

Statutes related to false reports of fire, interference with fire control, breaking and entering, criminal damage to property and damage to insured property. These are taken from the Criminal Code which should be referenced in its entirety.

30-7-21. False report.

A. False report consists of knowingly conveying or causing to be conveyed to any police agency or fire department a false report concerning a fire or explosion or the placement of any explosives or explosive or incendiary device or any other destructive substance and includes, but is not limited to, setting off a fire alarm.

B. Any person who commits false report which causes death or great bodily harm to another is guilty of a fourth degree felony, but if such death or great bodily harm is not caused, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: Laws 1981, ch. 246, § 5.

30-7-22. Interference with bomb or fire control.

A. Interference with bomb or fire control consists of:

- (1) intentionally interfering with the proper functioning of a fire alarm system;
- (2) intentionally interfering with the lawful efforts of a fireman or police officer to control or extinguish a fire or to secure the safety of any object reasonably believed to be a bomb, explosive or incendiary device; or
- (3) intentionally interfering with the lawful efforts of a fireman or police officer to preserve for investigation or investigate the scene of a fire or explosion to determine its cause.

B. Any person who commits interference with bomb or fire control is guilty of a mis demeanor.

30-14-8. Breaking and entering.

A. Breaking and entering consists of the unauthorized entry of any vehicle, watercraft, aircraft, dwelling or other structure, movable or immovable, where entry is obtained by fraud or deception, or by the breaking or dismantling of any part of the vehicle, watercraft, aircraft, dwelling or other structure, or by the breaking or dismantling of any device used to secure the vehicle, watercraft, aircraft, dwelling or other structure.

B. Whoever commits breaking and entering is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

History: Laws 1981, ch. 34, § 2.

30-15-1. Criminal damage to property.

Criminal damage to property consists of intentionally damaging any real or personal property of another without the consent of the owner of the property.

Whoever commits criminal damage to property is guilty of a petty misdemeanor, except that when the damage to the property amounts to more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) he is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

History: 1953 Comp., § 40A-15-1, enacted by Laws 1963, ch. 303, § 15-1.

30-15-3. Damaging insured property.

Damaging insured property consists of intentionally damaging property which is insured with intent to defraud the insurance company into paying himself or another for such damage.

Whoever commits damaging insured property is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

History: 1953 Comp., § 40A-15-2, enacted by Laws 1963, ch. 303, § 15-2.