

Part 3 Robbery

76-6-301 Robbery.

- (1) A person commits robbery if:
 - (a) the person unlawfully and intentionally takes or attempts to take personal property in the possession of another from his person, or immediate presence, against his will, by means of force or fear, and with a purpose or intent to deprive the person permanently or temporarily of the personal property; or
 - (b) the person intentionally or knowingly uses force or fear of immediate force against another in the course of committing a theft or wrongful appropriation.
- (2) An act is considered to be "in the course of committing a theft or wrongful appropriation" if it occurs:
 - (a) in the course of an attempt to commit theft or wrongful appropriation;
 - (b) in the commission of theft or wrongful appropriation; or
 - (c) in the immediate flight after the attempt or commission.
- (3) Robbery is a felony of the second degree.

Amended by Chapter 112, 2004 General Session

76-6-302 Aggravated robbery.

- (1) A person commits aggravated robbery if in the course of committing robbery, he:
 - (a) uses or threatens to use a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601;
 - (b) causes serious bodily injury upon another; or
 - (c) takes or attempts to take an operable motor vehicle.
- (2) Aggravated robbery is a first degree felony.
- (3) For the purposes of this part, an act shall be considered to be "in the course of committing a robbery" if it occurs in an attempt to commit, during the commission of, or in the immediate flight after the attempt or commission of a robbery.

Amended by Chapter 62, 2003 General Session