- (4) Conspiring in organized retail theft, as defined in Article 16A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.
- (5) An act that substantially interferes with the ownership or possession of real property.

(c) Any person who intentionally directs, assists, compensates, or induces another person to violate this section shall be jointly liable.

(d) A court may award to a party who prevails in an action brought pursuant to this section one or more of the following remedies:

(1) Equitable relief.

(2) Compensatory damages as otherwise allowed by State or federal law.

(3) Costs and fees, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

Exemplary damages as otherwise allowed by State or federal law in the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each day, or portion thereof, that a defendant has acted in violation of subsection (a) of this section.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish the protections provided to employees under Article 21 of Chapter 95 or Article 14 of Chapter 126 of the General Statutes, nor may any party who is covered by these Articles be liable under this section.

(f) This section shall not apply to any governmental agency or law enforcement officer engaged in a lawful investigation of the premises or the owner or operator of the premises.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any other remedy available at common law or provided by the General Statutes."

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective January 1, 2016, and applies to acts committed on or after that date.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 19th day of May, 2015.

Daniel J. Forest President of the Senate

Tim Moore

Speaker of the House of Representatives

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