18.2-197. Criminally receiving goods and services fraudulently obtained.**

392 A person is guilty of criminally receiving goods and services fraudulently obtained when he receives  
 393 money, goods, services or anything else of value obtained in violation of subsection (1) of § 18.2-195  
 394 with the knowledge or belief that the same were obtained in violation of subsection (1) of § 18.2-195.  
 395 Conviction of criminal receipt of goods and services fraudulently obtained is punishable as a Class 1  
 396 misdemeanor if the value of all money, goods, services and anything else of value, obtained in violation  
 397 of this section, ~~does not exceed \$200~~ *is less than \$1,000* in any six-month period; conviction of criminal  
 398 receipt of goods and services fraudulently obtained is punishable as a Class 6 felony if such value  
 399 ~~exceeds \$200~~ *is \$1,000 or more* in any six-month period.

400 **§ 18.2-340.37. Criminal penalties.**

401 A. Any person who violates the provisions of this article or who willfully and knowingly files, or  
 402 causes to be filed, a false application, report or other document or who willfully and knowingly makes a  
 403 false statement, or causes a false statement to be made, on any application, report or other document  
 404 required to be filed with or made to the Department shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

405 B. Each day in violation shall constitute a separate offense.

406 C. Any person who converts funds derived from any charitable gaming to his own or another's use,  
 407 when the amount of funds is less than ~~\$200~~ *\$1,000*, shall be guilty of petit larceny and, when the  
 408 amount of funds is ~~\$200~~ *\$1,000* or more, shall be guilty of grand larceny. The provisions of this section  
 409 shall not preclude the applicability of any other provision of the criminal law of the Commonwealth that  
 410 may apply to any course of conduct that violates this section.

411 **§ 19.2-289. Conviction of petit larceny.**

412 In a prosecution for grand larceny, if it be found that the thing stolen is of less value than \$200  
 413 *\$1,000*, the jury may find the accused guilty of petit larceny.

414 **§ 19.2-290. Conviction of petit larceny though thing stolen worth \$1,000 or more.**

415 In a prosecution for petit larceny, though the thing stolen be of the value of ~~\$200~~ *\$1,000* or more,  
 416 the jury may find the accused guilty; and upon a conviction under this section or § 19.2-289 the accused  
 417 shall be sentenced for petit larceny.

418 **§ 19.2-386.16. Forfeiture of motor vehicles used in commission of certain crimes.**

419 A. Any vehicle knowingly used by the owner thereof or used by another with his knowledge of and  
 420 during the commission of, or in an attempt to commit, a second or subsequent offense of § 18.2-346,  
 421 18.2-347, 18.2-348, 18.2-349, 18.2-355, 18.2-356 or 18.2-357 or of a similar ordinance of any county,  
 422 city or town or knowingly used for the transportation of any stolen goods, chattels or other property,  
 423 when the value of such stolen goods, chattels or other property is ~~\$200~~ *\$1,000* or more, or any stolen  
 424 property obtained as a result of a robbery, without regard to the value of the property, shall be forfeited  
 425 to the Commonwealth. The vehicle shall be seized by any law-enforcement officer arresting the operator  
 426 of such vehicle for the criminal offense, and delivered to the sheriff of the county or city in which the

427 offense occurred. The officer shall take a receipt therefor.

428 B. Any vehicle knowingly used by the owner thereof or used by another with his knowledge of and  
429 during the commission of, or in an attempt to commit, a misdemeanor violation of subsection D of  
430 § 18.2-47 or a felony violation of (i) Article 3 (§ 18.2-47 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2 or (ii)  
431 § 18.2-357 where the prostitute is a minor, shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth. The vehicle shall be  
432 seized by any law-enforcement officer arresting the operator of such vehicle for the criminal offense,  
433 and delivered to the sheriff of the county or city in which the offense occurred. The officer shall take a  
434 receipt therefor.

435 C. Forfeiture of such vehicle shall be enforced as is provided in Chapter 22.1 (§ 19.2-386.1 et seq.).

436 **§ 29.1-553. Selling or offering for sale; penalty.**

437 A. Any person who offers for sale, sells, offers to purchase, or purchases any wild bird or wild  
438 animal, or any part thereof, or any freshwater fish, except as provided by law, shall be guilty of a Class  
439 1 misdemeanor. However, when the aggregate of such sales or purchases or any combination thereof, by  
440 any person totals ~~\$200~~ \$1,000 or more during any 90-day period, that person shall be guilty of a Class  
441 6 felony.

442 B. Whether or not criminal charges have been placed, when any property is taken possession of by a  
443 conservation police officer for the purpose of being used as evidence of a violation of this section or for  
444 confiscation, the conservation police officer making such seizure shall immediately report the seizure to  
445 the Attorney for the Commonwealth.

446 C. In any prosecution for a violation of this section, photographs of the wild bird, wild animal, or  
447 any freshwater fish, or any part thereof shall be deemed competent evidence of such wild bird, wild  
448 animal, or freshwater fish, or part thereof and shall be admissible in any proceeding, hearing, or trial of  
449 the case to the same extent as if such wild bird, wild animal, or any freshwater fish, or part thereof had  
450 been introduced as evidence. Such photographs shall bear a written description of the wild bird, wild  
451 animal, or freshwater fish, or parts thereof, the name of the place where the alleged offense occurred,  
452 the date on which the alleged offense occurred, the name of the accused, the name of the arresting  
453 officer or investigating officer, the date of the photograph, and the name of the photographer. The  
454 photographs shall be identified by the signature of the photographer.

455 D. Any licensed Virginia auctioneer or licensed auction firm that sells, as a legitimate item of an  
456 auction sale, wildlife mounts that have undergone the taxidermy process, shall be exempt from the  
457 provisions of this section and subdivision A 11 of § 29.1-521.