H-8184

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Amend House File 2429 as follows:

- 1. By striking everything after the enacting clause 3 and inserting:
- <Section 1. Section 715A.8, Code 2011, is amended 5 to read as follows:

715A.8 Identity theft — offenses — penalties.

- 6 7 For purposes of this section, "identification 1. a. 8 information" includes, but is not limited to, the 9 name, address, date of birth, telephone number, 10 driver's license number, nonoperator's identification 11 card number, social security number, student 12 identification number, military identification number, 13 alien identification or citizenship status number, 14 employer identification number, signature, electronic 15 mail signature, electronic identifier or screen 16 name, biometric identifier, genetic identification 17 information, access device, logo, symbol, trademark, 18 place of employment, employee identification number, 19 parent's legal surname prior to marriage, demand 20 deposit account number, savings or checking account
- b. For purposes of this section, "financial 23 institution" means the same as defined in section 24 527.2, and includes an insurer organized under Title 25 XIII, subtitle 1, of this Code, or under the laws of 26 any other state or the United States.

21 number, or credit card number of a person.

- 27 2. a. A person commits the offense of identity 28 theft if the person fraudulently uses or attempts to 29 fraudulently use identification information of another 30 person, with the intent to obtain credit, property, 31 services, or other benefit knowingly takes, purchases, 32 manufactures, records, possesses, uses, or attempts to 33 take, purchase, manufacture, record, possess, or use 34 identification information of another person or entity 35 without the consent of the other person or entity 36 with the intent to obtain or use the identification 37 information for any unlawful purpose, to cause loss 38 to the other person or entity, to obtain or continue 39 employment, or to obtain any pecuniary benefit to which 40 the person would not otherwise be entitled. An offense 41 is committed regardless of whether the other person or 42 entity actually suffers any economic loss as a result 43 of the offense or whether the person actually obtains 44 any pecuniary benefit.
- b. A person commits the offense of knowingly 46 accepting the identity of another person if the person, 47 in hiring an employee, knowingly does both of the 48 following:
- 49 (1) Accepts any identification information of 50 another person with knowledge that the other person

presenting the identification information is not
the actual person identified by that identification
information.

- (2) Uses the identification information for the purpose of determining whether the person who presented the identification information has the legal right or authorization under federal law to work in the United States as described and determined pursuant to the processes and procedures under 8 U.S.C. § 1324a.
- 10 c. (1) A person commits the offense of aggravated
 11 identity theft if the person does either of the
 12 following:
- (a) Knowingly takes, purchases, manufactures, records, possesses, uses, or attempts to take, purchase, manufacture, record, possess, or use identification information of five or more other persons or entities without the consent of the other persons or entities with the intent to obtain or use the identification information for any unlawful purpose, to cause loss to the persons or entities, or to obtain any pecuniary benefit to which the person would not otherwise be entitled. An offense is committed regardless of whether the persons or entities actually suffer any economic loss as a result of the offense or whether the person actually obtains any pecuniary benefit.
- 27 (b) Commits the offense of identity theft under 28 paragraph "a" and causes another person or entity to 29 suffer an economic loss of three thousand dollars or 30 more.
- 31 (2) In an action for aggravated identity
 32 theft pursuant to this paragraph "c", proof of
 33 possession outside the regular course of business of
 34 identification information of five or more persons
 35 or entities may give rise to an inference that the
 36 identification information was possessed for an
 37 unlawful purpose.
- d. A person commits the offense of trafficking identity theft if the person knowingly sells, transfers, or transmits any identification information of another person or entity without the consent of the other person or entity for any unlawful purpose, to cause loss to the person or entity, or to obtain any pecuniary benefit to which the person would not otherwise be entitled. An offense is committed regardless of whether the other person or entity actually suffers any economic loss as a result of the offense or whether the person actually obtains any pecuniary benefit.
 - 3. If the value of the credit, property, or

