

(iii) being in the business of buying or selling property of the sort possessed, the person acquired it for a consideration that the person knew was far below a reasonable value.

(3) In a prosecution for theft by possession of stolen property under this subsection, it is not a defense that:

(i) the person who stole the property has not been convicted, apprehended, or identified;

(ii) the defendant stole or participated in the stealing of the property; [or]

~~(iii) THE PROPERTY WAS OBTAINED BY MEANS OTHER THAN THE COMMISSION OF THEFT PROVIDED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AS PART OF AN INVESTIGATION, IF THE PROPERTY WAS EXPLICITLY DESCRIBED TO THE DEFENDANT AS BEING OBTAINED THROUGH THE COMMISSION OF THEFT; OR~~

[(iii)](IV) the stealing of the property did not occur in the State.

(4) Unless the person who criminally possesses stolen property participated in the stealing, the 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.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2008.

Approved by the Governor, May 13, 2008.

CHAPTER 395

(Senate Bill 392)

AN ACT concerning

Domestic Violence - Enforcement of Protective Order

FOR the purpose of authorizing a judge to order a law enforcement officer to use all reasonable and necessary force to enforce a temporary custody provision of a final protective order; and generally relating to domestic violence.