

(4) A person who criminally possesses stolen property and a person who has stolen the property are not accomplices in theft for the purpose of any rule of evidence requiring corroboration of the testimony of an accomplice, unless the person who criminally possesses the property had participated in the stealing.

(d) A person commits the offense of theft when he obtains control over property of another which he knows to have been lost or mislaid, or to have been delivered under a mistake as to the identity of the recipient or nature or amount of the property if he:

(1) Knows or learns the identity of the owner or knows, or is aware of, or learns of a reasonable method of identifying the owner; and

(2) Fails to take reasonable measures to restore the property to the owner; and

(3) Has the purpose of depriving the owner permanently of the use or benefit of the property either when he obtains the property, or at any later time.

(e) A person commits the offense of theft when he obtains the services of another which are available only for compensation by:

(1) Deception; or

(2) Knowing that the services are provided without the consent of the person providing them.

(f) (1) A person convicted of theft where the property, ~~NOT INCLUDING A MOTOR VEHICLE~~, or services that was the subject of the theft has a value of \$300 or greater is guilty of a felony and shall restore the property taken to the owner or pay him the value of the property or services, and be fined not more than \$1,000, or be imprisoned for not more than 15 years, or be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

(2) A person convicted of theft where the property, ~~NOT INCLUDING A MOTOR VEHICLE~~, or services that was the subject of the theft has a value of less than \$300 is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall restore the property taken to the owner or pay him the value of the property or services, and be fined not more than \$500, or be imprisoned for not more than 18 months, or be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court; however, all actions or prosecutions for theft where the property, ~~NOT INCLUDING A MOTOR VEHICLE~~, or services that was the subject of the theft has a value of less than \$300 shall be commenced within 2 years after the commission of the offense.

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~~(A) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES § 342 OF THIS SUBHEADING AND WHERE THE PROPERTY THAT WAS THE SUBJECT OF THE THEFT IS A MOTOR VEHICLE IS GUILTY OF THE FELONY OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT IN THE FIRST DEGREE AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$10,000 OR IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN 10 YEARS OR BOTH.~~