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- 1 services exceeds one thousand dollars, the person 2 commits a class "D" felony. If the value of the 3 credit, property, or services does not exceed one 4 thousand dollars, the person commits an aggravated 5 misdemeanor. A violation of this subsection shall be 6 punishable as follows:
- 7 a. A person who violates subsection 2, paragraph 8 "a", commits a class "D" felony.
- 9 b. A person who violates subsection 2, paragraph 10 "b", commits a class "D" felony, and notwithstanding 11 section 902.9, subsection 5, shall be punished by 12 confinement for no more than seven years and a fine of 13 at least eight hundred fifty dollars but not more than 14 eight thousand five hundred dollars.
- 15 c. A person who violates subsection 2, paragraph 16 c, commits a class C felony.

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- d. A person who violates subsection 2, paragraph 18 "d", commits a class "C" felony, and notwithstanding 19 section 902.9, subsection 4, shall be punished by 20 confinement for no more than twelve years and a fine of 21 at least one thousand two hundred fifty dollars but not more than ten thousand two hundred fifty dollars.
 A person of the applicable age indicated
- 24 in this section who knowingly takes, purchases, 25 manufactures, records, possesses, uses, or attempts 26 to take, purchase, manufacture, record, possess, or 27 use identification information of another person or 28 entity for the following purposes may be considered 29 to have violated the applicable statute or ordinance 30 governing such purposes but shall not be considered to 31 have committed any offense of identity theft under this 32 section:
- 33 a. Possession or purchase of alcohol by a person 34 under the age of twenty-one.
- b. Entry by a person under the age of twenty-one 36 onto the premises of an establishment where one may 37 purchase alcoholic beverages as defined in section 38 123.3 for consumption on the premises and in which the 39 serving of food is only incidental to the consumption 40 of those beverages.
- c. Entry by a person under the age of seventeen 42 onto the premises of a motion picture theater for the 43 viewing of a motion picture which is prohibited to be 44 viewed by persons under the age of seventeen.
- d. Possession or purchase of cigarettes or tobacco 46 products by a person under the age of eighteen.
- e. Entry by a person under the age of twenty-one 48 onto the premises of a racetrack, excursion boat, or 49 gambling structure.
 - f. Entry by a person under the age of eighteen onto

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1 the premises of a business establishment other than
2 an establishment identified in paragraph "b", "c", or
   \hat{e}^{\prime\prime} of this section where such entry is prohibited by
4 persons under the age of eighteen.
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- Obtaining employment in violation of chapter 92.
- 5. A violation of this section is an unlawful 7 practice under section 714.16.
- 5. 6. Violations of this section shall be 9 prosecuted in any of the following venues:
 - In the county in which the violation occurred.
- If the violation was committed in more than 12 one county, or if the elements of the offense were 13 committed in more than one county, then in any county 14 where any violation occurred or where an element of the 15 offense occurred.
 - In the county where the victim resides.
- In the county where the property that was 18 fraudulently used or attempted to be used subject to 19 the violation was located at the time of the violation.
- 6. 7. Any real or personal property obtained by 21 a person as a result of a violation of this section, 22 including but not limited to any money, interest, 23 security, claim, contractual right, or financial 24 instrument that is in the possession of the person, 25 shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture pursuant 26 to chapter 809A. A victim injured by a violation 27 of this section, or a financial institution that 28 has indemnified a victim injured by a violation of 29 this section, may file a claim as an interest holder 30 pursuant to section 809A.11 for payment of damages 31 suffered by the victim including costs of recovery and 32 reasonable attorney fees.
- 33 7. 8. A financial institution may file a complaint 34 regarding a violation of this section on behalf of a 35 victim and shall have the same rights and privileges as 36 the victim if the financial institution has indemnified 37 the victim for such violations.
- 8. 9. Upon the request of a victim, a peace 39 officer in any jurisdiction described in subsection 5 40 6 shall take a report regarding an alleged violation 41 of this section and shall provide a copy of the 42 report to the victim. The report may also be provided 43 to any other law enforcement agency in any of the 44 jurisdictions described in subsection 5 6.>

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