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Crimes; theft-consolidation

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Chapter 567 combines the offenses of larceny, receiving or possessing stolen property, obtaining property by false pretenses, issuing bad checks, embezzlement, and similar offenses into one consolidated offense of theft. Any reasonable standard may be used in determining the highest value of the property or services stolen. Theft of property or services valued at $250 or more constitutes a felony; if property or services are valued at less than $250, theft constitutes a misdemeanor.


2. Id. sec. 15, at 1205 (enacting Nev. Rev. Stat. § 205. (thefts committed during a course of conduct or as part of a plan may be aggregated)).

3. Id. sec. 16, at 1205 (enacting Nev. Rev. Stat. § 205. (a felony conviction incurs imprisonment of one to ten years in state prison, a fine not exceeding $10,000, or both; a misdemeanor conviction incurs imprisonment of less than six months in the county jail, a fine not exceeding $1000, or both)).

Chapter 273 provides that any person who intentionally moves, vandalizes, destroys, possesses, publicly displays, or sells an artifact or human remain found at an Indian burial site is guilty of a misdemeanor. Every discovery of Indian graves or artifacts must be