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0500 Crime Classification Guide; Updated thru Special Session 2002		

## CRIME CLASSIFICATION GUIDE

# A LISTING OF STATUTORY CRIMES AND TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS IN COLORADO

Report to the Colorado General Assembly

Colorado Legislative Council Research Publication No. 500 August 2002

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The following persons contributed to this report:

Carl Jarrett, Principal Analyst Legislative Council Staff

Jennifer Moe, Research Assistant Legislative Council Staff

Scott Grosscup, Research Associate Legislative Council Staff

Cindy Sovine, Staff Assistant I Legislative Council Staff

## Introduction

This guide is a compilation of statutory crimes in Colorado. For each offense, a brief description of the elements of the crime and the statutory citation are provided. The compilation of crimes is organized in two parts as follows:

- Crimes Listed by Level of Offense this section contains separate lists of class 1 felonies, class 2 felonies, class 3 felonies, class 4 felonies, class 5 felonies, class 6 felonies, unclassified felonies, class 1 misdemeanors, class 2 misdemeanors, class 3 misdemeanors, unclassified misdemeanors, class 1 petty offenses, class 2 petty offenses, unclassified offenses, and class A and class B traffic infractions;
- Crimes Listed by Crime Type this section lists all felonies and misdemeanors by crime type; i.e., the different felony and misdemeanor crime levels of a particular offense (for instance, sexual assault) are all listed together.

Please consult the table of contents beginning on page -vii- for a detailed listing of the crimes listed in each of the two sections.

The sentencing scheme for felonies, misdemeanors, petty offenses, and traffic infractions is listed at the beginning of each of those sections in the first part of this compilation. The crimes in the second part of the compilation are listed by C.R.S. title. The crimes in Title 18 are further divided into categories such as: Offenses Against Persons, Offenses Against Property, etc.

To help locate a particular classification of offenses in the first part of the compilation, the bottom of each page is identified with an abbreviation of the classification. For example, 1F is used for Class 1 Felonies, 1M for Class 1 Misdemeanors, and TI for Traffic Infractions.

This guide will be periodically updated. Any comments or suggestions for improvement or correction are appreciated and will be given consideration for the next publication. The list of offenses is current through the 2002 first extraordinary legislative session.

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#### **FELONIES**

This section contains a current listing of felony offenses. Felony offenses are categorized as follows: class 1, class 2, class 3, class 4, class 5, class 6, and unclassified felonies. The penalty for the commission of a certain felony offense depends on its classification. The penalty scheme for felonies is indicated in Table 1 below.

Sentencing Scheme for Felonies Committed oncor After July 1, 1993

	SIBSS OF STIME Minimum Sentence Maximum Sentence Mandatory Parole		
Class 1	Life Imprisonment	Maximum Sentence	
Class 2	8 years \$5,000 fine	24 years \$1,000,000	5 years
Class 3 (extraordinary risk of harm*)	4 years \$3,000 fine	16 years \$750,000	5 years
Class 3	4 years \$3,000 fine	12 years \$750,000	5 years
Class 4 (extraordinary risk of harm*)	2 years \$2,000 fine	8 years \$500,000	3 years
Class 4	2 <b>¥8ars</b> \$2,000 fine	6 ¥ears \$500,000	3 years
Class 5 (extraordinary risk of harm*)	1 year \$1,000 fine	4 years \$100,000	2 years
Class 5	1 year \$1,000 fine	3 years \$100,000	2 years
Class 6 (extraordinary risk of harm*)	1 year \$1,000 fine	2 years \$100,000	1 year
Class 6	1 year \$1.000 fine	18 mos \$100.000	1 year

<sup>\*</sup>Felony crimes that present an extraordinary risk of harm to society include the following: sexual assault or first degree sexual assault as it existed prior to 7/1/2000; second degree sexual assault as it existed prior to 7/1/2000; unlawful sexual contact or third degree sexual assault as it existed prior to 7/1/2000; sexual assault on a child; sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust; sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist; aggravated incest; aggravated robbery; child abuse; unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession of a controlled substance; any §16-11-309 crime of violence; and stalking.

It is important to note that not all persons convicted of a felony offense receive a sentence to prison. Colorado law authorizes many alternatives to prison including deferred prosecution; deferred sentencing; probation; and community corrections.

The crimes in this listing are grouped according to the statutory title in which they appear. In addition, those crimes that appear in Title 18 are further designated by their article. For example, crimes in Article 3 of Title 18 are identified as "Offenses Against the Person."

All listings are current through 2002 first extraordinary session laws.

#### **CLASS 1 FELONIES**

#### **Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation **Offenses Against Persons** Murder in the first degree. A person commits the class 1 felony of murder 18-3-102 in the first degree if: a) After deliberation and with the intent to cause the death of a person (1) (a) other than himself, he causes the death of that person or of another person; or b) Acting either alone or with one or more persons, he commits or (1)(b)attempts to commit arson, robbery, burglary, kidnapping, sexual assault in the first or second degree as prohibited by section 18-3-402 or 18-3-403, or a class 3 felony for sexual assault on a child as provided in section 18-3-405 (2), or the crime of escape as provided in section 18-8-208, and, in the course of or in furtherance of the crime that he is committing or attempting to commit, or of immediate flight therefrom, the death of a person, other than one of the participants, is caused by anyone; or c) By perjury or subornation of perjury he procures the conviction and (1) (c) execution of any innocent person; or d) Under circumstances evidencing an attitude of universal malice (1) (d)manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life generally, he knowingly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death to a person or persons other than himself, and thereby causes the death of another; or e) He commits unlawful distribution, dispensation, or sale of a (1) (e) controlled substance to a person under the age of eighteen years on school grounds as provided in section 18-18-407 (2), and the death of such person is caused by the use of such controlled substance; or f) The person knowingly causes the death of a child who has not yet attained twelve years of age and the person committing the offense (1)(f)is one in a position of trust with respect to the victim. 2. First degree murder of a peace officer or fireman. A person who commits 18-3-107 (1) murder in the first degree, as defined in section 18-3-102, and the victim is a peace officer or fireman engaged in the performance of his duties, commits the felony crime of first degree murder of a peace officer or fireman.

#### **Offenses Against Persons**

3. First degree kidnapping. Any person who does any of the following acts with the intent thereby to force the victim or any other person to make any concession or give up anything of value in order to secure a release of a person under the offender's actual or apparent control commits first degree kidnapping:

18-3-301 (1)

a) Forcibly seizes and carries any person from one place to another; or

(1) (a)

b) Entices or persuades any person to go from one place to another; or

(1) (b)

c) Imprisons or forcibly secretes any person.

(1) (c)

Whoever commits first degree kidnapping is guilty of a class 1 felony if the person kidnapped shall have suffered bodily injury; but no person convicted of first degree kidnapping shall suffer the death penalty if the person kidnapped was liberated alive prior to the conviction of the kidnapper.

(2)

4. Assault during escape. Any person confined in any lawful place of confinement within the state who, while escaping or attempting to escape, commits an assault with intent to commit bodily injury upon another person with a deadly weapon, or by any means of force likely to produce serious bodily injury, commits a class 1 felony if the person has been convicted of a class 1 felony.

18-8-206 (1) (a)

#### Offenses Involving Disloyalty

5. **Treason**. A person commits the class 1 felony of treason if he levies war against the state of Colorado or adheres to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

18-11-101

## **CLASS 2 FELONIES**

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation			
Cole	Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act				
1.	Falsifying or forging a declaration. Any person who falsifies or forges a declaration of another, and the terms of the declaration are carried out, resulting in the death of the purported declarant, commits a class 2 felony.	15-18-113 (3)			
Incl	noate Offenses				
2.	Criminal attempt. If a person intentionally engages in conduct which constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a class 1 felony, that person commits a class 2 felony.	18-2-101 (4)			
3.	Criminal conspiracy. If a person agrees to commit a crime with one or more persons, that person commits criminal conspiracy. Conspiracy to commit a class 1 felony is a class 2 felony (The penalty provisions for criminal conspiracy are contained in section 18-2-206 (1)).	18-2-201			
4.	Criminal solicitation. A person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a class 1 felony commits a class 2 felony. (The penalty provisions for criminal conspiracy are contained in section 18-2-206 (1)).	18-2-301 (5)			
Offe	enses Against the Person				
5.	Murder in the second degree. A person commits the class 2 felony of murder in the second degree if he knowingly causes the death of a person.	18-3-103 (3)			
6.	First degree kidnapping. First degree kidnapping is a class 2 felony if the kidnapped person was liberated unharmed.	18-3-301 (3)			
7.	Second degree kidnapping. Second degree kidnapping is a class 2 felony if the person kidnapped is a victim of a sexual assault or a robbery.	18-3-302 (3)			
8.	Sexual assault. Sexual assault is a class 2 felony when: (a) more than one person aids the actor in the assault; or (b) the victim suffers serious bodily injury; or (c) the actor uses a deadly weapon, or uses an article fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or represents verbally that the actor is armed with a deadly weapon, and uses the deadly weapon, article, or representation to cause the victim to submit.	18-3-402 (5)			

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation **Offenses Against Property** 9. First degree burglary. This is a class 2 felony if controlled substances 18-4-202 (3) within a pharmacy or other place having lawful possession thereof are involved. Aggravated robbery of controlled substances. It is a class 2 felony if 18-4-303 (2) 10. robbery of controlled substances from the legal possessor involves the use of a deadly weapon in the robbery, placing the victim in fear of death or injury, or being aided and abetted by an armed confederate. Offenses Involving the Family Relations Criminal abortion. Abortion by any means other than justified medical 11. 18-6-102 (2) termination or birth is criminal abortion when the woman dies because of the criminal abortion is a class 2 felony. Pretended criminal abortion. Any person who intentionally pretends to 12. 18-6-103 (2) end a real or apparent pregnancy other than by justified medical termination or birth commits pretended criminal abortion and if the woman dies because of a pretended abortion, it is a class 2 felony. 13. Child abuse. If a person knowingly or recklessly commits child abuse and 18-6-401 (7) (a) (I) such abuse results in the death of a child, it is a class 2 felony. Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. A person who commits 18-6.5-103 (3) (a) a crime of assault in the first degree when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 2 felony. 15. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Sexual assault or first 18-6.5-103 (7) (a) degree sexual assault against an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile is a class 2 felony. 16. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Sexual assault on a 18-6.5-103 (7) (d) child when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 2 felony when the actor uses force, threat, threat of retaliation, or commits the abuse as part

Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Sexual assault on a

child by one in a position of trust when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is

a class 2 felony when the victim is less than 15 years of age.

of a pattern.

17.

18-6.5-103 (7) (e)

#### **Offenses Relating to Morals**

18. **Pandering of a child.** If anyone induces a child to commit prostitution by threatening or intimidating the child, the person commits a class 2 felony.

#### Offenses — Governmental Operations

- 19. Aiding an escape. If the person aided was in custody or confinement for conviction of a class 1 or class 2 felony, it is a class 2 felony to aid in such person's escape.
- 20. Assault during escape. It is a class 2 felony to commit an assault with intent to injure while attempting to escape from confinement for conviction of a felony other than a class 1 felony.
- 21. *Holding hostages*. If, while escaping from lawful custody or confinement, a person holds another hostage by force or threat, he commits a class 2 felony.
- 22. *Escape*. It is a class 2 felony to knowingly escape confinement following 18-8-208 (1) conviction of a class 1 or 2 felony.

#### Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons

23. Explosives or incendiary devices - chemical, biological, or radiological weapons. Any person who knowingly uses, gives, mails, or sends such devices in the commission of or attempt to commit a felony commits a class 2 felony.

#### Miscellaneous Offenses

24. Unlawful use of gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB). The knowingly unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, sale, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or sell GHB or their immediate chemical precursors or analogs or to knowingly cause or attempt to cause any other person to unknowingly consume or receive the direct administration of GHB or ketamine or the immediate precursors or chemical analogs for such substances is a class 2 felony if the violation is subsequent to a prior conviction for such a violation.

#### **Colorado Organized Crime Control Act**

25. Racketeering activities. It is a class 2 felony to knowingly invest proceeds from a pattern of racketeering activity or collection of an unlawful debt in real property or any enterprise, to participate in racketeering activities, or to conspire to participate in racketeering activities. (The penalty provisions for racketeering activities are contained in section 18-17-105 (1)).

18-17-104

#### **Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992**

- 26. Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession. It is a class 2 felony to dispense, sell, or distribute a schedule I or II controlled substance, or to conspire with or induce another to undertake such activity when the offense is committed subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory.
- 18-18-405 (2) (a) (II)
- The knowing unlawful manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession. The knowing unlawful manufacture, dispensing, sale, distribution, possession, or possession with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute flunitrazepam or to induce, attempt to induce or conspire with one or more other persons to manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute, possess or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute flunitrazepam is a class 2 felony if the violation is committed subsequent to a prior conviction for a violation involving flunitrazepam in any U.S. state or U.S. territory.
- 18-18-405 (2.5) (a)

#### **CLASS 3 FELONIES**

#### **Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation **Securities** Fraudulent practices. Any person who willfully violates the provisions of 11-51-603 (1) section 11-51-501 regarding the fraudulent offer, sale, or purchase of any security, directly or indirectly, commits a class 3 felony. **Colorado Commodity Code** *Unlawful activities — commodity sales.* Any violation of any provision of 11-53-204 (1) article 53 of title 11 or violation of section 11-53-108, C.R.S., when the person makes a statement which is false or misleading is a class 3 felony. Colorado Municipal Bond Supervision Act Misleading filing. Any person who willfully makes a false or misleading 11-59-115 (1) statement in any document filed with the securities commissioner commits a class 3 felony. **Medical Practice** 4. Unprofessional conduct. Dispensing or injecting an anabolic steroid for 12-36-129 (2.5) a second or subsequent violation unless dispensed pursuant to a written prescription or dispensed by a practitioner is a class 3 felony. **Colorado Limited Gaming Act** 5. Personal pecuniary gain or conflict of interest. Any person who issues, 12-47.1-838 (2) suspends, revokes, or renews any license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act for any personal pecuniary gain or any thing of value commits a class 3 felony. **Inchoate Offenses** 6. Criminal attempt. If a person intentionally engages in conduct which 18-2-101 (4) constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a class 2 felony, that person commits a class 3 felony. 7. Conspiracy. Conspiracy to commit a class 2 felony is a class 3 felony. 18-2-206 (1)

8. Criminal solicitation. A person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a class 2 felony, commits a class 3 felony. (Penalty provisions for criminal solicitation are the same as those for criminal attempt contained in section 18-2-101 (4).)

18-2-301 (5)

#### Offenses Against the Person

9. Second degree murder. When a person knowingly causes the death of another where the act causing the death was performed upon a sudden heat of passion caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the victim, affecting the person causing the death sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, it is a class 3 felony.

18-3-103 (3) (b)

10. **Vehicular homicide**. When a person operates or drives a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs or both, and such conduct is the proximate cause of the death of another, it is a class 3 felony.

18-3-106 (1) (c)

11. Assault in the first degree. If any person intentionally causes serious injury to another person through the use of a deadly weapon or conduct which creates a grave risk of death, or in the commission of a crime or flight therefrom he causes serious injury to another, or, if a person threatens a peace officer or fireman or person employed by a detention facility with a deadly weapon with intent to cause harm, that person commits a class 3 felony.

18-3-202 (2) (b)

12. Assault in the second degree. It is considered a class 3 felony if the person who is assaulted, other than a participant in the crime, suffers serious bodily injury during the commission or attempted commission of or flight from the commission or attempted commission of murder, robbery, arson, burglary, escape, first degree kidnaping, sexual assault, first or second degree sexual assault as such offenses existed prior to July 1, 2000, or class 3 felony sexual assault on a child.

18-3-203 (2)

(b.5)

13. *Criminal extortion*. Whoever threatens another to induce the person to do an act against his will or refrain from doing a lawful act commits aggravated criminal extortion, which is a class 3 felony, if the person issues such threat by means of chemical or biological agents, weapons, poison, or radioactive agents.

18-3-207 (4)

14. Second degree kidnapping. Second degree kidnapping is a class 3 felony if the kidnaping is accomplished with intent to sell, trade, or barter the victim for consideration or does not include sexual assault or robbery but is accomplished by the use of a deadly weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon or if the kidnapping is accomplished by the perpetrator representing that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon.

18-3-302 (4)

15. Enticement of a child. Enticement of a child is a class 3 felony if the defendant has a previous conviction for enticement of a child or sexual assault on a child. A person commits the crime of enticement of a child if he invites or persuades, or attempts to invite or persuade, a child under the age of fifteen years to enter any vehicle, building, room, or secluded place with the intent to commit sexual assault in any degree upon said child.

18-3-305 (2)

, 16. Sexual assault. Sexual assault is a class 3 felony when the victim is physically helpless and the actor knows the victim is physically helpless and has not consented.

18-3-402 (3.5)

17. Sexual assault. Sexual assault is a class 3 felony when the actor: (a) causes submission of the victim through physical force or violence; or (b) the actor causes submission of the victim by threat of death, serious bodily injury, extreme pain or kidnapping and the victim believes the actor can execute the threats; or (c) the actor causes the victim to submit by threatening future retaliation; or (d) the actor has substantially impaired the victim's power to appraise or control the victim's conduct by use of any drug, intoxicant, or other means.

18-3-402 (4)

18. Sexual assault on a child. An actor commits a class 3 felony if he subjects a victim who is less than fifteen years of age to any sexual contact, and the actor is at least four years older than the victim, and the actor applies force, or threatens death, injury, kidnaping, or future retaliation, or the actor commits the offense as part of a pattern of sexual abuse.

