



Theft Act 1968

1968 CHAPTER 60

Definition of “theft”

1 Basic definition of theft.

- (1) A person is guilty of theft if he dishonestly appropriates property belonging to another with the intention of permanently depriving the other of it; and “thief” and “steal” shall be construed accordingly.
- (2) It is immaterial whether the appropriation is made with a view to gain, or is made for the thief’s own benefit.
- (3) The five following sections of this Act shall have effect as regards the interpretation and operation of this section (and, except as otherwise provided by this Act, shall apply only for purposes of this section).

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 S. 1(1) applied (25.8.2000) by 2000 c. 6, ss. 148(8), 168

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Theft Act 1968, Section 1.