STATE OF NEW YORK

646

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

January 11, 2023

Introduced by M. of A. DINOWITZ -- read once and referred to the Committee on Consumer Affairs and Protection

AN ACT to amend the general business law, in relation to communications by mercantile establishments attempting to settle civil actions deriving from larceny prosecutions

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The general business law is amended by adding a new section 2 349-g to read as follows:

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§ 349-q. Civil proceedings derivative of alleged larceny. 1. Whenever a mercantile establishment attempts to settle a civil action pursuant to section 11-105 of the general obligations law, all communications pertaining to such attempted settlement shall contain the following statement, which shall, if written, be in a conspicuous place, in font larger than the remainder of the communication, and, if spoken, read in its entirety:

10 "This is an attempt to reach a civil settlement agreement resulting from a larceny that allegedly involves you. Should you choose to agree 11 12 to this settlement, you will be subject to the terms and conditions of 13 such agreement, which are governed by \$11-105 of New York State's Gener-14 al Obligations Law.

Should you refuse this agreement, you are still subject to \$11-105 of New York State's General Obligations Law, which indicates that persons 16 who commit larceny against the property of a mercantile establishment are civilly liable to such mercantile establishment in the amount of the retail price of the merchandise (only if such merchandise is not recov-20 ered in saleable condition), up to \$1,500, and a penalty in the amount 21 that is the greater of \$75 or five-times the retail price, up to \$500. The mercantile establishment may file a civil lawsuit against you to pursue the recovery of these damages. These civil penalties prescribed

EXPLANATION -- Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 <u>by law are entirely separate from any criminal penalties that may be</u>
2 <u>brought against you.</u>

- Should you accept or refuse a civil settlement agreement, a mercantile
 establishment may still bring criminal charges against you in a court of
 law, unless such civil settlement agreement between you and the mercantile establishment precludes the mercantile establishment from pursuing
 criminal charges."
- 8 <u>2. A mercantile establishment that violates this section shall be</u> 9 <u>strictly liable for:</u>
- 10 <u>(a) Any actual damages sustained by defendant as a result of such</u> 11 <u>failure;</u>
- 12 (b) Treble the amount sought by the mercantile establishment in any
 13 such settlement agreement. In the case of multiple settlement offers,
 14 the amount to be trebled shall be the highest settlement amount sought
- 15 by such mercantile establishment;
- 16 (c) In the case of any successful action to enforce the foregoing
 17 liability, the costs of the action, together with a reasonable attor18 neys' fee as determined by the court.
- 19 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to any 20 prospective attempted settlements of such civil actions.