18-3-405 (2)

19. Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust. Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust is a class 3 felony if the victim is less than fifteen years of age or the actor commits the offense as part of a pattern or sexual abuse.

18-3-405.3 (2)

#### **Offenses Against Property**

20. *First degree arson.* A person who sets fire to, or through the use of explosives, causes to be damaged or destroyed any building or occupied structure commits a class 3 felony.

18-4-102 (2)

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 21. First degree burglary. If a person unlawfully enters a building with intent 18-4-202 (2) to commit a crime and if said person assaults or menaces any person, or is armed with explosives or a deadly weapon, he commits a class 3 felony. Second degree burglary. A class 3 felony is committed if a person 22. 18-4-203 (2) unlawfully enters a place with intent to commit a crime against a person or property and when: (a) it is a burglary of a dwelling; or (b) the objective of the burglary is theft of controlled substances. Aggravated robbery. If possession or use of a deadly weapon is involved 18-4-302 (3) in a robbery by the actor or an accomplice, aggravated robbery is a class 3 felony. Theft. Theft is a class 3 felony if the value of the thing involved is fifteen 24. 18-4-401 (2) (d) thousand dollars or more. Theft. Theft is a class 3 felony if the person has committed theft more than 25. 18-4-401 (4) once within a six-month period without being charged for the earlier offense and the aggregate value of the things involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more. 26. Theft of rental property. Theft of rental property is a class 3 felony where 18-4-402 (5) the value of the property involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more. 27. Theft of rental property. Theft of rental property twice or more within a 18-4-402 (6) period of six months without having been placed in jeopardy for prior offenses and when the aggregate value of the property is fifteen thousand dollars or more is a class 3 felony. 28. Aggravated motor vehicle theft. A person who takes any motor vehicle 18-4-409 (3) (b) from another without authorization and who either retains control for over twenty-four hours, commits a crime, removes the vehicle from the state, causes property damage or bodily injury, or attempts to alter the license plates, identification number, or the vehicle itself, commits a class 3 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is more than fifteen thousand dollars or if the defendant has twice previously been convicted of charges separately brought and tried.

18-4-410 (5)

Theft by receiving. When a person receives, retains, loans money by pawn

or pledge on, or disposes of another's property, knowing that said property has been stolen, and he intends to deprive the owner permanently of the property, and the value of the property is fifteen thousand dollars or more,

the person commits a class 3 felony.

29.

30. **Theft by receiving**. When the value of the property involved is five hundred dollars or more and the person is engaged in the business of buying and selling of stolen goods for profit, theft by receiving is a class 3 felony.

18-4-410 (6)

31. **Theft by receiving.** When a person commits theft by receiving twice or more within a period of six months without being placed in jeopardy for the prior offenses and the aggregate value of the things involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more, he or she commits a class 3 felony.

18-4-410 (7)

32. *Criminal mischief*. A person who knowingly damages real or personal property of another, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property owned by the person in which another person has an interest valued fifteen thousand dollars or more in the aggregate commits a class 3 felony.

18-4-501 (1)

#### **Offenses Involving Fraud**

33. **Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor**. A person who, with intent to defraud a creditor, impairs, renders worthless or unenforceable any security interest, or who sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of any collateral subject to a security interest, and the value of the collateral is fifteen thousand dollars or more, commits a class 3 felony.

18-5-206 (1) (d)

34. **Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor.** If a creditor, with intent to defraud a debtor, sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, buys, or encumbers a promissory note or contract signed by the debtor, and the amount owed on such note or contract is fifteen thousand dollars or more, he commits a class 3 felony.

18-5-206 (2) (d)

35. Unauthorized use of a financial device. Any person who uses a financial transaction device for the purpose of obtaining cash, credit, property, or services or for making financial payment, with intent to defraud, commits unauthorized use of a financial device. If such cash, credit, property, or service obtained or financial payment made exceeds fifteen thousand dollars, it is a class 3 felony.

18-5-702 (3) (d)

36. Sale of a financial transaction device. Any person who, with intent to defraud, sells or has in his possession to sell, two or more financial transaction devices which he knows to be lost, stolen, forged, altered, counterfeited, or delivered under a mistake commits a class 3 felony.

18-5-704 (2)

37. Sale of a blank financial transaction device. Any person who delivers, circulates, or sells two or more blank financial transaction devices which have not been embossed or magnetically encoded with the name of the account holder, personal identification code, expiration date, or other proprietary institutional information, commits a class 3 felony.

18-5-705 (5)

#### **Computer Crime**

38. *Computer crime*. Any person who commits computer crime and the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is fifteen thousand dollars or more, it is a class 3 felony.

18-5.5-102 (3)

(a)

#### Offenses Involving the Family Relations

39. Aggravated incest. A person commits aggravated incest who knowingly marries a natural child, inflicts sexual penetration or intrusion on, or subjects to sexual contact a natural child, stepchild, adopted child, and certain other whole or half blood relatives. The provision does not apply to a legal marriage to a stepchild or adopted child. Aggravated incest is a class 3 felony.

18-6-302 (2)

- 40. *Child abuse*. When a person acts with criminal negligence and the child abuse results in the death of the child, it is a class 3 felony.
- 18-6-401 (7) (a) (II)
- 41. *Child abuse*. When a person acts knowingly or recklessly and the child abuse results in serious bodily injury to the child, it is a class 3 felony.
- 18-6-401 (7) (a) (III)
- 42. *Trafficking in children*. Selling, exchanging, bartering, or leasing a child and receiving money or other consideration or thing of value for the child as a result of such transaction is a class 3 felony.
- 18-6-402 (3)
- 43. Sexual exploitation of children. A person who, for any commercial purpose, knowingly causes a child to engage in or be used for explicit sexual conduct or traffics in sexually exploitative material, commits sexual exploitation of a child which is a class 3 felony.
- 18-6-403 (5)
- 44. **Procurement of a child for sexual exploitation**. Any person who intentionally gives, transports, provides, or makes available, or offers to do the same for the purpose of sexually exploiting a child, commits a class 3 felony.

18-6-404

#### Wrongs to At-risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles

- 45. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person who commits the crime of assault in the second degree when the victim is an atrisk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 3 felony.
- 18-6.5-103 (3)
- (b)
- 46. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person who commits robbery when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 3 felony.
- 18-6.5-103 (4)
- 47. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person who commits theft in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 3 felony when the value of the item involved is five hundred dollars or more.
- 18-6.5-103 (5)
- 48. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person who commits a crime of sexual assault in the second degree and the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 3 felony.
- 18-6.5-103 (7) (b)
- 49. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person who commits third degree sexual assault and the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 3 felony if the person compels the victim to submit by use of force, intimidation, or threat or if the actor engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than bona fide medical purposes or in a manner inconsistent with reasonable medical practices or if the actor, with or without sexual contact, induces or coerces a child to expose intimate parts or to engage in sexual contact for the purpose of the actor's own sexual gratification.
- 18-6.5-103 (7) (c)

- 50. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Sexual assault on a child when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 3 felony.
- 18-6.5-103 (7) (d)
- 51. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 3 felony when the victim is 15 years of age or older but less than 18 years of age.
- 18-6.5-103 (7)
- 52. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist when the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile is a class 3 felony when the actor knowingly inflicts sexual penetration or sexual intrusion on the victim and the actor is a psychotherapist and the victim is a client or the actor is a psychotherapist and the victim is a client and the sexual penetration or intrusion occurred by means of therapeutic deception.
- 18-6.5-103 (7) (f)

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation **Offenses Relating to Morals** *Pimping.* Any person who knowingly lives on or is supported or 18-7-206 maintained by any money earned by another person through prostitution commits pimping, which is a class 3 felony. Soliciting for child prostitution. A person who solicits another, arranges 54. 18-7-402 (2) a meeting, or directs another to a place for the purpose of child prostitution commits a class 3 felony. **Pandering of a child.** Anyone who arranges or offers to arrange a situation 18-7-403 (2) in which a child may practice prostitution commits a class 3 felony. 18-7-403.5 56. **Procurement of a child.** Any person who intentionally gives, transports, provides, or makes available or offers to do the same for the purpose of child prostitution commits a class 3 felony. 57. Keeping a place of child prostitution. Any person who exercises control 18-7-404 (2) over a place which offers seclusion or shelter for the purpose of prostitution of or by a child commits a class 3 felony. 58. **Pimping of a child.** Any person who lives on or is supported by money or 18-7-405 other thing of value procured by a child through prostitution commits a class 3 felony. 59. Inducement of child prostitution. Any person who by word or action 18-7-405.5 (2) (other than menacing or criminal intimidation) induces a child to engage in prostitution commits a class 3 felony. 60. Patronizing a prostituted child. A class 3 felony is committed by anyone 18-7-406 (2) who engages in an act which involves child prostitution, or by anyone who enters a place of prostitution with the intention of engaging in child prostitution. Offenses — Governmental Operations 61. Aiding escape. If a person assists another person in escaping and the 18-8-201 (5) person aided has been convicted of a felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony, said person commits a class 3 felony. Assault during escape. If a person who is being held or charged with but 18-8-206 (1) (c) not convicted of a felony attempts to escape and assaults another intentionally with a deadly weapon, or another means of force likely to produce injury, he commits a class 3 felony.

63. Assault during escape. If a person in custody is charged with, held for, or convicted of a misdemeanor or petty offense, and attempts to escape and assaults another intentionally with a deadly weapon or another means of force likely to produce injury, he commits a class 3 felony.

18-8-206 (1) (d)

64. *Escapes*. If a person who has been convicted of a felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony escapes from custody or confinement, he commits a class 3 felony.

18-8-208 (2)

65. Riots in detention facilities. A person who engages with two or more other persons in violent conduct, using a deadly weapon, or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or represents that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon which creates grave danger and obstructs performance of institutional functions, commits a class 3 felony.

18-8-211 (2) (a)

66. **Bribery**. A class 3 felony is committed if a person offers a pecuniary benefit to a public official with the intent to influence some action, or if he is a public official and accepts a bribe.

18-8-302 (3)

67. Aggravated intimidation of a witness or victim. If, in an attempt to influence a witness or victim, a person either: a) is armed with a deadly weapon and intends, if resisted, to kill, maim, or wound any person; or b) knowingly wounds any person or puts any person in a reasonable fear of death or bodily injury, he commits a class 3 felony.

18-8-705 (3)

68. **Retaliation against a witness or victim.** A person who intentionally inflicts harm or injury upon any person or property as retaliation for testimony given in any official proceeding commits a class 3 felony.

18-8-706 (2)

69. **Retaliation against a juror**. If an individual uses a threat, act of harassment, or act of harm or injury upon any person or property, which action is directed to or committed upon a juror who has served for a criminal or civil trial involving the individual or a person or persons on whose behalf the individual is acting, or upon a member of the juror's family, an individual in close relationship to the juror, or an individual residing in the same household with the juror, as retaliation or retribution against the juror, he commits a class 3 felony.

18-8-706.5 (2)

#### Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency

- 70. Endangering public transportation. If a person tampers with a facility of public transportation intentionally to cause damage which would result in possible bodily harm or death, or intends to commit a crime on the public conveyance or threatens anyone with a deadly weapon on a public conveyance, he or she commits a class 3 felony.
- 71. **Vehicular eluding**. Vehicular eluding which results in death to another 18-9-116.5 person is a class 3 felony.

#### Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons

- 72. Possession, use, or removal of chemical, biological, or radiological 18-12-109 (2.5) weapons or parts. A person who knowingly possesses, controls, manufactures, gives, mails, or sends such weapons commits a class 3 felony.
- 73. Possession, use, or removal of chemical, biological, or radiological 18-12-109 (5.5) weapons or parts. A person who removes any chemical, biological or radiological weapon from the place where it is lawfully kept without the consent of the lawful possessor commits a class 3 felony.
- 74. Possession, use, or removal of chemical, biological, or radiological 18-12-109 (6.5) weapons or parts. A person who possesses parts of such weapons commits a class 3 felony.

#### Miscellaneous Offenses

- 75. Intentionally setting wildfire. It is a class 3 felony to intentionally set a 18-13-109.5 (2) wildfire.
- 76. Unlawful use of gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB). It is a class 3 felony to knowingly manufacture, distribute, dispense, sell, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or sell GHB or to knowingly cause or attempt to cause any other person to unknowingly consume or receive the direct administration of GHB or ketamine or the immediate precursors or chemical analogs for either substance.

#### **Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992**

77. Controlled substances. It is unlawful to manufacture, dispense, sell, possess, or distribute a controlled substance, and it is a class 3 felony:

- if a person is convicted on a first offense for such activity in the case of schedule I or II controlled substances; or
- (2) (a) (I)
- if the offense is committed subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory for such activity in the case of schedule II controlled substances.
- (2) (b) (II)
- 78. Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession. It is a class 3 felony for any person to knowingly manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute, possess, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute flunitrazepam or to induce, attempt to induce, or conspire with one or more other persons to manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute, possess, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell or distribute flunitrazepam.
- 18-18-405 (2.5)
- (a)

- 79. Offenses relating to marijuana. The following offenses involving marijuana or marijuana concentrate are class 3 felonies:
- 18-18-406
- a conviction, subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory, of dispensing (with consideration) over one ounce of marijuana by a person age 18 or over to a person age 15 to 17, or any amount of marijuana concentrate (with or without consideration) to a person under age 18, or dispensing any amount of marijuana (with or without consideration) by a person age 18 or over to a person under age 15;
- (7)(c)

- a conviction, subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory, for cultivating, growing, producing, processing, or manufacturing marijuana or its concentrate on land owned or controlled by the person, or allowing these activities on his land; and
- (8) (a) (II) (B)
- a conviction, subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory, for manufacturing, dispensing, selling, possessing, or distributing marijuana or its concentrate.
- (8) (b) (III) (B)
- 80. Money laundering illegal investments. A person commits a class 3 felony if he knowingly or intentionally violates any of the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (d) of section 18-18-408 regarding money laundering or illegal investments pursuant to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992,
- 18-18-408

3F

- 81. Unlawful possession of materials to make methamphetamine and amphetamine. Any person who possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers with the intent to use such product to make any controlled substance commits a class 3 felony.
- 18-18-412.5 (3)
- 82. *Imitation controlled substances*. Any person aged 18 or over who distributes an imitation controlled substance to a person under 18 after a previous conviction of the same charge commits a class 3 felony.
- 18-18-422 (2) (b) (II)

#### Offenses Related to Limited Gaming

83. **Personal pecuniary gain or conflict of interest.** Any person who issues, suspends, revokes, or renews any license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act for any personal pecuniary gain or any thing of value commits a class 3 felony.

#### 18-20-113 (2)

#### Government — State Department of Personnel

84. State agency contracts — criminal liability. Any person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for a person providing professional services, who offers, agrees, or contracts to solicit or secure for any other person state agency contracts for professional services and who, in so doing, receives any type of consideration contingent upon or resulting from the making of the contract commits a class 3 felony.

#### 24-30-1406 (1)

#### **Government — State Department of Revenue**

85. State lottery — criminal penalties. Any person who, for personal pecuniary gain, issues, suspends, revokes, or renews a contract for gaming materials, or who violates the provisions concerning conflicts of interest in the operation of the state lottery commits a class 3 felony.

#### 24-35-215 (3)

#### Government — State Department of Public Health and Environment

86. **Department of Health**—penalties. Tampering with a public water system 25-1-114 (5) (b) or with drinking water after its withdrawal for or treatment by a public (I) water system is a class 3 felony.

#### **Human Services Code** — **Department of Human Services**

87. Fraudulent acts. Obtaining public assistance or vendor payments to which one is not entitled, or public assistance or vendor payments greater than those to which one is entitled, by means of a willfully false statement or representation, or by impersonation, or by any other fraudulent device is a class 3 felony when the value of the assistance or payment is fifteen thousand dollars or greater (see 18-4-401 (2) (d)).

26-1-127 (1)

#### Colorado Public Assistance Act

88. Fraudulent acts. Obtaining food stamps to which one is not entitled by false statement or representation or by impersonation is a class 3 felony when the value of the food stamps is fifteen thousand dollars or more (see 18-4-401 (2) (d)).

26-2-305 (1)

7 89. Trafficking in food stamps. Trafficking in food stamps is a class 3 felony if the value of the food stamps is fifteen thousand dollars or more.

26-2-306 (2) (d)

90. **Trafficking in food stamps**. Trafficking in food stamps twice or more within a period of six months without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offense or offenses is a class 3 felony when the aggregate value of the food stamps involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.

26-2-306 (3)

#### Colorado Medical Assistance Act

91. **Personal needs trust fund**. Unlawful use of a patient personal needs trust fund is a class 3 felony if the amount involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.

26-4-504 (8) (d) (IV)

#### **Automobile Theft Law**

92. **Tampering with a motor vehicle**. Tampering with a motor vehicle is a class 3 felony if the damage is fifteen thousand dollars or more or causes bodily injury to any person.

42-5-103 (2) (c)

93. **Theft of motor vehicle parts**. Theft of motor vehicle parts is a class 3 felony if the value of the thing involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.

