



**House Bill No. 6576**

**Public Act No. 09-138**

**AN ACT CONCERNING LARCENY.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 53a-122 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) A person is guilty of larceny in the first degree when he commits larceny, as defined in section 53a-119, and: (1) The property or service, regardless of its nature and value, is obtained by extortion, (2) the value of the property or service exceeds [ten] twenty thousand dollars, (3) the property consists of a motor vehicle, the value of which exceeds [ten] twenty thousand dollars, or (4) the property is obtained by defrauding a public community, and the value of such property exceeds two thousand dollars.

(b) For purposes of this section, "motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle, construction equipment, agricultural tractor or farm implement or major component part of any of the above. In any prosecution under subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section, evidence of (1) forcible entry, (2) forcible removal of ignition, or (3) alteration, mutilation or removal of a vehicle identification number shall be prima facie evidence (A) that the person in control or possession of such motor vehicle knows or should have known that

**House Bill No. 6576**

such motor vehicle is stolen, and (B) that such person possesses such motor vehicle with larcenous intent.

(c) Larceny in the first degree is a class B felony.

Sec. 2. Section 53a-123 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) A person is guilty of larceny in the second degree when he commits larceny, as defined in section 53a-119, and: (1) The property consists of a motor vehicle, the value of which exceeds [five] ten thousand dollars, (2) the value of the property or service exceeds [five] ten thousand dollars, (3) the property, regardless of its nature or value, is taken from the person of another, (4) the property is obtained by defrauding a public community, and the value of such property is two thousand dollars or less, or (5) the property, regardless of its nature or value, is obtained by embezzlement, false pretenses or false promise and the victim of such larceny is sixty years of age or older or is blind or physically disabled, as defined in section 1-1f.

(b) For purposes of this section, "motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle, construction equipment, agricultural tractor or farm implement or major component part of any of the above. In any prosecution under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, evidence of (1) forcible entry, (2) forcible removal of ignition, or (3) alteration, mutilation or removal of a vehicle identification number shall be prima facie evidence (A) that the person in control or possession of such motor vehicle knows or should have known that such motor vehicle is stolen, and (B) that such person possesses such motor vehicle with larcenous intent.

(c) Larceny in the second degree is a class C felony.

Sec. 3. Section 53a-124 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

**House Bill No. 6576**

(a) A person is guilty of larceny in the third degree when he commits larceny, as defined in section 53a-119, and: (1) The property consists of a motor vehicle, the value of which is [~~five~~] ten thousand dollars or less; (2) the value of the property or service exceeds [~~one~~] two thousand dollars; (3) the property consists of a public record, writing or instrument kept, held or deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public office or public servant; or (4) the property consists of a sample, culture, microorganism, specimen, record, recording, document, drawing or any other article, material, device or substance which constitutes, represents, evidences, reflects or records a secret scientific or technical process, invention or formula or any phase or part thereof. A process, invention or formula is "secret" when it is not, and is not intended to be, available to anyone other than the owner thereof or selected persons having access thereto for limited purposes with his consent, and when it accords or may accord the owner an advantage over competitors or other persons who do not have knowledge or the benefit thereof.

(b) For purposes of this section, "motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle, construction equipment, agricultural tractor or farm implement or major component part of any of the above. In any prosecution under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, evidence of (1) forcible entry, (2) forcible removal of ignition, or (3) alteration, mutilation or removal of a vehicle identification number shall be prima facie evidence (A) that the person in control or possession of such motor vehicle knows or should have known that such motor vehicle is stolen, and (B) that such person possesses such motor vehicle with larcenous intent.

(c) Larceny in the third degree is a class D felony.

Sec. 4. Section 53a-125 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

**House Bill No. 6576**

(a) A person is guilty of larceny in the fourth degree when he commits larceny as defined in section 53a-119 and the value of the property or service exceeds [five hundred] one thousand dollars.

(b) Larceny in the fourth degree is a class A misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. Section 53a-125a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) A person is guilty of larceny in the fifth degree when he commits larceny as defined in section 53a-119 and the value of the property or service exceeds [two hundred fifty] five hundred dollars.

(b) Larceny in the fifth degree is a class B misdemeanor.

Sec. 6. Section 53a-125b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) A person is guilty of larceny in the sixth degree when he commits larceny as defined in section 53a-119 and the value of the property or service is [two hundred fifty] five hundred dollars or less.

(b) Larceny in the sixth degree is a class C misdemeanor.

Approved June 25, 2009