## TITLE 6: CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE DIVISION 1: CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON

## § 1606. Receiving Stolen Property.

- (a) A person commits theft if he or she purposely receives, retains, or disposes of property of another knowing that it has been stolen, or having reasonable cause to believe under all of the circumstances that it has probably been stolen. It is an affirmative defense that the property is received, retained, or disposed with purpose to restore it to the owner.
  - (b) "Receiving" means acquiring possession, control or title of the property.
- (c) *Presumption of Knowledge*. The requisite knowledge or belief is presumed in the case of a dealer who:
  - (1) Is found in possession or control of property stolen from two or more persons on separate occasions; or
  - (2) Has received stolen property in another transaction within the year preceding the transaction charged; or
  - (3) Being a dealer in property of the sort received, acquires it for a consideration which he knows is far below its reasonable value.

**Source:** PL 3-71, § 1 (§ 436).