42-5-104 (2) (c)

## **CLASS 4 FELONIES**

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation		
Safe	ety — Industrial and Commercial Explosives			
1.	<b>Death by negligence</b> . Any person who knowingly and unlawfully places or allows explosives to be placed on a vehicle which results in the death of another commits a class 4 felony.	9-6-104		
Pro	fessions and Occupations Acupuncturists			
2.	Acupuncturists — grounds for disciplinary action. Sexual contact, intrusion, or penetration with a patient during the course of patient care by an acupuncturist is a class 4 felony.	12-29.5-108 (3)		
	noate Offenses			
3.	<i>Criminal attempt</i> . If a person intentionally engages in conduct which constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a class 3 felony, that person commits a class 4 felony.	18-2-101 (4)		
4.	Criminal conspiracy. Conspiracy to commit a class 3 felony is a class 4 felony.	18-2-206 (1)		
5.	Criminal solicitation. A person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a class 3 felony commits a class 4 felony. (Penalty provisions for criminal solicitation are the same as those for criminal attempt contained in section 18-2-101.)	18-2-301 (5)		
Offenses Against the Person				
6.	Manslaughter. A person commits manslaughter, a class 4 felony, if: (a) such person recklessly causes the death of another person; or (b) such person intentionally causes or aids another person to commit suicide.	18-3-104 (2)		
7.	Vehicular homicide. If a person causes the death of another while recklessly operating a motor vehicle, such person commits a class 4 felony.	18-3-106 (1) (c)		

**Elements of Offense** 

C.R.S. Citation

- 8. Assault in the second degree. A person commits assault in the second degree if: (a) he intentionally causes serious bodily injury to another; or (b) he attempts to cause serious bodily injury with a deadly weapon; or (c) with intent to prevent a peace officer or firefighter from doing his duty he causes bodily injury; or (d) he recklessly causes serious injury by means of a deadly weapon; or (e) he harms someone by means of administering a drug or other substance; or (f) when lawfully confined he uses physical force against a peace officer or firefighter in the performance of his duties. Assault in the second degree is a class 4 felony.
- 18-3-203 (2) (b)

- 9. **Vehicular assault**. When a person operates a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs and causes serious bodily injury to another, it is a class 4 felony.
- 18-3-205 (1) (c)
- 10. *Criminal extortion*. A class 4 felony is committed when a person threatens a person, his property, or his reputation, to induce that person to act against his will to do an act or refrain from doing a lawful act.
- 18-3-207 (4)
- 11. Second degree kidnaping. Any person who kidnaps a child not his own and under the age of eighteen years of age commits a class 4 felony, if the person kidnaped is not a victim of sexual assault or robbery, and the use of a deadly weapon is not employed.
- 18-3-302 (5)
- 12. Violation of custody. Any person who, in the course of taking or enticing any child under the age of 18 from the custody of his or her parents, guardian, or other lawful custodian or who violates an order of any district or juvenile court granting the custody of a child under 18 years of age to any person, agency, or institution with the intent to deprive the lawful custodian of the custody of a child under the age of 18 and who, in the course of doing so, removes a child under the age of 18 from the country commits a class 4 felony.
- 18-3-304 (2.5)

- 13. **Enticement of a child.** A person commits the crime of enticement of a child if he invites or persuades or attempts to invite or persuade a child under the age of 15, to enter a vehicle, building, or room with the intent to commit sexual assault. This is a class 4 felony.
- 18-3-305 (2)

14. Sexual assault. An actor who knowingly inflicts sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim commits a class 4 felony if: (a) he causes the submission of a victim by means of sufficient consequence reasonably calculated to cause submission against the victim's will; or (b) the actor knows the victim is unable to appraise the nature of the victim's conduct; or (c) the actor knows that the victim submits believing the actor to be the victim's spouse; or (d) the victim is less than fifteen years of age and the actor is four years older than and is not the spouse of the victim; or (e) the victim is at least fifteen years old but less than seventeen years old and the actor is at least ten years older than the victim and is not the victim's spouse; or (f) the victim is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim and uses the position of authority to coerce the victim to submit unless the act is a lawful search; or (g) the actor, while purporting to offer a medical service, engages in treatment or examination of the victim for other than bona fide medical purposes.

18-3-402 (2)

15. Unlawful sexual contact. Unlawful sexual contact is a class 4 felony when an actor compels a victim to submit by the use of force, intimidation, or threat or if the actor engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than bona fide medical purposes or in a manner inconsistent with reasonable medical practices or if the adult actor knowingly, with or without sexual contact, induces or coerces a child by any of the means set forth in section 18-3-402 to expose intimate parts or to engage in any sexual activity with another person for the actor's own sexual gratification.

18-3-404 (2)

16. Sexual assault on a child. Any actor who subjects to sexual contact a child that is less than fifteen years of age while that actor is at least four years older than the victim commits a class 4 felony.

18-3-405 (2)

17. Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust. Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust is a class 4 felony if the victim is fifteen years of age or older but less than eighteen years of age and the offense is not committed as part of a pattern of sexual abuse.

18-3-405.3 (3)

18. Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist. Sexual penetration or sexual intrusion on a victim by an actor when the actor is a psychotherapist and the victim is a patient is a class 4 felony.

18-3-405.5 (1) (b)

#### **Offenses Against Property**

22.

24.

deception.

Second degree arson. A person who damages or destroys by fire or 18-4-103 (2) 19. explosive the property of another, other than a building or occupied structure, commits second degree arson. If the damage caused is valued at over one hundred dollars, it is a class 4 felony.

- 18-4-104 (2)
- 20. Third degree arson. A person who, by means of fire or explosives, intentionally damages any property with intent to defraud commits a class 4 felony.
  - 18-4-105 (2)
- 21. Fourth degree arson. A person who starts or maintains a fire on his or another's property and thereby places another in danger of bodily injury or death commits a class 4 felony.
- 18-4-203 (2)
- Second degree burglary. A person commits a class 4 felony if he unlawfully enters a building with the intent to commit a crime against a person or property.
- 18-4-204 (2)
- 23. Third degree burglary. It is a class 4 felony if the object of the burglary is the theft of a controlled substance, lawfully kept in or upon the property burglarized.

Robbery. A person who takes anything of value from a person by the use

less than fifteen thousand dollars, without authorization or by threat or

- 18-4-301 (2)
- of force, threats, or intimidation commits a class 4 felony. 25. **Theft.** A class 4 felony is committed when a person knowingly exercises control over anything which is valued at five hundred dollars or more, but
- 18-4-401 (2) (c)
- 26. **Theft.** If theft is committed on two or more occasions within six months, and the person is not placed in jeopardy for the prior offense, and the aggregate value of the things involved is between five hundred dollars and fifteen thousand dollars, a class 4 felony is committed.
- 18-4-401 (4)
- 27. Aggravated motor vehicle theft. A person who takes any motor vehicle from another without authorization and who either retains control for over twenty-four hours, commits a crime, removes the vehicle from the state, causes property damage or bodily injury, or attempts to alter the license plates, identification number, or the vehicle itself, commits a class 4 felony if the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is valued at fifteen thousand dollars or less.
- 18-4-409 (3) (a)

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 28. Theft by receiving. If a person receives a thing of value which is valued 18-4-410 (4) at five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars which he believes or knows to be stolen, and he intends to deprive the lawful owner permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value, he commits a class 4 felony. 29. Theft by receiving. When a person commits theft by receiving twice or 18-4-410 (7) more within a period of six months without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offenses and the aggregate value of the things involved is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars, it is a class 4 felony. 30. Criminal mischief. A person commits a class 4 felony when in a single 18-4-501 (1) criminal episode he knowingly damages real or personal property, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property owned by the person in which another person has an interest, and the aggregate damage is more than five hundred dollars but less than fifteen thousand dollars. Second degree criminal trespass. It is a class 4 felony if a person 31. 18-4-503 (2) (b) unlawfully enters or remains on fenced or enclosed premises classified as agricultural land, with the intent to commit a felony. Offenses Involving Fraud 32. Controlled substances — consumption by fraudulent means. Any person 18-5-116 (2) who fraudulently causes another person to unknowingly consume or receive the direct administration of any controlled substance commits a class 4 felony. **Computer Crime** Computer crime. If the loss, damage, value of service, or thing of value 18-5.5-102 (3) (a) taken or cost of restoration or repair caused by computer crime is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars, computer crime is a class 4 felony. Offenses Involving the Family Relations

Criminal abortion. Any person who intentionally ends the pregnancy of

a woman by any means other than justified medical termination or birth

commits the class 4 felony of criminal abortion.

18-6-102 (2)

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation *Incest.* Any person who knowingly marries, inflects sexual penetration 35. 18-6-301 (1) or sexual intrusion, or subjects to sexual contact, an ancestor or descendant, a brother or sister of the whole or half blood, or an uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece of the whole blood commits incest which is a class 4 felony. 36. Child abuse. A person who causes serious bodily injury to a child while 18-6-401 (7) (a) acting with criminal negligence commits a class 4 felony. (IV) 37. Sexual exploitation of children. The second or subsequent offense of 18-6-403 (5) sexual exploitation of a child by possession of sexually exploitative material is a class 4 felony. 38. Contributing to delinquency. Inducing, aiding, or encouraging a child to 18-6-701 (2) violate any state or federal law, municipal or county ordinance, or court order is a class 4 felony. Wrongs to At-risk Adults and At-risk Juveniles 39. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person whose 18-6.5-103 (2) (a) conduct amounts to criminal negligence and such negligence results in the death of an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 4 felony. 40. First degree assault against at-risk adults or at-risk juveniles. 18-6.5-103 (3) (a) person who commits a crime of assault in the first degree and the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 4 felony if the act causing the injury is performed, not after deliberation, upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the intended victim, affecting the person causing the injury sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person. 41. Theft from at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person who commits 18-6.5-103 (5) theft from an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile by means other than the use of force, threat, or intimidation commits a class 4 felony without regard to the value of the thing taken. Offenses — Governmental Operations 42. Accessory to crime. A person who renders assistance to another who has 18-8-105 (3) committed a crime in order to prevent his apprehension and punishment

commits a class 4 felony if he knows that the person being assisted has

committed a class 1 or class 2 felony.

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 43. Introducing contraband in the first degree. If a person attempts to 18-8-203 (2) introduce a dangerous instrument, alcoholic beverage, controlled substance, or marijuana into a detention facility, or if a person is confined in a detention facility and makes any of these items, he commits a class 4 felony. **Possession of contraband.** Possession of contraband which involves a 18-8-204.1 (3) 44. dangerous instrument is a class 4 felony. 45. Escapes. If a person has been charged but not convicted of a felony and 18-8-208 (3) he escapes confinement, he commits a class 4 felony. 46. Attempt to escape. If a person who is in custody or confinement 18-8-208.1 (1) following the conviction of a felony attempts to escape, he commits a class 4 felony. Attempt to influence a public servant. Any person who attempts to 47. 18-8-306 influence any public servant by means of deceit, threat of violence, or economic reprisal commits a class 4 felony. Perjury in the first degree. If a person makes a materially false statement 48. 18-8-502 (3) under oath in any official proceeding, he commits perjury in the first degree, which is a class 4 felony. 49. Bribe-receiving by a witness. A witness accepting any benefit for the 18-8-603 (1) purpose of influencing his presence or testimony at an official proceeding commits a class 4 felony. Bribing a juror. A person who attempts to influence a juror's decision 50. 18-8-606 (2) by offering or conferring any benefit upon the juror commits a class 4 felony. Bribe-receiving by a juror. Any juror who accepts any benefit for the 51. 18-8-607 (2) purpose of influencing his vote commits a class 4 felony. 52. *Intimidating a juror*. A person commits a class 4 felony, if he attempts 18-8-608 (2) to influence a juror's vote by use of threat of harm or injury to any person or property. **53**. Jury tampering. Jury tampering in any class 1 felony trial is a class 4 18-8-609 (2) felony. 54. Bribing a witness or victim. A person commits a class 4 felony when he 18-8-703 (2) offers or confers any benefit upon a witness or victim, in any official proceeding, members of the witness or victim's family, or persons in close relationship to or residing in the same household with a witness or

victim in an attempt to influence that witness or victim.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
55.	Intimidating a witness or victim. If, in an attempt to influence a witness or victim, a person threatens harm or injury to any person or property, he commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-704 (2)
56.	Tampering with a witness or victim. A person commits a class 4 felony if he attempts to influence a victim or witness without bribery or threats.	18-8-707 (2)
57.	Arming rioters. If a person supplies a deadly weapon or destructive device for use in a riot, or teaches another to use such weapon or device in a riot, he commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-103 (2)
58.	Engaging in a riot. If, in the course of rioting, a person employs a deadly weapon or destructive device or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or if in the course of rioting, the actor represents verbally or otherwise that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon, he commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-104 (1)
, <b>59.</b> -	Harassment - stalking. Stalking is a class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense if such offense occurs within seven years of the date of a prior conviction for stalking.	18-9-111 (5) (a.5)
60.	Harassment - stalking. Stalking is a class 4 felony when, at the time of the offense, there was a temporary or permanent restraining order, injunction, or condition of bond, probation, or parole or any other court order in effect against such person prohibiting the stalking behavior.	18-9-111 (5) (b)
61.	<b>Vehicular eluding</b> . Any person who attempts to elude a peace officer while operating a motor vehicle, and which results in bodily injury to another person, commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-116.5
62.	Failure to leave premises upon request of a peace officer. Any person who barricades or refuses police entry to any premises through use or threat of force, fails to leave upon request by a peace officer outside the structure, and holds another person hostage with use of a deadly weapon commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-119 (5)
63.	Ethnic intimidation. Ethnic intimidation is a class 4 felony if the offender is physically aided or abetted by one or more other persons during the commission of the offense.	18-9-121 (3)
Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency		
64.	Animal-fighting — penalty. Any person committing a second or subsequent violation commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-204 (2)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
65.	Telecommunications crime. A person who knowingly uses cloning equipment to create a cloned cellular phone commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-309 (2) (b)
66.	<b>Telecommunications crime.</b> A second or subsequent violation of knowingly cloning equipment to create a cloned cellular phone is a class 4 felony.	18-9-309 (2.5)
67.	Telecommunications crime. A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she knowingly uses cloning equipment to: intercept signals, including signals transmitted to or from a cellular phone, between a telecommunications provider and persons using telecommunications services, or between persons using telecommunications services; or create a cellular phone.	18-9-309 (4) (a)
68.	Telecommunications crime. A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she aids, abets, advises, or encourages one or more persons who engage in the activities described in section 18-9-309 (4) (a).	18-9-309 (4) (b)
Offe	enses Relating to Firearms and Weapons	
69.	<b>Possessing a dangerous or illegal weapon</b> . A person who knowingly possesses a dangerous weapon commits a class 4 felony for a second violation and for each subsequent violation.	18-12-102 (3)
70.	Possession of weapons by previous offenders. A second or subsequent offense of possession of a weapon by a person who has previously been convicted of or adjudicated for a felony and when the weapon is a dangerous weapon or when the conviction was for or the adjudication was based on an offense involving burglary, arson, or any felony involving the use of force or the use of a deadly weapon is a class 4 felony.	18-12-108 (5)
71.	Unlawfully providing a handgun to a juvenile or permitting a juvenile to possess a handgun. Any person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly provides a handgun to any person under the age of 18, or any person who knows of such juvenile's possession of a handgun and fails to make reasonable efforts to prevent such possession, commits unlawfully providing a handgun to a juvenile or permitting a juvenile to possess a handgun, a class 4 felony.	18-12-108.7 (1) (b)

- 72. Unlawfully providing a handgun to a juvenile or permitting a juvenile to possess a handgun. Any person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly provides a handgun to a juvenile or who permits a juvenile to possess a handgun, even though the person is aware of a substantial risk that such juvenile will use a handgun to commit a felony offense, or who fails to make reasonable efforts to prevent the commission of the offense, commits the crime of unlawfully providing or permitting a juvenile to possess a handgun, a class 4 felony.
- 18-12-108.7 (2)
- (b)

- 73. Possession, use, or removal of explosives or incendiary devices. Any person who knowingly possesses or controls an explosive or incendiary device commits a class 4 felony.
- 18-12-109 (2)
- 74. Possession, use, or removal of explosives or incendiary devices. Any person who removes any explosive or incendiary device from the premises of a lawful possessor without his consent, commits a class 4 felony.
- 18-12-109 (5)
- 75. Possession, use, or removal of explosives or incendiary devices. Any person who possesses any explosive or incendiary parts commits a class 4 felony.
- 18-12-109 (6)
- 76. Possession, use, or removal of explosives or incendiary devices. Any person who possesses a valid permit issued under the provisions of article 7, title 9, C.R.S., or an employee of a permittee acting within the scope of his employment, who knowingly dispenses, distributes, or sells explosive or incendiary devices to a person not authorized to possess or control such devices, commits a class 4 felony.
- 18-12-109 (8)

- 77. Unlawful purchase of firearms. Any person who knowingly purchases or otherwise obtains a firearm on behalf of or for transfer to a person who the transferor knows or reasonably should know to be ineligible to possess a firearm commits a class 4 felony.
- 18-12-111 (1)

