

ARTICLE 15 Property Damage

30-15-1. Criminal damage to property.

30-15-3. Damaging insured property.

ARTICLE 16 Larceny

30-16-1. Larceny.

30-15-1. Criminal damage to property.

Criminal damage to property consists of intentionally damaging any real or personal property of another without the consent of the owner of the property.

Whoever commits criminal damage to property is guilty of a petty misdemeanor, except that when the damage to the property amounts to more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) he is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

History: 1953 Comp., § 40A-15-1, enacted by Laws 1963, ch. 303, § 15-1.

30-15-3. Damaging insured property.

Damaging insured property consists of intentionally damaging property which is insured with intent to defraud the insurance company into paying himself or another for such damage.

Whoever commits damaging insured property is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

History: 1953 Comp., § 40A-15-2, enacted by Laws 1963, ch. 303, § 15-2.

30-16-1. Larceny.

A. Larceny consists of the stealing of anything of value that belongs to another.

B. Whoever commits larceny when the value of the property stolen is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or less is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

C. Whoever commits larceny when the value of the property stolen is over two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) is guilty of a misdemeanor.

D. Whoever commits larceny when the value of the property stolen is over five hundred dollars (\$500) but not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

E. Whoever commits larceny when the value of the property stolen is over two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) but not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a third degree felony.

F. Whoever commits larceny when the value of the property stolen is over twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a second degree felony.

G. Whoever commits larceny when the property of value stolen is livestock is guilty of a third degree felony regardless of its value.

H. Whoever commits larceny when the property of value stolen is a firearm is guilty of a fourth degree felony when its value is less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

History: 1953 Comp., § 40A-16-1, enacted by Laws 1963, ch. 303, § 16-1; 1969, ch. 171, § 1; 1979, ch. 118, § 1; 1987, ch. 121, § 1; 2006, **ch. 29, § 2**.