THEFT DEFENSE AMENDMENTS
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Carl R. Albrecht
Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers

## LONG TITLE

## General Description:

This bill amends the defenses available to those charged with theft.

## Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- provides that it is not a defense to theft of livestock or a domestic animal that the
livestock or domestic animal is sick, injured, or a liability to the owner; and
- makes technical changes.


## Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

## Other Special Clauses:

None

## Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:
76-6-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 57

## Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 76-6-402 is amended to read:

## 76-6-402. Presumptions and defenses.

The following presumption shall be applicable to this part:
(1) Possession of property recently stolen, when no satisfactory explanation of such
possession is made, shall be deemed prima facie evidence that the person in possession stole the property.
(2) It is [ne] not a defense under this part that the actor:
(a) [that the actor] has an interest in the property or service stolen if another person also has an interest that the actor is not entitled to infringe, [provided an interest in property for purposes of this subsection shath not inelude] unless the interest is a security interest for the repayment of a debt or obligation[-]; or
(b) takes livestock or a domestic animal from the owner because the livestock or domestic animal is sick, injured, or a liability to the owner.
(3) It is a defense under this part that the actor:
(a) [Aeted] acted under an honest claim of right to the property or service involved; [or]
(b) [Acted] acted in the honest belief that [he] the actor had the right to obtain or exercise control over the property or service [as he didd] in the manner the actor obtained or exercised control; or
(c) [Obtained] obtained or exercised control over the property or service honestly believing that the owner, if present, would have consented.
(4) A livestock guardian dog is presumed to belong to an owner of the livestock with which the livestock guardian dog [was] is living at the time of an alleged violation of this part.