### **Miscellaneous Offenses**

- 78. **Dueling.** Persons who by agreement engage in a fight with deadly weapons commit dueling, which is a class 4 felony.
- 18-13-104 (2)
- 79. *Hazardous wastes violations*. Any person who abandons a vehicle containing hazardous wastes or intentionally spills such wastes on a street, highway, or public or private property without consent, commits a class 4 felony.
- 18-13-112 (3)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
Offer	nses — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans	
80.	Extortionate extension of credit. Any agreement between a creditor and a debtor to the effect that delay or failure in making repayment for extension of credit will result in the use of extortionate means of collection results in extortionate extension of credit, which is a class 4 felony.	18-15-102
81.	Collection of extensions of credit by extortionate means. Any person who uses extortionate means to collect any extension of credit commits a class 4 felony.	18-15-107 (2)
Unifo	orm Controlled Substances Act of 1992	
82.	Controlled substances. It is unlawful to manufacture, dispense, sell, possess, or distribute a controlled substance, and it is a class 4 felony:	18-18-405
ı	• if the violation is based on the possession of a controlled substance listed in schedule II; or	(2) (a) (I)
	• if a person is convicted of a first offense for such activity in the case of schedule III controlled substances; or	(2) (b) (I)
	<ul> <li>when the offense is committed subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory for such activity in the case of schedule IV controlled substances.</li> </ul>	(2) (c) (II)
83.	Offenses relating to marijuana. The following offenses involving marijuana or marijuana concentrate are class 4 felonies:	18-18-406
	• a conviction, subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory, for possession of eight or more ounces of marijuana or any amount of marijuana concentrate;	(4) (b) (II)
	<ul> <li>an initial conviction of dispensing (with consideration) over one ounce of marijuana by a person aged 18 or over to a person aged 15 to 17 or any amount of marijuana concentrate (with or without consideration) to a person under age 18;</li> </ul>	(7) (a)
	<ul> <li>an initial conviction of dispensing any amount of marijuana (with or without consideration) by a person aged 18 or over to a person under age 15;</li> </ul>	(7) (b)
	<ul> <li>an initial conviction of cultivating, growing, producing, processing, or manufacturing marijuana or its concentrate on land owned or controlled by the person or allowing such activities on his land;</li> </ul>	(8) (a) (II) (A)

**Elements of Offense** 

#### C.R.S. Citation

- an initial conviction of manufacturing, dispensing, selling, possessing, or distributing marijuana or its concentrate.
- (8) (b) (III) (A)
- 84. *Unlawful acts*. Violation of any of the unlawful acts listed in paragraphs (o) through (t) of section 18-18-414 (1) pursuant to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.
- 18-18-414 (5)
- 85. *Fraud and deceit*. Violation of the provisions of section 18-18-415 regarding obtaining controlled substances by fraud or deceit is a class 4 felony if the violation is committed subsequent to a prior conviction for the same offense.
- 18-18-415 (2) (b)
- 86. Controlled substances—inducing consumption by fraudulent means. It is a class 4 felony when a person by means of fraud or misrepresentation, causes another to unknowingly consume any controlled substance.
- 18-18-416 (2)
- 87. *Imitation controlled substances*. The manufacture, distribution, or possession with intent to distribute an imitation controlled substance is a class 4 felony when the violation is committee subsequent to a prior conviction for the same offense.
- 18-18-422 (1) (b) (II)
- 88. *Imitation controlled substances*. Distribution of an imitation controlled substance by a person 18 or older to a person 18 or younger is a class 4 felony.
- 18-18-422 (2) (b)

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## Government — State Department of Human Services

89. Fraudulent acts. Obtaining public assistance or vendor payments when not entitled, or public assistance or vendor payments greater than those to which one is justly entitled, by means of a willfully false statement or representation or by impersonation or by any other fraudulent device is a class 4 felony when the value of the assistance or payments is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars (see 18-4-401 (2) (c)).

26-1-127 (1)

#### Colorado Public Assistance Act

- 90. **Fraudulent acts**. Obtaining food stamps to which one is not entitled by false statement or representation or by impersonation is a class 4 felony when the value of the stamps is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars (see 18-4-401 (2) (c)).
- 26-2-305 (1)
- 91. *Trafficking in food stamps*. Trafficking in food stamps is a class 4 felony if the value of the food stamps is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.
- 26-2-306 (2) (c)

92. *Trafficking in food stamps*. Trafficking in food stamps twice or more within a period of six months without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offense or offenses is a class 4 felony when the aggregate value of the food stamps is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.

26-2-306 (3)

#### **Colorado Medical Assistance Act**

93. **Personal needs trust fund**. Unlawful use of a patient personal needs trust fund is a class 4 felony if the amount involved is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.

26-4-504 (8) (d) (III)

#### **Government — Local Hazardous Substance Incidents**

94. *Hazardous substance incidents*. Any person who intentionally causes or substantially contributes to the occurrence of a hazardous substance incident commits a class 4 felony.

29-22-108 (1)

## Agriculture — Branding and Herding

95. *Theft of certain animals*. Any person who commits theft of, or knowingly kills, sells, drives, leads, transports, rides away, purchases, or in any manner deprives the owner of the immediate possession of any cattle, horses, mules, sheep, goats, swine, or asses, either live or slaughtered, commits a class 4 felony.

35-43-128

## Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic

96. Accidents involving death or personal injuries. Drivers involved in accidents resulting in death or personal injuries shall immediately stop and remain at the scene, and shall fulfill the requirements concerning giving of certain information and the rendering of aid. A person who violates any provision of this section commits a class 4 felony if the accident resulted in the death of any person.

42-4-1601 (2) (c)

### **Automobile Theft Law**

97. Theft of motor vehicle parts. Theft of motor vehicle parts two times or more within a period of six months without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offense or offenses is a class 4 felony when the aggregate value of the things involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.

42-5-104 (3)

# **CLASS 5 FELONIES**

# Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation

#### **Election Offenses**

1. **Penalties for election offenses - forgery**. Anyone who forges, makes, or alters any ballot, petition, nomination paper, or letter of acceptance, declination, or withdrawal, commits forgery in the second degree, which is a class 5 felony.

#### Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992

2. *Illegal restraint; monopolization; bid rigging*. Violation of any of the provisions of sections 6-4-104, 6-4-105, or 6-4-106 of the Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992 regarding illegal restraint or trade or commerce, monopolization, and bid-rigging is a class 5 felony.

### **Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act**

- 3. Charitable fraud. The commission of charitable fraud according to section 6-16-111 (2) 6-16-111 (1) (b), (c), (d), (f), or (g) is a class 5 felony.
- 4. Charitable fraud. Charitable fraud pursuant to section 6-16-111 (1) (a) or 6-16-111 (3)
  (e) involving three separate contributors in any one solicitation campaign is a class 5 felony.

# Division of Labor — Industrial Claim Appeals Office

5. Penalty for false statements - Industrial Commission - Division of Labor.

If, under the statutory provisions of the sections concerning the Industrial Commission — Division of Labor, anyone willfully makes a false statement or misrepresentation for the purposes of obtaining benefit under said section, he commits a class 5 felony.

# Labor and Industry — Enforcement and Penalties

6. Penalty for false statements/Workers' Compensation Act of Colorado. If anyone willfully makes a false statement or misrepresentation material to the claim in order to obtain benefits under articles 40 to 47 of title 8, Colorado Revised Statutes, concerning labor benefits, he or she commits a class 5 felony.

### Financial Institutions — State Banking Commissioner

7. Penalty for violation or non-performance of duties concerning the State Banking Commission. Any person who willfully fails to perform any act required, or commits any act in violation of his duties concerning bank examinations and liquidations, commits a class 5 felony.

11-20-117

# Financial Institutions — Organization and Powers

8. **Defrauding savings and loan associations.** Any employee of any savings and loan association who attempts to steal or defraud the association of any of its funds, securities, or properties, commits a class 5 felony.

11-41-127 (1)

## Professions and Occupations — Acupuncturists

9. Acupuncturists—grounds for disciplinary action. A subsequent violation within three years of the date of conviction of any of the provisions of section 12-29.5-106 (1) (a) through (i), C.R.S., outlining grounds for disciplinary action for acupuncturists, is a class 5 felony.

12-29.5-108 (1)

### **Medical Practice**

10. *Unprofessional conduct*. Dispensing or injecting an anabolic steroid unless dispensed pursuant to a written prescription or dispensed by a practitioner is a class 5 felony.

12-36-129 (2.5)

### Professions and Occupations — Mental Health

11. Mental health occupations. A subsequent violation within three years of a previous conviction of any of the provisions regarding mandatory disclosure of information to clients; title use restrictions; performing outside of the area of training, experience or competence; using any designation implying licensure when such license has been revoked; and selling or fraudulently obtaining or furnishing a license to practice is a class 5 felony.

12-43-226 (2)

# **Professions and Occupations — Alcoholic Beverages**

12. Gambling activity - premises licensed to sell alcohol. It is a class 5 felony, in the case of an establishment licensed to sell alcoholic beverages, to permit or authorize gambling activity, except that which is conducted by an authorized nonprofit organization.

12-47-901 (5) (n) (II)

### **Colorado Limited Gaming Act**

- 13. Violation of taxation provisions gaming. Any person who makes any false or fraudulent return in an attempt to defeat or evade taxes imposed pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.
- 12-47.1-603 (1)
- 14. Violation of taxation provisions gaming. Any person who, twice within a year, fails to pay taxes due or file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.
- 12-47.1-603 (1)
- (d)

(a)

- 15. Violation of taxation provisions gaming. Any person who willfully aids, assists, procures, counsels, or advises, in any matter before the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission, a return, affidavit, claim, or other document which is fraudulent or contains false information, commits a class 5 felony.
- 12-47.1-603 (1)
- 16. False statement on application. Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in any application for a license, or who fails to keep books and records to substantiate receipts or expenses, or who falsifies any books or records relating to any transaction connected with any limited gaming, or who knowingly violates any of the provisions of the provisions of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act or any rule or regulation promulgated by the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission commits a class 5 felony.
- 12-47.1-802

- 17. Slot machines shipping notices. Violation of any of the provisions regarding the shipping or importing of a slot machine into the State of Colorado is a class 5 felony.
- 12-47.1-803 (1)

(b)

- 18. **Cheating.** Cheating at any limited gaming activity by an owner, employee of, or player at a limited gaming establishment is a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender.
- 12-47.1-822 (3)
- 19. **Fraudulent acts gaming**. Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-823 regarding fraudulent gaming acts is a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender.
- 12-47.1-823 (2)

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**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 20. Use of a device for calculating probabilities. Use or possession of any 12-47.1-824 (2) device used to assist in projecting the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, or analyze the probability of an event occurring or the strategy for playing or betting is a class 5 felony when the person is a repeat gambling offender. 21. Counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens - unlawful devices, equipment, 12-47.1-825 (8) products, or materials. Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-825 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens, unlawful coins or devices, and the possession of certain unlawful devices, equipment, products, or materials commits a class 5 felony when the person is a repeat gambling offender. 22. Cheating game and devices. Knowingly conducting, operating, or 12-47.1-826 (2) allowing any cheating or thieving game or device, or knowingly dealing, conducting, or operating any game with cards or devices which have been marked or tampered with is a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender. 23. Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution of equipment and devices 12-47.1-827 (4) associated with limited gaming. Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-827 regarding the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming is a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender. 24. Unlawful entry. Unlawful entry into the premises of a licensed gaming 12-47.1-828 (3) establishment by a person whose name is on the list of persons who are to be excluded and ejected from gaming establishments is a class 5 felony. 25. False or misleading information. Providing any false or misleading 12-47.1-839 (2) information pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony. Professions and Occupations — Outfitters and Guides 26. Issuance of certificate of registration. A second or subsequent conviction 12-55.5-107.5

**(1)** 

of any of the provisions regarding the requirements for issuance of a

certificate of registration for outfitters is a class 5 felony.

### **Domestic Matters — Parent and Child**

27. Nonsupport of spouse and children. Any person who willfully neglects, fails, or refuses to provide reasonable support and maintenance for his spouse or for his children commits a class 5 felony.

14-6-101 (1)

### Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act

28. Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act. Any person who falsifies or 15-18-113 (2) forges a declaration of another commits a class 5 felony.

#### **Inchoate Offenses**

- 29. *Criminal attempt*. Criminal attempt to commit a class 4 felony is a class 18-2-101 (4) 5 felony.
- 30. *Criminal conspiracy*. Conspiracy to commit a class 4 felony is a class 5 18-2-206 (1) felony.
- 31. *Criminal solicitation*. Any person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a class 4 felony commits a class 5 felony. (See 18-2-101 (4)).

# Offenses Against the Person

- 32. Criminally negligent homicide. Any person who causes the death of another person by conduct amounting to criminal negligence commits criminally negligent homicide, a class 5 felony.
- 33. Assault in the first degree. If assault in the first degree is committed but in the heat of passion caused by a highly provoking act of the victim, affecting the person causing the injury sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, and without an interval between the provocation and the injury sufficient for the voice of reason and humanity to be heard, it is a class 5 felony.
- 34. Vehicular assault. Any person who drives a motor vehicle in a reckless 18-3-205 (1) (c) manner, and this conduct is the proximate cause of the serious bodily injury to another, commits a class 5 felony.
- 35. *Menacing*. Any person who menaces another by use of a deadly weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or who represents verbally or otherwise that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon, commits a class 5 felony.

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 36. False imprisonment. Any person other than a peace officer acting within 18-3-303 (2) the scope of his or her duties who uses or threatens force to confine or detain another, and who confines or detains the person for 12 hours or longer commits a class 5 felony. 18-3-304 (1) Violation of custody. Any person who takes or entices any child under the 37. age of 18 from the custody of his parents, guardian, legal custodian, or person with parental responsibilities with respect to the child commits a class 5 felony. 18-3-304 (2) Violation of custody. Any parent who violates an order of court granting 38. custody of a child or parental responsibilities with respect to a child under 18 to any person, agency, or institution, with the intent to deprive the lawful custodian or person with parental responsibilities of the custody or care of the child, commits a class 5 felony. Failure to register as a sex offender. Failure to register as a convicted sex 18-3-412.5 (2) offender or submitting false information on a registration form is a class 5 (a) felony for a second or subsequent offense. **Offenses Against Property** Third degree burglary. A person who enters or breaks into any vault, 18-4-204 (2) safe, cash register, coin vending machine, product dispenser, money depository, safety deposit box, coin telephone, coin box, etc., commits a class 5 felony. 41. Possession of burglary tools. Possession of any explosive, tool, 18-4-205 (2) instrument, or other article adapted, designed, or commonly used for committing or facilitating burglary is a class 5 felony. 42. **Theft.** Theft from another person by means other than the use of force, 18-4-401 (5) threat, or intimidation is a class 5 felony without regard to the value of the thing taken. 43. Theft of rental property. If a person engages in the theft of rental property 18-4-402 (4) when the value is five hundred dollars or more, but less than fifteen thousand dollars, it is a class 5 felony. Theft of rental property. Theft of rental property twice or more within a 18-4-402 (6) period of six months without having been placed in jeopardy for prior offenses and the aggregate value of the property is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars is a class 5 felony.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
45.	Theft of trade secrets. Any person who steals or discloses to an unauthorized person a trade secret or makes or causes to be made a copy of an article representing a trade secret commits theft of a trade secret. If a second or subsequent offense is committed within five years of a prior conviction, it is a class 5 felony.	18-4-408 (3)
46.	Aggravated motor vehicle theft. Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second degree is a class 5 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or motor vehicles involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.	18-4-409 (4)
47.	First degree criminal trespass. A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters a building or enters a car with intent to steal commit a crime therein commits a class 5 felony.	18-4-502
48.	Third degree criminal trespass. It is a class 5 felony if a person unlawfully enters or remains on premises classified as agricultural land, with the intent to commit a felony.	18-4-504 (2) (b)
Offenses Involving Fraud		
49.	Forgery. A person commits forgery, a class 5 felony if, with intent to defraud, such person falsely makes, completes, or alters a written instrument listed in paragraphs (a) through (g) of section 18-5-102 (1).	18-5-102 (2)
50.	Offering a false instrument for recording. Any person who offers a false instrument for recording with intent to defraud commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-114 (2)
51.	<b>Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor</b> . A person who intends to defraud a creditor by rendering any security interest worthless or enforceable by disposing of any collateral subject to a security interest commits a class 5 felony if the value of the collateral is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.	18-5-206 (1) (c)
52.	<b>Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor.</b> A creditor who intends to defraud a debtor by encumbering a promissory note or contract signed by the debtor commits a class 5 felony if the amount owing on such note or contract is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.	18-5-206 (2) (c)
53.	Unlawful activity concerning the selling of land. If any person, with intent to defraud, sells the same land twice, he commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-302 (1)
54.	Failure to pay over assigned accounts. A class 5 felony is committed when an assignor for the collection of a debt account fails to pay the assignee any money collected from the debtor, where the sum of money involved is five hundred dollars or more.	18-5-502

55. Concealment or removal of secured property. If a person has given 18-5-504 security interest in personal property and conceals or removes the encumbered property from Colorado without written consent, he commits a class 5 felony where the amount of the proceeds withheld is five hundred dollars or more. Failure to pay over proceeds. Any person giving security interest and 18-5-505 56. retaining possession of the encumbered property and having liberty of sale or other disposition, and who wrongfully fails to pay to the secured creditor the amounts due on account thereof, commits a class 5 felony where the amount of the proceeds withheld is five hundred dollars or more. Unauthorized use of a financial device. Any person who uses a financial 57. 18-5-702 (3) (c) transaction device for the purpose of obtaining cash, credit, property, or services or for making financial payment, with intent to defraud, commits the unauthorized use of a financial device. If such cash, credit, property, or services obtained or financial payments made exceeds five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars, it is a class 5 felony. Criminal possession of a financial transaction device. Any person who 58. 18-5-703 (4) has in his possession four or more financial transaction devices issued to different account holders with the intent to defraud or which he knows to be lost, stolen, or delivered under a mistake commits a class 5 felony. Sale of a financial transaction device. Any person who, with intent to 59. 18-5-704 (1) defraud, sells or has in his possession to sell, any financial transaction device which he knows to be lost, stolen, forged, altered, counterfeited, or delivered under a mistake, commits a class 5 felony. Criminal possession of a blank financial transaction device. Any person 60. 18-5-705 (3) who has in his possession two or more blank financial transaction devices and who intends to use, deliver, circulate, or sell them without the authorization of the issuer or manufacturer commits a class 5 felony. Sale of a blank financial transaction device. Any person who delivers, 61. 18-5-705 (4) circulates, or sells one blank financial transaction device which has not been embossed or magnetically encoded with the name of the account holder, personal identification code, expiration date, or other proprietary institutional information commits a class 5 felony. 62. Unlawful manufacture of a financial transaction device. A person 18-5-707 (3) commits a class 5 felony if he commits unlawful manufacture of a financial transaction device, with intent to defraud, by: a) falsely making or manufacturing such a device; b) falsely altering or adding codes or

information to such a device; or c) falsely completing such a device.

