WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2020 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 2602

BY DELEGATE MILLER, CANESTRARO, N. BROWN, D. KELLY,

FOSTER AND STEELE

[Introduced January 8, 2020; Referred

to the Committee on the Judiciary.]

- A BILL to amend and reenact §61-3-18 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 to receiving or transferring stolen property; providing that to knowingly possess stolen
 goods is an element of the offense of receiving or transferring stolen property; and
- 4 providing an exception for certain purchasers of scrap metal.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 3. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

§61-3-18. Receiving or transferring stolen goods.

If any person buys or receives from another person, or aids in concealing, or transfers to a person other than the owner thereof, <u>or possesses</u> any stolen goods or other thing of value, which he <u>or she</u> knows or has reason to believe has been stolen, he shall be deemed <u>that person</u> is guilty of the larceny thereof, and may be prosecuted although the principal offender be not <u>has</u> not been convicted: *Provided*, that purchasers of scrap metal, who are in compliance with the provisions of §61-3-49 of this Code, are exempt from the provisions of this section.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to include possession of known stolen property in the offense of receiving or transferring stolen property.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.