

714.6A Video rental property theft — evidence of intention — affirmative defense.

1. The fact that a person obtains possession of video rental property by means of deception, including but not limited to furnishing a false name, address, or other identification to the owner, is evidence that possession was obtained with intent to knowingly deprive the owner of the use and possession of the video rental property.

2. The fact that a person, having lawfully obtained possession of video rental property, fails to pay the owner the fair market value of the video rental property or to return or make arrangements acceptable to the owner to return the video rental property to the owner within forty-eight hours after receipt of written notice and demand from the owner is evidence of an intent to knowingly deprive the owner of the use and possession of the video rental property.

3. It shall be an affirmative defense to a prosecution under [section 714.1, subsection 9](#), paragraph “a”, if the defendant in possession of video rental property pays the owner the fair market value of the video rental property or returns the property to the owner within forty-eight hours of arrest, together with any standard overdue charges for the period that the owner was unlawfully deprived of possession, but not to exceed one hundred twenty days, and the value of the damage to the property, if any.

2000 Acts, ch 1201, §10