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63. Equity skimming. Equity skimming of real property is a class 5 felony. 18-5-802 (3)

### Offenses Involving the Family Relations

64. **Pretended criminal abortion**. Any person who intentionally pretends to 18-6-103 (2) end the real or apparent pregnancy of a woman by means other than justified medical termination or birth commits a class 5 felony.

#### **Domestic Violence**

65. **Domestic violence** — sentencing. Any person convicted of any offense which would otherwise be a misdemeanor, the underlying factual basis of which includes an act of domestic violence and such person has been three times previously convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or municipal ordinance violation, the underlying factual basis of which included an act of domestic violence, shall be convicted of a class 5 felony.

# Wrongs Against At-risk Adults and At-risk Juveniles

- 66. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person whose conducts amounts to criminal negligence when the negligence results in serious bodily injury to an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 5 felony.

  (b)
- 67. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person who commits a crime of assault in the second degree when the victim is an atrisk adult or at-risk juvenile and the act was committed upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the victim, causing an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, commits a class 5 felony.
- 68. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person who commits theft, and commits any element of the offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 5 felony when the value of the thing involved is less than five hundred dollars.

### Offenses Relating to Morals

69. Prostitution with knowledge of being infected with AIDS. Prostitution 18-7-201.7 (2) with knowledge of being infected with AIDS is a class 5 felony.

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 70. **Pandering.** Any person who induces another person by menacing or 18-7-203 (2) criminal intimidation to commit prostitution or by arranging for another to practice prostitution commits a class 5 felony. Offenses — Governmental Operations 71. Sexual conduct in penal institutions. An employee or contract employee 18-7-701 (3) of a criminal justice facility who engages in sexual conduct with an inmate commits a class 5 felony if the sexual conduct includes sexual intrusion or sexual penetration. Accessory to crime. Being an accessory to crime is a class 5 felony if the 72. 18-8-105 (4) offender knows that the person being assisted is suspected of or wanted for a class 1 or class 2 felony. Accessory to crime. Being an accessory to crime is a class 5 felony if the 73. 18-8-105 (5) offender knows that the person being assisted has committed, or has been convicted of, or is charged with, or is suspected of or wanted for a felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony. 74. Disarming a peace officer. Disarming a peace officer is a class 5 felony. 18-8-116 (2) A person commits disarming a peace officer if he knowingly, without justification and without consent, removes the firearm of a peace officer who is acting under color of his official authority. 75. Aiding escape from mental hospital. Any person who aids the escape of 18-8-201.1 an inmate in a mental hospital knowing the person was committed pursuant to the criminal insanity statute commits a class 5 felony. **Escape.** A person who has been confined pursuant to the criminal insanity 18-8-208 (6) (c) law commits a class 5 felony if he escapes his confinement and travels outside of the state of Colorado. 77. Escape. A person commits a class 5 felony if he escapes while in custody 18-8-208 (8) or confinement pursuant to the "Uniform Extradition Act." 78. Attempt to escape. If a person, while in custody or confinement and held 18-8-208.1 (2) for or charged with but not convicted of a felony, attempts to escape from the custody or confinement, he commits a class 5 felony. *7*9. Escape. A person who is in custody or confinement for a felony offense 18-8-210 which is unclassified and escapes commits a class 5 felony. Riots in correctional institutions. A person confined in any correctional 80. 18-8-211 (3) institution commits a class 5 felony if, during a riot, he intentionally disobeys an order to move, disperse, or refrain from specified activities.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
81.	Unauthorized residency by parolee or probationer from another state. A probationer or parolee from another state who, in order to stay in the state, is required to have permission of the administrator of the Interstate Compact for Parolee Supervision, and does not receive such approval, commits a class 5 felony.	18-8-213 (2)
82.	<b>Embezzlement of public property</b> . A class 5 felony is committed when a public servant converts public moneys or properties to his own use or to any use other than the public use as authorized by law.	18-8-407 (2)
83.	Jury tampering. Knowing participation in the fraudulent processing or selection of jurors or prospective jurors or attempting to communicate with or influence jurors other than as a part of the official trial proceedings is a class 5 felony.	18-8-609 (2)
Offe	nses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency	
84.	<i>Inciting riot</i> . Any person who incites, urges, instructs, or signals a group of five or more persons to engage in a riot and injury to a person or damage to property results therefrom commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-102 (3)
85.	Harassment — stalking. Stalking is a class 5 felony for a first offense.	18-9-111 (5) (a)
86.	Vehicular eluding. Any person who, while operating a motor vehicle, knowingly eludes or attempts to elude a peace officer also operating a motor vehicle, and who operates the vehicle in a reckless manner, commits a class 5 felony when no bodily injury or death occurs.	18-9-116.5
87.	Failure to leave premises on request of peace officer. Any person who barricades or refuses police entry to any premises through use or threat of force and fails to leave upon request by a peace officer outside the structure, and holds a hostage by feigning possession of a deadly weapon commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-119 (7)
88.	Terrorist training activities. Any person who teaches, demonstrates, practices with, or is instructed in the use, application, or making of firearms, explosive or incendiary devices, or techniques capable of causing injury or death and who knows that the same will be used in the furtherance of a civil disorder commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-120 (2)
89.	<b>Ethnic intimidation</b> . Knowingly causing bodily injury to another person because of that person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry. or national origin constitutes a class 5 felony.	18-9-121 (3)
90.	Cruelty to animals. A second or subsequent conviction of aggravated cruelty to animals is a class 5 felony.	18-9-202 (2)(c)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
91.	Killing animals in contest. Any person or association of persons who advertise, conduct, or otherwise promote any contest the object of which is the fighting of dogs for monetary gain or entertainment commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-204 (2)
92.	Unlawful ownership of dangerous dog. Any person who owns a dangerous dog when the dog causes the death of a person commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-204.5 (3) (d)
93.	Wiretapping and eavesdropping devices prohibited. Any person who possesses instruments or devices for wiretapping or eavesdropping with intent to unlawfully use or employ such devices commits a class 5 felony upon a second or subsequent offense.	18-9-302
Gan	abling	
94.	<b>Professional gambling.</b> A person who engages in professional gambling and is a repeated gambling offender commits a class 5 felony.	18-10-103 (2)
Offe	enses Involving Disloyalty	
95.	<i>Insurrection</i> . Any person who intentionally, by force, resists the execution of state law or engages or participates with any armed force to invade the state, commits the class 5 felony of insurrection.	18-11-102 (2)
96.	Advocating overthrow of government. Anyone who advocates the destruction or overthrow of the government of the United State or of Colorado by violent force or action commits sedition, which is a class 5 felony.	18-11-201 (2)
97.	Membership in anarchistic and seditious associations. Any person who is a member of an unlawful organization which advocates violent and forceful change in the state of Colorado or in the United States commits a class 5 felony.	18-11-203 (2)
Offe	enses Relating to Firearms and Weapons	
98.	Possessing a dangerous or illegal weapon. A person who knowingly possesses a dangerous weapon commits a class 5 felony.	18-12-102 (3)
99.	Use of stun guns. The use of a stun gun in the commission of a criminal offense is a class 5 felony.	18-12-106.5

100. Offenses relating to firearms. Any person who has within five years previously been convicted of possessing an illegal weapon, possessing a defaced firearm, unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon, or using a weapon in a prohibited manner, shall upon conviction for a second or subsequent offense be guilty of a class 5 felony. 101. Illegal discharge of a firearm. Illegal discharge of a firearm is a class 5

18-12-107

felony.

18-12-107.5 (3)

102. Possession of weapons by previous offenders. Possession of a weapon by a previous offender subsequent to the offender's conviction for a felony, or for conspiracy or attempt to commit a felony, is a class 5 felony when the weapon is a dangerous weapon.

18-12-108 (2) (b)

103. Possession of weapons by previous offenders. Possession of a weapon by a previous offender subsequent to the offender's conviction for a felony, or for conspiracy or attempt to commit a felony, is a class 5 felony when the previous conviction was for burglary, arson, or any felony involving the use of force or a deadly weapon.

18-12-108 (2) (c)

104. Possession of weapons by previous offenders. Possession of a weapon by a previous offender subsequent to the person's adjudication for a felony, or for attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony, is a class 5 felony when the weapon is a dangerous weapon.

18-12-108 (4) (b)

105. Possession of weapons by previous offenders. Possession of a weapon by a previous offender subsequent to the offender's adjudication for a felony, or for conspiracy or attempt to commit a felony, is a class 5 felony when the previous adjudication was for burglary, arson, or any felony involving the use of force or a deadly weapon.

18-12-108 (4) (c)

106. Possession of handguns by juveniles. Possession of any handgun by a person who has not attained the age of 18 years is a class 5 felony for a second or subsequent offense.

18-12-108.5 (1)

(c) (II)

107. Possession, use, or removal of explosives or incendiary devices. Any person who manufacturers or possesses or who gives, mails, sends, or causes to be sent any false, facsimile, or hoax explosive or incendiary device or chemical, biological, or radiological weapon to another person or places any such purported explosive or incendiary device or chemical, biological, or radiological weapon in or upon any real or personal property commits a class 5 felony.

18-12-109 (7)

#### Miscellaneous Offenses

108. Violation concerning sale of secondhand property. Upon a second or subsequent conviction within a three-year period, any dealer in secondhand property who fails to make record of a sale exceeding thirty dollars, to deliver such record to local law enforcement agencies, or to retain such record for a one-year period commits a class 5 felony.

18-13-114 (6) (a)

# Offenses - Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans

109. Financing extortionate extensions of credit. Any person advancing money or property to another whom he reasonably suspects will use such money or property for the purpose of making an extortionate extension of credit commits a class 5 felony.

18-15-105

### Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992

110. Unlawful use of a controlled substance. Any person who uses any controlled substance, except its lawful administration for bona fide medical needs, commits a class 5 felony in the case of a schedule I or II controlled substance.

18-18-404 (1) (a)

111. Unlawful activity relating to controlled substances. It is unlawful to manufacture, dispense, sell, possess, or distribute a controlled substance, and it is a class 5 felony:

18-18-405

- if a person is convicted of a first offense for such activity in the case of schedule IV controlled substances; or
- (2) (c) (I)
- if the offense is committed subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory for such activity in the case of schedule V controlled substances.
- (2) (d) (II)
- 112. Offenses relating to marijuana. The following offenses relating to marijuana or marijuana concentrate are class 5 felonies:
- 18-18-406
  - a conviction, subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory, for possession of more than one ounce but less than eight ounces of marijuana;
- (4) (a) (II)
- an initial conviction for possession of eight ounces or more of marijuana or any amount of marijuana concentrate.
- (4) (b) (I)

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 113. Unlawful use of marihuana in a detention facility. Any person confined 18-18-406.5 (1) in any detention facility in this state commits a class 5 felony for a second or subsequent violation where both the initial and subsequent violations involved possessing more than one ounce of marihuana. 114. Fraud and deceit. Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-18-415 18-18-415 (2) (a) regarding obtaining a controlled substance by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge is a class 5 felony. 115. Imitation controlled substances. The manufacture, distribution, or 18-18-422 (1) (b) possession with intent to distribute an imitation controlled substance is a **(I)** class 5 felony. 116. Counterfeit substances. The knowing intent to manufacture, deliver, or 18-18-423 (3) possess or to intentionally make, distribute, or possess any equipment designed to reproduce a counterfeit controlled substance is a class 5 felony. Offenses Related to Limited Gaming 117. Violation of taxation provisions. Any person who makes any false or 18-20-103 (1) (a) fraudulent return in attempting to defeat or evade taxes imposed by the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony. 118. Violation of taxation provisions - gaming. Any person who, twice or 18-20-103 (1) (d) more within one year, fails to pay tax due within 30 days after the date due, or fails to file a return within 30 days after the date the return is due, pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony. 119. Violation of taxation provisions - gaming. Any person who wilfully aids 18-20-103 (1) (e) or assists in, or procures, counsels, or advises the preparation or presentation of a return, affidavit, claim, or other document which is fraudulent or false pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony. 120. False statement on application. Any person who knowingly makes a false 18-20-104 statement in any application for a license or who provides false or misleading information or who fails to keep books and records to substantiate receipts or expenses or who falsifies any books or records related to any transaction connected with limited card games or slot machines or who knowingly violates any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony. 121. Slot machines. Any violation of the provisions of section 18-20-105 (1) 18-20-105 (1) regarding the requirements for shipping notices of slot machines commits a class 5 felony.

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 122. Cheating. Cheating at any limited gaming activity is a class 5 felony when 18-20-106 (3) the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act and is a repeat gambling offender. 123. Fraudulent acts - gaming. Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-107 (2) 18-20-107 regarding fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Act and is a repeat gambling offender. 124. Use of device for calculating probabilities. Any person who uses or 18-20-108 (2) possesses a device intended to project the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, analyze the probability of the occurrence of an event in the game or analyze the strategy for playing a game pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Act and is a repeat gambling offender. 18-20-109 (8) 125. Counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens - unlawful coins or devices. Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-109 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens or unlawful coins or devices or the possession or unlawful devices, equipment, products or materials pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Act and is a repeat gambling offender. 126. Cheating game and devices. Any person who knowingly conducts or 18-20-110 (2) allows any cheating or thieving game or conducts any game played with cards or a mechanical device which has been marked commits a class 5 felony when the person has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act and is a repeat gambling offender. 127. Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or 18-20-111 (4) modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming. Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 18-20-111 regarding the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment or devices related to limited gaming commits a class 5 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act and is a repeat gambling offender. 128. Unlawful entry by excluded and ejected persons. Any person who enters 18-20-112 (3) the licensed premises of a limited gaming licensee or who has any personal

pecuniary interest in any limited gaming licensee or establishment when that person's name is on the list of persons who are to be excluded and

ejected from such premises commits a class 5 felony.

129. *False or misleading information*. Any person who provides any false or misleading information pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.

18-20-114 (2)

### State History, Archives and Emblems

130. Punishment for illegal use of state emblems and symbols. Illegal use of 24-80-902 the seal of the state of Colorado is a class 5 felony.

### Government — State Department of Public Health and Environment

131. **Department of Public Health** — penalties. An attempt or threat to tamper with a public water system or with drinking water after its withdrawal for or treatment by a public water system is a class 5 felony. (II)

# 25-1-114 (5) (b)

#### ' Government — Local Hazardous Substance Incidents

132. *Hazardous substance incidents*. Any person who willfully, recklessly, or with criminal negligence causes or substantially contributes to the occurrence of a hazardous substance incident commits a class 5 felony.

29-22-108 (2)

#### Wildlife — Law Enforcement and Penalties

- 133. *Illegal sale of wildlife*. It is unlawful for any person to sell or purchase or offer for sale or purchase any wildlife or to solicit another person in the illegal taking of any wildlife for the purpose of monetary or commercial gain or profit. Violation with respect to big game, endangered species, or eagles, constitutes a class 5 felony.
- 33-6-113 (2) (a)
- 134. Willful destruction of wildlife. It is unlawful for any person to take or to solicit another person to take any wildlife and detach or remove, with the intent to abandon the carcass or body, only the head, hide, claws, teeth, antlers, horns, internal organs, or feathers or any or all of such parts or to kill and abandon any wildlife. Violation, with respect to big game, eagles and endangered species is a class 5 felony.

33-6-117 (1) (a)

# Agriculture - Slaughter, Processing, and Sale of Meat Animals

135. Sale of diseased meat. The unlawful sale of diseased meat for slaughter 35-33-204 (2) or human consumption is a class 5 felony.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
Agri	culture — Sale of Stock	
136.	Selling livestock without bill of sale - theft. Any person who sells livestock which does not carry the seller's brand, or for which he has no bill of sale or power of attorney, is guilty of a class 5 felony (see section 18-4-401 (5)).	35-54-105 (1)
Prop	erty — Real and Personal — Lien on Wells and Equipment	
137.	Penalty for removing property covered by a lien on a well or equipment. Any person who removed property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed is guilty of a class 5 felony (see section 18-4-401(5)).	38-24-108
Taxa	tion — Procedure and Administration	
138.	Tax amnesty program. The following violations involving the tax amnesty program are class 5 felonies:	39-21-118
	<ul> <li>willfully attempting to evade or defeat any tax administered;</li> </ul>	39-21-118 (1)
	<ul> <li>failing to collect or account for or pay such tax;</li> </ul>	39-21-118 (2)
	• willfully making or subscribing a return, statement, or document that is not true or not correct as to every material matter; and	39-21-118 (4)
	• willfully aiding or assisting in the fraudulent or false giving of information.	39-21-118 (5)
Taxa	ation — Income Tax	
139.	<b>Residential energy credit.</b> Violation of any of the provisions regarding allocation of energy credits to a commercial lending institution is a class 5 felony.	39-22-114 (5) (c)
Auto	omobile Theft Law	
140.	Accidents involving death or personal injury. The driver of any vehicle who fails to stop at an accident resulting in serious bodily injury to another in which he or she was directly involved commits a class 5 felony.	42-4-1601 (2) (b)

42-4-1601 (2) (b)

141. Stolen motor vehicle parts. Any person who buys, sells, exchanges, or alters the appearance of a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part which is the property of another, or any person who aids in the commission of any such act and who knows or should know that such motor vehicle or motor vehicle part is stolen property, commits a class 5 felony.

