
EMBEZZLEMENT / THEFT - PENALTIES

ELEMENTS:

Embezzlement is a form of theft crime and it is usually charged as a Theft.

What makes embezzlement charges different from other types of theft or larceny is that it involves a betrayal of trust or duty. Embezzlers use their relationships and positions of trust to commit their crimes for personal gain.

RCW 9A.56.100

All offenses defined as larcenies outside of this title shall be treated as thefts as provided in this title.

RCW 9A.56.030 Theft in the first degree.

(1) Except as provided in RCW 9A.56.400, a person is guilty of theft in the first degree if he or she commits theft of:

- (a) Property or services which exceed(s) five thousand dollars in value other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010;
- (b) Property of any value, other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 or a motor vehicle, taken from the person of another;
- (d) Commercial metal property, nonferrous metal property, or private metal property, as those terms are defined in RCW 19.290.010, and the costs of the damage to the owner's property exceed five thousand dollars in value.

(2) Theft in the first degree is a class B felony.

Felonies defined by Title 9A RCW have an A, B or C class designation explicitly stated. These felonies carry the following maximum penalties (RCW 9A.20.021):

Class A Life in prison, \$50,000 fine

Class B Ten years in prison, \$20,000 fine

Class C Five years in prison, \$10,000 fine

NOTE - This is a training aid and is not legal advice.