42-5-102 (1)

142. Stolen motor vehicle parts. Any person who, except as needed for legitimate repairs, intentionally removes, alters, or obliterates a motor vehicle identification number, manufacturer's number, or engine number or who knowingly possesses a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part containing a removed, altered, or obliterated vehicle identification number, manufacturer's number, or engine number commits a class 5 felony.

42-5-102 (2)

143. *Tampering with a motor vehicle*. Tampering with a motor vehicle is a class 5 felony if the damage is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.

42-5-103 (2) (b)

144. *Theft of motor vehicle parts*. Theft of motor vehicle parts is a class 5 felony if the value of the thing involved is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.

42-5-104 (2) (b)

145. **Theft of motor vehicle parts**. Theft of motor vehicle parts two or more times within a period of six months without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offense or offenses is a class 5 felony if the aggregate value of the things involved is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.

42-5-104 (3)

# **CLASS 6 FELONIES**

# Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation

#### Offenses Related to the Election Code

1. False information regarding residence. Any person who votes by giving 1-2-228 and a false place of residence commits a class 6 felony. 1-13-709.5

#### Offenses Related to Consumer and Commercial Affairs

2. **Promoting pyramid promotional scheme**. Anyone who is convicted of a 6-1-114 second or subsequent offense of promoting a pyramid promotional scheme commits a class 6 felony.

### Offenses Related to Labor and Industry

3. Armed guards. Anyone who brings workmen into this state to guard other 8-2-106 persons or property with arms, or removes them from one place to another without a permit from the governor, commits a class 6 felony.

# Offenses Related to Industrial and Commercial Safety

- 4. Willful negligence to observe construction requirement. If any lives are 9-1-106 lost by reason of the willful negligence and failure to observe the construction and fire regulations for buildings to be used for public assemblages, the person through whose default such loss of life was occasioned commits a class 6 felony.
- 5. Unlawfully transporting explosives. Any person who unlawfully transports 9-6-103 explosives in violation of Article 6 of Title 9 commits a class 6 felony.

#### Offenses Related to Insurance

6. Violation of insurance laws. Any insurer who wilfully violates the 10-3-810 provisions of Article 8 of Title 10 (Regulation of Insurance Holding Companies), commits a class 6 felony.

#### Offenses Related to Financial Institutions

7. Violation of banking laws. Any person responsible for any act or omission 11-11-108 (1) (b) expressly declared to be criminal by the banking code, if the act or omission was intended to defraud, commits a class 6 felony.

8. Violation of industrial banking laws. Any person associated with an 11-22-114 (3) industrial bank who embezzles or misapplies funds of an industrial bank in an amount exceeding five thousand dollars commits a class 6 felony.

- 9. Civil liability for wrongful disclosure of financial record. A director, 11-37.5-215 (2) executive officer, controlling person, or employee of a foreign capital depository or an officer, employee, or agent of a state or local agency who knowingly discloses a financial record in violation of any of the privacy protection provisions of the Colorado Foreign Capital Depository Act commits a class 6 felony.
- 10. Violation of securities act. Any person who wilfully violates the provisions 11-51-603 (2) of the "Securities Act" (Article 51 of Title 11) commits a class 6 felony.
- 11. Violation of "Uniform Facsimile Signature of Public Officials Act". Any person who violates the provisions of Article 55 of Title 11 commits a class 6 felony.

# Offenses Related to Professions and Occupations

- 12. Selling motor vehicles without a valid dealer's license. A person who sells 12-6-119.5 (1)(b) motor vehicles after his or her motor vehicle dealer's license has been denied, suspended, or revoked commits a class 6 felony for a second and subsequent offense.
- 13. Violation of automobile dealer "Antimonopoly Financing Law". Any 12-6-210 person who violates the provisions of Part 2 of Article 6 of Title 12 commits a class 6 felony.
- 14. Farm products. A person commits a class 6 felony if that person:
  - makes fraudulent charges or returns for the handling, sale, or storage 12-16-115 (1) (a) or for any service in connection with the handling, sale, or storage of farm products;
  - willfully fails or refuses to render a true account of sales or storage 12-16-115 (1) (b) or to make a settlement thereon to pay for farm products received within the time and in the manner required by part 1 of article 16 of title 12;
  - intentionally makes false or misleading statements as to market 12-16-115 (1) (c) conditions for farm products or false or misleading statements as to the condition, quality, or quantity of farm products received, handled, sold, or stored;
  - engages in fictitious sales, in collusion, or in unfair practices to 12-16-115 (1) (d) defraud the owners; or

• acts as a dealer, small volume dealer, agent, or transporter without having obtained a license or acts as a dealer or agent without having executed and delivered a surety bond as provided in part 1 of article 16 of title 12.

12-16-115 (1) (e)

- 15. *Farm commodity warehousing*. A person commits a class 6 felony if that person:
  - makes fraudulent charges or returns for the handling, sale, or storage or for the rendering of any service in connection with the handling, sale, or storage of any commodities;

12-16-221 (1) (a)

- willfully fails or refuses to render a true account of sales or storage or to make a settlement thereon or to pay for commodities received within the time and in the manner required by part 2 of article 16 of title 12;
- 12-16-221 (1) (b)
- intentionally makes false or misleading statements as to the market conditions for commodities or false or misleading statements as to the condition, quality, or quantity of commodities received, handled, sold, or stored;
- 12-16-221 (1) (c)
- engages in fictitious sales, in collusion, or in unfair practices to defraud the owners;
- 12-16-221 (1) (d)
- acts as a commodity handler without a license or filing a surety bond or letter of credit; or
- 12-16-221 (1) (e)
- willfully alters or destroys any negotiable warehouse receipt or the record of such receipt or issuing a receipt without preserving a record thereof; or issues a receipt when the commodity described is not available; or issues, with intent of defraud, a second receipt for a commodity for which a valid negotiable warehouse receipt is already outstanding and in force; or while any valid receipt is outstanding and in force, sells, pledges, mortgages, encumbers, or transfers a commodity in violation of the provisions of part 2 of article 16 of title 12 without the written consent of the holder of the receipt.
- 12-16-221 (1) (j)

- 16. **Drugs and druggists.** Violating any of the provisions of part 1 of article 22 of title 12, for a second or subsequent time, constitutes a class 6 felony.
- 12-22-127
- 17. False advertising of cancer cure. Any person who is convicted of a third or subsequent offense of willfully and falsely representing a device, substance, or treatment as being of value in the treatment, alleviation, or cure of cancer, commits a class 6 felony.
- 12-30-107 (2)

18. **Podiatrists.** Any person who presents as his own the diploma, license, 12-32-109 (1.5) certificate, or credentials of another, or who gives false or forged evidence to the Colorado Podiatry Board in connection with the application for license to practice podiatry, or who practices podiatry under an assumed name or who falsely impersonates a licensee commits a class 6 felony. 19. A second or subsequent offense of any person, 12-36-129 (1) Medical practice. association or corporation practicing medicine without complying with the provisions of article 36 of title 12 is a class 6 felony. 20. Medical practice. A person who practices medicine under a false or 12-36-129 (2) assumed name or who uses false or forged evidence to obtain a license commits a class 6 felony. 21. Midwifery - unlawful practices. Any person who practices direct-entry 12-37-108 midwifery without first complying with the registration requirements and the disclosure requirements for a second or subsequent offense commits a class 6 felony. 22. Practicing nursing without a license. A professional or practical nurse 12-38-123 (2) who practices without a license or during suspension of a license, or who fraudulently obtains a license commits a class 6 felony if convicted of a second or subsequent violation with three years of the first violation. 23. Nurse aide - unlawful acts. A subsequent violation of any of the 12-38.1-118 (2) provisions of section 12-38.1-118 (1), C.R.S., regarding the practice and certification of nurse aides is a class 6 felony. 24. Nursing home administrator — unlawful acts. A subsequent violation 12-39-116 (2) within 3 years of the date of a first conviction of any of the provisions of section 12-39-116, C.R.S., regarding the practice and licensure of nursing home administrators is a class 6 felony. 25. Practice of optometry. Violation of any of the provisions of article 40 of 12-40-124 title 12 regarding the practice of optometry for a third or subsequent offense is a class 6 felony. 26. Procuring food or accommodations with intent to defraud. Any person 12-44-102 who procures food or accommodations with intent to defraud and without making payment, and the amount due under the agreement with the public establishment is more than five hundred dollars, commits a class 6 felony.

Cheating. Cheating at any limited gaming activity is a class 6 felony

when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado

27.

Limited Gaming Act.

12-47.1-822 (3)

28. Fraudulent acts — gaming. Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-823 (2) 12-47.1-823 regarding fraudulent gaming acts is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act. 29. Use of a device for calculating probabilities. Use or possession of any 12-47.1-824 (2) device used to assist in projecting the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, or analyze the probability of an event occurring or the strategy for playing or betting is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act. 30. Counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens - unlawful devices, 12-47.1-825 (8) equipment, products, or materials. Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-825 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens, unlawful coins or devices, and the possession of certain unlawful devices, equipment, products, or materials is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act. 31. Cheating game and devices. Knowingly conducting, operating, or 12-47.1-826 (2) allowing any cheating or thieving game or device, or knowingly dealing, conducting, or operating any game with cards or devices which have been marked or tampered with is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act. 32. Manufacture, sale, distribution of equipment and devices associated with 12-47.1-827 (4) limited gaming. Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-827 regarding the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act. 33. **Pawnbrokers.** A second or subsequent conviction for a violation of article 12-56-104 (4) 56 of title 12 within three years after the date of a prior conviction constitutes a class 6 felony.

34. **Pawnbrokers**. Any customer who knowingly gives false information with 12-56-104 (5) respect to the information a pawnbroker is required to obtain and keep, commits a class 6 felony.

35. Acting as subdivision developer without registering. Any person who 12-61-407 acts as a subdivision developer without having been properly and legally registered commits a class 6 felony.

#### Offenses Related to Courts and Court Procedure

36. Confidentiality — courts. Releasing information regarding a decision of 13-1-128 (4) a court of record before such decision is publicly announced by the court is a class 6 felony.

37. Avoiding writ. Any person who attempts to avoid a writ of habeas corpus 13-45-114 commits a class 6 felony.

#### **Inchoate Offenses**

- 38. *Criminal attempt*. Criminal attempt to commit a class 5 or class 6 felony 18-2-101 (4) is a class 6 felony.
- 39. *Criminal attempt*. Criminal attempt to commit a felony defined outside of 18-2-101 (5) the criminal code and for which no penalty is specified is a class 6 felony.
- 40. Conspiracy. Conspiracy to commit a felony defined outside of the criminal 18-2-201 (5) code and for which no penalty is specified is a class 6 felony.
- 41. *Conspiracy*. Conspiracy to commit a class 5 or class 6 felony is a class 6 18-2-206 (1) felony.

#### Offenses Against the Person

- 42. Assault in the second degree. When assault in the second degree is committed upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a highly provoking act of the victim, affecting the person causing the assault sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, and without an interval between the provocation and the injury sufficient for the voice of reason and humanity to be heard, it is a class 6 felony.
- 43. Failure to register as a sex offender. Failure to register as a convicted sex 18-3-412.5 (2)(a) offender or submitting false information on a registration form is a class 6 felony.

## **Offenses Against Property**

44. Aggravated motor vehicle theft. Second degree aggravated motor vehicle 18-4-409 (4) (b) theft is a class 6 felony when the value of the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.

45. Theft of medical records or medical information. Any person who obtains medical records or medical information without authorization and who uses the records or information for his own use or the use of another commits theft of medical records or medical information, which is a class 6 felony.

18-4-412 (3)

46. Unlawful transfer for sale of sound recordings. Any person who, without the consent of the owner, transfers any copyrighted sound recordings with the intent to sell such article on which such sounds are recorded or to cause the same to be sold for profit or used for promotion, commits a class 6 felony.

18-4-602 (2)

### Offenses Involving Fraud

- 47. Criminal possession of first degree forged instrument. Any person who possesses a forged instrument and intends to use the instrument to defraud, commits a class 6 felony.
  - 18-5-109 (2)
- 48. *Criminal possession of forgery devices*. Any person who possesses forgery devices with the intent to fraudulently use them commits a class 6 felony.
- 18-5-113 (2)
- 49. *Criminal impersonation*. Any person who assumes a false or fictitious identity or capacity and in such identity or capacity does an act with intent to unlawfully gain a benefit for himself or another or to injure or defraud another commits a class 6 felony.
- 18-5-205 (3) (c)
- 50. Fraud by check. Fraud by check is a class 6 felony if the fraudulent check was for the sum of five hundred dollars or more, or if the offender is convicted of fraud by check involving the issuance of two or more checks within any 60 day period totaling five hundred dollars or more, or if the offender has been twice previously convicted under this section.
- 18-5-205 (3) (d)
- 51. *Fraud by check*. Fraud by check is a class 6 felony if the fraudulent check was drawn on an account which did not exist or which had been closed for a period of 30 days or more prior to issuance of the check.
- 18-5-209 (5)
- 52. Issuing a false financial statement. A person who issues two or more false financial statements for the purpose of obtaining two or more financial transaction devices in order to obtain property, services, or money commits a class 6 felony.
- 18-5-210
- 53. Receiving deposits in a failing financial institution. Any officer, manager, or other person directing a financial institution, who receives deposits or investments, knowing that the institution is insolvent, commits a class 6 felony.

54. Unlawful activity concerning the selling of land. Any person who 18-5-302 (2) knowingly makes a false representation as to the existence of an ownership interest in land which he has as a seller or which his principal has, and which is relied upon, commits a class 6 felony.
 55. Commercial bribery and breach of duty to act disinterestedly. A person 18-5-401 (1)

- 55. Commercial bribery and breach of duty to act disinterestedly. A person 18-5-401 (1) commits a class 6 felony if he solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit as consideration for knowingly violating or agreeing to violate a duty of fidelity to which he is subject.
- 56. Commercial bribery and breach of duty to act disinterestedly. A person 18-5-401 (2) who holds himself out to the public as being engaged in the business of making disinterested selection, appraisal, or criticism of commodities, property, or services commits a class 6 felony if he knowingly solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit to alter, modify, or change his selection, appraisal, or criticism.
- 57. Commercial bribery and breach of duty to act disinterestedly. A person 18-5-401 (3) commits a class 6 felony if he confers or offers or agrees to confer any benefit the acceptance of which would be a felony under subsections 18-5-401(1) and 18-5-401(2).
  - 58. *Bribery in sports*. Any person involved in bribery in sports contests or of 18-5-403 (3) sports participants commits a class 6 felony.
  - 59. Fraudulent receipt. A warehouseman who fraudulently issues a receipt for 18-5-506 goods knowing that the goods have not been actually received by the warehouseman, or are not under his actual control at the time of issuing the receipt, commits a class 6 felony.
  - 60. **Duplicate receipt not marked**. A warehouseman who issues a duplicate or additional negotiable receipt for goods knowing that a former negotiable receipt for the same goods is outstanding and uncancelled, without placing upon the face thereof the word "duplicate", commits a class 6 felony.
  - 61. Criminal possession of a financial transaction device. Any person who has 18-5-703 (3) in his possession two or more financial transaction devices, with the intent to defraud or which he knows to be lost, stolen, or delivered under a mistake commits a class 6 felony.
  - 62. Criminal possession of a blank financial transaction device. Any person 18-5-705 (2) who has in his possession a blank financial transaction device and who intends to use, deliver, circulate, or sell it without the authorization of the issuer or manufacturer commits a class 6 felony.

63. Criminal possession of forgery devices. A person commits a class 6 felony if he possesses any tools, photographic equipment, printing equipment, or other device used in the unauthorized manufacture, printing, embossing, magnetic encoding, or altering of a financial transaction device.

18-5-706 (2)

64. *Equity skimming*. Equity skimming of a vehicle is a class 6 felony.

18-5-803 (2)

# **Computer Crime**

65. **Computer crime.** A person commits a class 6 felony if he or she accesses a computer, computer network, or computer system without authorization, exceeds authorized access to, or uses a computer, computer network, or computer system without authorization or in excess of authorized access after having been previously convicted of such offense.

18-5.5-102 (3)

# Offenses Involving the Family Relations

- 66. **Bigamy**. Any married person who, while still married, marries or cohabits 18-6-201 (2) with another commits bigamy which is a class 6 felony.
- 67. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. A crime against an at- 18-6.5-103 (2) risk adult or at-risk juvenile is a class 6 felony when the crime amounts to (c) criminal negligence resulting in bodily injury.
- 68. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. A person who commits 18-6.5-103 (7) unlawful sexual contact or third degree sexual assault against a victim who is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 6 felony.
- 69. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. A psychotherapist who 18-6.5-103 (7) commits sexual assault against a client who is an at-risk adult or an at-risk (f) juvenile commits a class 6 felony.

# Offenses Relating to Morals

- 70. *Obscenity*. Wholesale promotion of obscenity to a minor is a class 6 felony. 18-7-102 (1.5) (b)
- 71. Obscenity. Promotion of obscenity to a minor is a class 6 felony. 18-7-102 (2.5) (b)
- 72. Patronizing a prostitute with knowledge of being infected with AIDS. 18-7-205.7 (2) Patronizing a prostitute with knowledge of being infected with AIDS is a class 6 felony.
- 73. **Indecent exposure.** A third or subsequent offense of indecent exposure to 18-7-302 (4) a child is a class 6 felony.

74. Sexual conduct in penal institutions. An employee or contract employee 18-7-701 (4) (a) of a criminal justice facility who engages in sexual conduct with an inmate commits a class 6 felony if the conduct consists solely of sexual contact.

75. Sexual conduct in penal institutions. A volunteer at a criminal justice 18-7-701 (4) (b) facility who engages in sexual conduct including sexual intrusion or sexual penetration commits a class 6 felony.

# Offenses Related to Governmental Operations

- 76. Accessory to crime. Being an accessory to a crime is a class 6 felony when 18-8-105 (5) the crime is a class 6 felony.
- 77. False report of explosives. Any person who reports that a bomb or other explosive, chemical or biological agent, poison or weapon, or harmful radioactive substance has been placed in any public or private place or vehicle, knowing that the report is false, commits a class 6 felony.
- 78. *Introducing contraband in the second degree*. Any person who introduces 18-8-204 (3) contraband, as defined in section 18-8-204, into a detention facility commits a class 6 felony.
- 79. Possession of contraband in the first degree. Any person confined in a 18-8-204.1 (2) detention facility who possesses contraband (other than a dangerous instrument) commits a class 6 felony.
- 80. Violation of bail bond conditions. If a person has been accused of a felony and is released on bail bond, he commits a class 6 felony if he knowingly fails to appear for trial or if he knowingly violates the condition of the bail bond.
- 81. Compensation for official behavior. A person commits a class 6 felony if 18-8-303 (1) he accepts compensation for having, as a public servant, given a decision, opinion, recommendation, or vote favorable to another or for having otherwise exercised a discretion in his favor, or if he offers compensation for such a favor.
- 82. **Designation of supplier prohibited.** Any public servant who requires or 18-8-307 (4) directs a bidder or contractor to deal with a particular person in procuring goods or services required in submitting a bid to or fulfilling a contract with any government commits a class 6 felony.

#### **Elements of Offense**

83. Misuse of official information. Any public servant, in contemplation of official action by himself or in reliance on information to which he has access in his official capacity and which has not been made public, commits a class 6 felony if he: (1) acquires a pecuniary interest in any property, transaction, or enterprise which may be affected by such information or official action; or (2) speculates or wagers on the basis of such information or official action; or (3) aids, advises, or encourages another to do any of the foregoing with intent to confer on any person a special pecuniary benefit.

18-8-402 (2)

84. *Issuing a false certificate*. A public servant who is authorized to make and issue official certificates or other official written instruments commits a class 6 felony if he makes and issues such an instrument containing a statement which he knows is false.

18-8-406

85. *Tampering with physical evidence*. Tampering with physical evidence is a 18-8-610 (3) class 6 felony.

### Offenses Against Public Peace, Order and Decency

- 86. Firearms, explosives, or incendiary devices in facilities of public 18-9-118 transportation. A person commits a class 6 felony if, without legal authority, he has any loaded firearm or explosive or incendiary device in his possession in, or carries, or brings any of such items into, any facility of public transportation.
- 87. *Cruelty to animals*. A second or subsequent conviction of cruelty to 18-9-202 (2)(b) animals is a class 6 felony. (II)
- 88. Cruelty to animals. Aggravated cruelty to animals is a class 6 felony. 18-9-202 (2)(c)
- 89. Unlawful ownership of dangerous dog. Unlawful ownership of a 18-9-204.5 (3) dangerous dog when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon a person is a class (c) 6 felony for a second or subsequent violation.
- 90. Wiretapping prohibited. Wiretapping that does not involved a cordless 18-9-303 (2) phone is a class 6 felony.
- 91. Eavesdropping prohibited. Eavesdropping is a class 6 felony. 18-9-304 (2)
- 92. *Illegal telecommunications equipment*. Any person who makes, possesses, or uses illegal telecommunications equipment, commits a class 6 felony for a second or subsequent violation within five years of a previous violation.

93. Unlawful use of information. Any person who, having obtained information pursuant to a court order for wiretapping or eavesdropping, knowingly uses, publishes, or divulges the information to any person or in any manner not authorized by law commits a class 6 felony.

18-9-310

## Offenses Involving Gambling

- 94. *Possession of gambling devices*. Possession of gambling devices by a 18-10-105 (2) repeating gambling offender is a class 6 felony.
- 95. Gambling information. Any person who knowingly transmits or receives 18-10-106 (1) gambling information commits a class 6 felony if he is a repeating gambling offender.
- 96. Gambling premises. A repeating gambling offender who maintains 18-10-107 (3) gambling premises commits a class 6 felony.

## Offenses Involving Disloyalty

97. Inciting destruction of life or property. Any person who advocates the unlawful destruction of private or public property by the use of physical force, or the unlawful injury of any person, or the unlawful taking of human life, as a policy or course of conduct, under circumstances constituting a clear and present danger that violent action will result therefrom, commits a class 6 felony.

## Offenses Related to Firearms and Weapons

- 98. Possession of weapons by previous offender. A person who knowingly 18-12-108 (2) (a) possesses, uses, or carries a firearm or any other weapon subsequent to the person's conviction for attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony commits a class 6 felony.
- 99. Possession of weapons by previous offender. A person who knowingly 18-12-108 (4) (a) possesses, uses, or carries a firearm or any other weapon subsequent to the person's adjudication for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a felony, commits a class 6 felony.

#### Miscellaneous Offenses

100. *Criminal libel*. It is a class 6 felony to publish or disseminate any statement or object tending to blacken the memory of one who is dead, or to impeach the reputation or expose the natural defects of one who is alive, exposing him to public hatred, contempt, or ridicule.

101. Firing woods or prairie. Any person who, without lawful authority and knowingly, recklesssly, and with criminal negligence sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairie, or grounds of any description, other than his or her own, or who, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence permits a fire, set or caused to be set by such person, to pass from his or her grounds to the injury of any other person commits a class 6 felony when he or she knows or reasonably should know that he or she violates any applicable order, rule, or regulation lawfully issued by a governmental authority that prohibits, bans, restricts, or otherwise regulates fires during periods of extreme fire hazard and that is designed to promote the safety of persons and property.

18-13-109 (2) (a)

## Offenses — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans

102. *Criminal usury*. Any person who knowingly charges, takes, or receives any money or other property as a loan finance charge where the charge exceeds an annual percentage rate of forty-five percent or the equivalent for a longer or shorter period commits a class 6 felony.

18-15-104 (1)

- 103. *Financing criminal usury*. Any person who finances criminal usury 18-15-106 commits a class 6 felony.
- 104. Records of criminal usury. Any person who possesses or conceals records of criminally serious transactions with intent to aid, assist, or facilitate criminal usury commits a class 6 felony.

#### Offenses Related to Purchases of Valuable Articles

105. Violation of "Purchase of Valuable Articles" statute. Any person who violates the provisions of article 16 of title 18, concerning the purchase and sale of valuable articles, or who knowingly gives false information regarding the seller of a valuable article commits a class 6 felony.

#### **Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992**

106. Unlawful use of marihuana in a detention facility. Any person confined in any detention facility in this state who possesses or uses up to eight ounces of marihuana commits a class 6 felony.

## Offenses Related to Limited Gaming

107. Cheating. Cheating at any limited gaming activity is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.

- 108. Fraudulent acts. Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-107 (2) regarding fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.
- 109. Use of device for calculating probabilities. Any person who uses or 18-20-108 (2) possesses a device intended to project the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, analyze the probability o the occurrence of an event in the game or analyze the strategy for playing a game pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Act.
- 110. Counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens unlawful coins or devices. 18-20-109 (8)

  Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-109 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens or unlawful coins or devices or the possession of unlawful devices, equipment, products or materials pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Act.
- 111. Cheating game and devices. Any person who knowingly conducts or 18-20-110 (2) allows any cheating or thieving game or conducts any game played with cards or a mechanical device which has been marked commits a class 6 felony when the person has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.
- 112. Manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming. Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 18-20-111 regarding the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment or devices related to limited gaming commits a class 6 felony when the offender has been issues a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.

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#### Offenses Related to Education

113. Interest in contracts — penalty. Neither the Commissioner of Education 22-80-108 nor any treasurer, superintendent, or other officer or agent shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract or other agreement for building, repairing, furnishing, or supplying said school, and no drawbacks or secret discounts whatever shall be given to or received by any such person on account of any articles or materials furnished to or labor done for said school. Any person violating the provisions of this section commits a class 6 felony.

#### Offenses Related to State Government

114. Personal profit on state moneys unlawful. If the State Treasurer or any employee in the Department of the Treasury accepts any fee in consideration of the deposit of state moneys with any person or in consideration of any agreement or arrangement touching upon the use of state moneys he commits a class 6 felony.

24-22-110

115. Unlawful acts - State Treasurer. Any person who pays to the State 24-22-111 Treasurer or an employee of that office any fee in consideration of the deposit or investment of state moneys with any person commits a class 6 felony.

116. Procedures - vouchers and warrants. Any person (State Treasurer or Controller or any other state officer or employee) who receives any profit in consideration of the loan or deposit of state moneys for any purpose not authorized by law commits a class 6 felony.

24-30-202 (15)

117. **Procedures - vouchers and warrants**. Any person who offers compensation to the State Treasurer or Controller or to any other state officer or employee in consideration of the loan or deposit with such person of state moneys commits a class 6 felony.

24-30-202 (16)

118. False claims for disaster relief. Any person who fraudulently makes a misstatement of fact in connection with an application for financial assistance for disaster relief and who thereby receives assistance to which he is not entitled commits a class 6 felony.

24-32-2503

119. State lottery. Any person violating any disclosure provision required under 24-35-215 (4) the state lottery statute by providing any false or misleading information commits a class 6 felony.

120. **Public printing contracts** — **penalty for bribe**. Any person who either offers to pay another not to bid for a public printing contract or any person who accepts payment for not bidding for a public printing contract commits a class 6 felony.

24-70-220

## Offenses Related to the Military and Veterans

121. *Misuse of property and funds by military*. Any officer or enlisted person 28-3-701 who misuses military property or funds commits a class 6 felony.

## Offenses Related to Wildlife, Parks, and Outdoor Recreation

- 122. License agents reports board of claims. Any license agent who fails 33-4-101 (11) (b) to account for licenses or who fails to pay over to the division its authorized representative moneys received from the sales of licenses and all donations received, when the amount in question is two hundred dollars or more, commits a class 6 felony.
- 123. Pass and registration agents reports board of claims. Any pass or registration agent who fails to account for passes and registrations or who fails to pay over to the division or its authorized representative moneys received from the sale of passes and registrations when the amount in question is two hundred dollars or more, commits a class 6 felony.
- 124. *Fires.* Any person who starts, builds, tends, or maintains a fire in violation of the provisions of any applicable order lawfully issued by a governmental authority that prohibits, bans, or regulates fires during periods of extreme fire hazard and that is designed to promote the safety of persons and property when such person knows or reasonably should know that he or she violates any such order commits a class 6 felony.

### Offenses Related to Mineral Resources

- 125. *Mining equipment violation*. Any person who violates the provisions of 34-46-105 Article 46 of Title 34 concerning mining equipment and the transportation thereof commits a class 6 felony.
- 126. Failure to account for mine proceeds. Any owner, manager, or agent 34-53-104 employed in extracting gold who neglects to account for, or pay over and deliver, all the proceeds thereof to which the owner is entitled commits a class 6 felony.

## Offenses Related to Agriculture

127. Chemigation — penalties. Utilization of chemigation without a permit is a 35-11-115 (1) class 6 felony.

- 128. Wrongful branding penalty. Any person who brands an animal which is the property of another or obliterates an existing brand is guilty of a class 6 felony (theft by means other than the use of force, intimidation, or threat is a class 6 felony without regard to the value of the thing taken see section 18-4-401(5)).
- 129. Who may take up estrays. Any person who takes into custody and retains 35-44-108 possession of any estray without notifying the State Board of Stock Inspection Commissioners within the time provided by statute is guilty of a class 6 felony.
- 130. Concealing estray. Any person who conceals any estray found or taken into 35-44-111 his custody, or changes any mark or brand thereon, or carries the same beyond the county limits, or knowingly allows the same to be done, or neglects to notify or give information of estrays to the State Board of Stock Inspection Commissioners is guilty of a class 6 felony.
- 131. Shipping prior to inspection. Any person who violates the provisions of the law concerning the transportation of livestock prior to inspection commits a class 6 felony, if it is for a third or subsequent violation.
- 132. Wrongful use of inedible meat. Any person who adds to, mixes with, or 35-59-113 substitutes an inedible meat for food intended to be used for human consumption commits a class 6 felony.

#### Offenses Related to Natural Resources

- 133. Weather modification. Any person who fails to obey an order issued by the director of the Department of Natural Resources to cease conducting weather modification because of the lack of a permit or a license commits a class 6 felony.
- 134. Weather modification. Any person responsible for conducting a weather modification operation without first having procured a license and permit or any person who contracts with another person known to be unlicensed and without a permit to conduct a weather modification operation commits a class 6 felony.

## Offenses Related to Water and Irrigation

135. Penalty for fraud by officer of water and irrigation district. Any officer 37-7-104 of a water or irrigation district who misuses district money commits a class 6 felony.

- 136. Officer interested in contracts. Any drainage district officer who is 37-24-107 interested in any contract awarded by the board or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony.
- 137. Officer interested in contracts. Any director or officer of the Grand 37-31-123 Junction Drainage District who is interested in any contract awarded by the board, or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony.
- 138. Officer interested in contracts. Any director or officer of an irrigation 37-41-108 district who is interested in any contract awarded by the board, or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony.
- 139. Officer interested in contracts. Same offense as above as applied to 37-42-110 (6) Irrigation District Law of 1921 is a class 6 felony.
- 140. Officer interested in contracts. Same offense as described above and as 37-44-142 applied to officers or directors of an Internal Improvement district is a class 6 felony.

## Offenses Related to Real and Personal Property

- 141. Altering or using altered certificate. Any person who alters or forges or causes to be altered or forged any certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of article 29 or title 38, or any written transfer thereof, or any other notation placed thereon by the director or under his authority respecting the mortgaging of the manufactured home therein described or who uses or attempts to use any such certificate for the transfer thereof, knowing the same to have been forged or altered, commits a class 6 felony.
- 142. *Theft of certificate*. Theft of a certificate of title to real estate is a class 6 38-36-192 felony.
- 143. Fraudulently procuring certificate of title to land. Whoever fraudulently 38-36-194 procures any certificate of title to land commits a class 6 felony.
- 144. *Forging seal or signature*. Any person who forges the seal of the registrar 38-36-195 of titles commits a class 6 felony.

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#### Offenses Related to Taxation

145. Department of Revenue employees. Any officer or employee of the Department of Revenue who: (1) extorts or willfully oppresses any person through use of his authority; (2) knowingly demands greater sums than are authorized by law or receives any fee, compensation, or reward for the performance of his job; (3) makes opportunity for any person to defraud the state by intentionally failing to perform his duty; (4) conspires or colludes with any other person to defraud the state; (5) knowingly makes opportunity for any person to defraud the state; (6) commits or omits to do any act with the intent to enable any other person to defraud the state; or (7) makes or signs any fraudulent entry in any book or makes or signs any fraudulent certificate, return, or statement; or (8) fails to report to the executive director in writing any information concerning a violation of any revenue law; or (9) demands directly or indirectly, any sum of money for the settlement of any charge or complaint commits a class 6 felony.

39-21-112 (7) (b)

146. Officers or employees taking fees or rewards. Any executive director or any inheritance or gift tax analyst or other employee of the Department of Revenue who takes or demands for his own use any fees or rewards from any person commits a class 6 felony.

39-23-150

147. Motor fuel and special fuel tax — no distributor license. It is unlawful for any person to act as a motor fuel distributor, supplier, importer, exporter, carrier, or blender in this state without having a license therefor. If a person engages in such a business without a license he commits a class 6 felony.

39-27-104 (3)

#### Offenses Related to Utilities

148. Owner driving stock on track. If the owner of any stock drives any stock on the line of the track of any railway company with intent to injure the company he commits a class 6 felony.

40-27-101

#### Offenses Related to Vehicles and Traffic

- 149. *Driving after revocation prohibited.* Aggravated driving with a revoked 42-2-206 (1) (b) license is a class 6 felony. (II)
- 150. Altering or using altered certificate. Any person who alters or forges or 42-6-143 causes to be altered or forged any certificate of title to any automobile commits a class 6 felony.

## **UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES**

## **Elements of Offense**

- 1. *Making profit on public money*. The making of profit, directly or indirectly, out of state, county, city, town or school district money, or using the same for any purpose not authorized by law, by any public officer, is a felony.
- 2. Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992. Violation of the provision of sections 6-4-104, 6-4-105, or 6-4-106 of the Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992 is a felony.
- 3. **Riots in detention facilities.** It is a felony if a person engages in a riot in a detention facility, but does <u>not</u> employ a deadly weapon or destructive device.
- 4. **Knowing endangerment.** Any person who knowingly releases into the air any hazardous air pollutant and who knows at the time that such action places another person in imminent danger or death or serious bodily injury is guilty of a felony.
- 5. Hazardous waste. Transporting hazardous waste to a facility having no permit; making any false statement or representation in any document filed or used for purposes of compliance with the law; and destroying, altering, or concealing any record required to be maintained pursuant to the statutes regarding storage, treatment, transportation, disposal, or handling of hazardous waste is a felony.
- 6. Officers not to reveal information. Revealing information which is stamped confidential pertaining to mine and metallurgical processes, ore bodies or deposits, or to the location, course, or character of underground workings is a felony.
- 7. False or fraudulent return, statement penalty. Any person or corporation who willfully violates any of the provisions of section 39-26-120 regarding false or fraudulent sales tax returns commits a felony.

## C.R.S. Citation

Colorado Constitution, Article X, Section 13

- 6-4-117 (2) Punishment is by a fine of not more than one million dollars.
- 18-8-211 (2) (b) The punishment is imprisonment in a correctional facility for not less than two years nor more than ten years.
- 25-7-122.1 (3) (a) Punishment is a maximum fine of \$50,000 per each day of violation or up to four years imprisonment or both.
- 25-15-310 (3) The punishment is a fine of up to \$50,000 per day of violation or up to four years imprisonment or both.
- 34-21-106 (2) The punishment is a fine of \$1,000 to \$5,000 and removal from position.
- 39-26-120 (2) The punishment is a fine of \$100,000 to \$500,000.

## **MISDEMEANORS**

This section contains a current listing of misdemeanor offenses. Misdemeanor offenses are categorized as follows: class 1, class 2, class 3, class 1 misdemeanor traffic offenses, class 2 misdemeanor traffic offenses, and unclassified misdemeanors. The penalty for the commission of a misdemeanor offense depends on its classification. The penalty scheme for misdemeanors is indicated in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Sentencing Scheme for Misdemeanors

Class of Misdemeanor	Minimum Sentence	Maximum Sentence
Class 1 (extraordinary risk of harm*)	6 months jail or \$500 fine or both	24 months jail or \$5,000 fine or both
Class 1	6 months jail or \$500 fine or both	18 months jail or \$5,000 fine or both
Class 2	3 months jail or \$250 fine or both	12 months jail or \$1,000 fine or both
Class 3	\$50 fine	6 months jail or \$750 fine or both
Class 1 Traffic Offense	10 days jail or \$100 fine or both**	1 year jail or \$1,000 fine or both
Class 2 Traffic Offense	10 days jail or \$10 fine or both **	90 days jail or \$300 fine or both
Unclassified	Specified in statute	Specified in statute

<sup>\*</sup>Misdemeanor offenses which present an extraordinary risk of harm to society include the following: child abuse; third degree assault; third degree sexual assault; unlawful sexual contact; sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist; and the manufacture, dispensing, sale, distribution, or possession of a controlled substance listed in Schedule V of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18.

It is important to note that not all persons convicted of a misdemeanor offense receive a sentence to the county jail. Many offenders receive a sentence to probation.

The crimes in this listing are grouped according to the statutory title in which they appear. In addition, those crimes that appear in Title 18 are further designated by their article. For example, crimes in Article 3 of Title 18 are identified as "Offenses Against the Person."

All listings are current through 2002 first extraordinary session laws.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Certain traffic offenses may carry a points assessment against the offender's driver's license pursuant to Section 42-2-127, C.R.S.

# **CLASS 1 MISDEMEANORS**

<u>Offense</u>		C.R.S. Citation
Elec	etion Code Offenses	
1.	Making a false certificate in connection with an election	1-13-105
Uni	form Commercial Code	
2.	Knowing falsification of a repossessor bond application or misrepresentation of information contained in the application	4-9-629 (e)
Con	sumer and Commercial Affairs Offenses	
3.	Promoting a pyramid promotional scheme or commission of any deceptive trade practice by a hearing aid dealer	6-1-114
4.	Conducting business as a commercial telephone seller without having registered with the attorney general and after receiving notice of noncompliance from the attorney general or district attorney	6-1-305 (1) (a)
5.	Knowingly engaging in any unlawful telemarketing practice as defined in section 6-1-304 (1) (b) to (1) (h)	6-1-305 (1) (b)
Off	enses Related to Financial Institutions	
6.	Violation of statute governing industrial banks	11-22-114 (2)
7.	Embezzlement of funds from industrial bank of less than \$5,000	11-22-114 (3)
8.	Violation of statute governing industrial banks for which no other penalty is provided	11-22-117
9.	Performing any duty or exercising any power of a credit union after suspension or removal order	11-30-106 (8) (b) (IV)
10.	Disclosing the identity of a customer under investigation or audit of a foreign capital depository to another person not associated with the investigation or audit	11-37.5-213 (2)
11.	Disclosing financial records that violate the privacy protection provisions of foreign capital depositories	11-37.5-215 (2)
12.	Performing any duty or exercising any power of a domestic savings and loan association after suspension or removal order	11-44-106.5 (2) (c)

<u>Offe</u>	<u>nse</u>	C.R.S. Citation
Offe	nses Related to Professions and Occupations	
13.	Any violation of part 1 of article 6 of title 12 regarding the licensure of motor vehicle dealers	12-6-121
14.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding slaughterers by any person, company, or corporation within three years of a previous violation	12-11-109 (2)
15.	Unlawful butchering of another's animals	12-11-110 (3)
16.	Violation of the provisions of section 12-14-128 (1) through (4) of the Colorado Fair Debt Collection Practices Act	12-14-129
17.	Violation of any of the provisions of article 14.5 of title 12, the Colorado Credit Services Organization Act	12-14.5-110 (1)
18.	Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm products license	12-16-115 (1) (g)
<sup>'</sup> 19.	Failure to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of Agriculture concerning administration of the Farm Products Act	12-16-115 (1) (h)
20.	Interfering or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Farm Products Act	12-16-115 (1) (i)
21.	Failure of a licensed cash buyer to pay in cash or farm products for any transaction without first complying with the bonding requirements of section 12-16-106.	12-16-115 (1) (1)
22.	Purchasing \$20,000 or more worth of farm products in one year for processing or resale, or purchasing \$2,500 or more worth or farm products in any single transaction by one who is licensed as a small-volume dealer	12-16-115 (1) (m)
23.	Violation of any unspecified provision of the Farm Products Act	12-16-116 (2)
24.	Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm commodity warehouse license	12-16-221 (1) (g)
25.	Failure to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Commodity Warehouse Act	12-16-221 (1) (h)
26.	Interfering or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Commodity Warehouse Act	12-16-221 (1) (i)
27.	Violation of any unspecified provision of the Commodity Warehouse Act	12-16-222 (2)
28.	Failure to comply with a citation, a stipulated settlement agreement, or an order issued pursuant to an administrative hearing after exhausting other remedies available pursuant to the electricians' statute	12-23-118 (5) (c)
29.	Violation of any of the provisions of the electricians' statute	12-23-119 (2)

<u>Offense</u>		C.R.S. Citation
30.	Violation of any of the provision of section 12-26.1-101 regarding background checks at gun shows	12-26.1-101 (1)
31.	Providing false information to a gun dealer for a background check at a gun show	12-26.1-102 (2)
32.	Failure of a gun show promoter to post notice setting forth the requirement for background checks	12-26.1-104 (2)
33.	Sexual contact by an acupuncturist with a patient during the course of patient care	12-29.5-108 (2)
34.	Performing or attempting to perform an abortion in violation of the Colorado Parental Notification Act	12-37.5-106
35.	A second violation of any of the provisions regarding the practice of optometry	12-40-124
, 36.	Violation of provisions of the Respiratory Therapy Practice Act	12-41.5-112 (2)
37.	Violation of Indian Arts and Crafts Sales statute	12-44.5-107
38.	Disclosure of confidential records or information of the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission in violation of the provisions of section 12-47.1-527	12-47.1-527 (4) (a)
39.	Failure to pay tax due pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the due date	12-47.1-603 (1) (b)
40.	Failure to file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the due date	12-47.1-603 (1) (c)
41.	Willful refusal to pay a winner of any limited gaming game	12-47.1-817 (2)
42.	Cheating at any limited gaming activity by a person other than a licensee	12-47.1-822 (3)
43.	Violation of any of the provisions prohibiting fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act by a person other than a licensee	12-47.1-823 (2)
44.	Use of any device for calculating probabilities pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act by a person other than a licensee	12-47.1-824 (2)
45.	Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act by a person other than a licensee	12-47.1-827 (4)
46.	Violation of any of the provisions of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, except as otherwise specified	12-47.1-832
47.	Violation of any provision of article 56 of title 12 by a pawnbroker	12-56-104 (4)

<u>Offe</u>	<u>nse</u>	C.R.S. Citation
48.	Subsequent act of acting as a real estate appraiser without first having obtained a license or certificate within three years after the date of a conviction for the same violation	12-61-712 (2)
Offe	nses Related to Courts and Court Procedure	
49.	Divulging or disseminating any information contained in an environmental audit report by a public entity, employee, or official. In addition, the entity, employee, or official may be found in contempt of court and assessed a penalty of up to \$10,000	13-25-126.5 (5) (b) (II)
Offe	nses Related to Probate, Trusts, and Fiduciaries	
50.	Willfully concealing, defacing, damaging or destroying a declaration as to medical or surgical treatment of another person pursuant to the Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act	15-18-113 (1)
51.	Willfully withholding information concerning the revocation of the declaration as to medical or surgical treatment of another person pursuant to the Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act	15-18-113 (4)
Offe	enses Related to Criminal Proceedings	
52.	Knowing or intentional disclosure of confidential records or information in violation of the provisions regarding a Crime Stopper Organization	16-15.7-104 (2) (b)
Offe	enses Against the Person	
53.	Assault in the third degree	18-3-204
54.	Sexual assault of a victim who is at least fifteen years of age but less than seventeen years by an actor who is at least ten years older than the victim and not the victim's spouse	18-3-402 (3)
55.	Unlawful sexual contact	18-3-404 (2)
56.	Sexual contact by an actor with a client when the actor is a psychotherapist and the client is the patient	18-3-405.5 (2) (b)
57.	Failure to register as a sex offender when convicted of misdemeanor unlawful sexual behavior or of another offense, the underlying factual basis of which involved misdemeanor unlawful sexual behavior, or if adjudicated for an offense that would constitute misdemeanor unlawful sexual behavior if committed by an adult	18-3-412.5 (3)

Offe	<u>nse</u>	C.R.S. Citation
Offe	nses Against Property	
58.	Theft of trade secret	18-4-408 (3)
59.	Manufacture, use, possession, or deactivation of a theft detection shielding device	18-4-417 (3)
60.	First degree criminal tampering	18-4-505
61.	Defacing or destruction of written instruments evidencing a property right with intent to defraud	18-4-507
Offe	enses Involving Fraud	
62.	Second degree forgery	18-5-104 (2)
63.	Use of forged academic record	18-5-104.5
64.	Criminal simulation	18-5-110 (2)
65.	Trademark counterfeiting	18-5-110.5
66.	Offering a false instrument for recording in the second degree	18-5-114 (4)
67.	Issuing a false financial statement for purposes of obtaining a financial transaction device in order to obtain property, services, or money	18-5-209 (4)
68.	Criminal possession of one financial transaction device	18-5-703 (2)
Offe	enses Involving the Family Relations	
69.	Distributing abortifacient	18-6-105 (2)
70.	Child abuse — knowingly and recklessly when the child abuse results in any injury other than serious bodily injury	18-6-401 (7) (a) (V
71.	Sexual exploitation of a child by possession of sexually exploitative material	18-6-403 (5)
72.	Violation of a restraining order when the restrained person has previously been convicted of violation of a restraining order or an analogous municipal ordinance, or when the restraining order is issued pursuant to section 18-1-1001	18-6-803.5 (2) (a)
73.	Knowing neglect of an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile or knowingly acting in a manner likely to be injurious to the physical or mental welfare of an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile	18-6.5-103 (6)

Offense		C.R.S. Citation			
Offe	Offenses Relating to Morals				
74.	Wholesale promotion of obscenity	18-7-102 (1) (b)			
Offe	nses — Governmental Operations				
75.	Indecent exposure to a child under the age of 15	18-7-302 (2) (b)			
76.	Sexual conduct in a penal institution if the sexual conduct consists solely of sexual contact and is committed by a volunteer.	18-7-701 (5)			
77.	Concealing death thereby preventing a determination of the cause of death	18-8-109			
78.	Abuse of public records	18-8-114 (1)			
79.	Aiding escape if the person aided was in custody or confinement and charged with, held for, or convicted of a misdemeanor or a petty offense	18-8-201 (6)			
, <b>80</b> .	Possession of contraband in the second degree	18-8-204.2 (2)			
81.	Escape while confined pursuant to insanity statute (article 8, title 16, C.R.S.) if charged with a misdemeanor at the proceeding in which person was committed	18-8-208 (6) (a)			
82.	Escape while confined pursuant to insanity statute (article 8, title 16, C.R.S.) if charged with a felony at the proceeding in which person was committed	18-8-208 (6) (b)			
83.	Trading in public office	18-8-305 (3)			
84.	Perjury in the second degree	18-8-503 (2)			
85.	Failure of a peace officer to report use of force by another peace officer	18-8-802 (1) (c)			
86.	Inciting riot, if no injury to person or property	18-9-102 (3)			
87.	Harassment with the intent to intimidate or harass another person because of that person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin	18-9-111 (2)			
88.	Desecration of place of worship or burial of human remains	18-9-113 (1) (b)			
89.	Failure or refusal to leave premises or property through use of or threatened use of force after being requested to do so by a peace officer or holding another person hostage during the same episode; recklessly or knowingly causing a peace officer to believe that he possesses a deadly weapon	18-9-119 (4)			

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
90.	Placing another person in fear of imminent lawless action directed at that person or that person's property while knowing that such words or conduct will likely produce bodily injury to that person or that person's property; or knowingly causing damage to or destruction to another person's property because of that person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin	18-9-121 (3)
91.	Cruelty to animals	18-9-202 (2) (a)
92.	Ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog inflicts serious bodily injury to another person	18-9-204.5 (3) (c)
93.	Tampering or drugging of livestock	18-9-207
94.	Wiretapping of a cordless phone	18-9-303 (2)
95.	Obstruction of telephone or telegraph service	18-9-306.5 (2)
' 96.	Knowingly making available on the internet personal information about a peace officer if the dissemination of the information poses an imminent and serious threat to the peace officer's safety or the safety of the officer's immediate family	18-9-313 (3)
Gam	bling	
97.	Engaging in professional gambling — first offense	18-10-103 (2)
Offe	nses Relating to Firearms and Weapons	
98.	Possession of an illegal weapon	18-12-102 (4)
99.	Possession of a defaced firearm	18-12-103
100.	Defacing a firearm	18-12-104
101.	Providing a firearm other than a handgun to a juvenile without the consent of the juvenile's parent or guardian	18-12-108.7 (3)
Misc	ellaneous Offenses	
102.	Violation of the provisions of, or providing false information pursuant to section 18-13-111, regarding purchases of copper or copper alloy, aluminum, or magnesium	18-13-111 (3)
103.	Failure of secondhand dealer to keep records of each sale or trade of secondhand property or failure to maintain required information pursuant to such sale	18-13-114 (6) (a)

Offense	C.R.S. Citation
104. Trading with a secondhand dealer, or any secondhand dealer who knowingly gives false information pursuant to information required by section 18-13-114 (2)	18-13-114 (6) (b)
105. Knowingly providing false identifying information for the purpose of either obtaining admittance to, or health services from, a hospital, or evading an obligation to a hospital for services provided	18-13-124 (2)
Offenses — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans	
106. Violation of the provisions of section 18-15-109 regarding loan finders	18-15-109 (4)
Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992	
107. Unlawful use of a controlled substance listed in schedule III, IV, or V of part 3 of article 22 of title 12	18-18-404 (1) (b)
108. Unlawful distribution of controlled substances listed in schedule V of part 2 of article 18 of title 18	18-18-405 (2) (d) (I)
109. Possession of more than one ounce of marihuana but less than eight ounces	18-18-406 (4) (a) (I)
110. Violating provisions relating to the registry of patients authorized to engage in the medical use of marijuana	18-18-406.3 (2) (a)
111. Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-18-411 regarding keeping, maintaining, controlling, renting, or making available property for unlawful distribution or manufacture of controlled substances	18-18-411 (4)
112. Publication of any advertisement or solicitation in order to promote the distribution of imitation controlled substances	18-18-422 (3) (b)
Offenses Related to Limited Gaming	
113. Failure to pay tax due under the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the return is due	18-20-103 (1) (b)
114. Failure to file a return required by the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the return is due	18-20-103 (1) (c)
115. Cheating pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, by a person other than a licensee	18-20-106 (3)
116. Committing any fraudulent act pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, by a person other than a licensee	18-20-107 (2)

Offer	<u>nse</u>	C.R.S. Citation
117.	Using a device for calculating probabilities pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act by a person other than a licensee	18-20-108 (2)
118.	Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act by a person other than a licensee	18-20-111 (4)
119.	Recruitment of a juvenile for a criminal street gang	18-23-102 (2)
Offe	nses Related to the Children's Code	
120.	Request of information by an operator of a facility or agency licensed to provide child care, from the central registry of child protection, concerning a person who is neither an employee or applicant for employment	19-1-307 (2) (k)
121.	Permitting or willfully encouraging the release of data or information contained in the central registry of child protection to persons not permitted access to such information	19-3-313 (10)
Offe	nses Related to Higher Education and Vocational Training	
122.	Divulging data on students or personnel of any state-supported institution by the director of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education or by any commission employee except as provided by law	23-1-108 (9)
Offe	nses Related to State Government	
123.	Offering to pay fee contingent upon making a contract for professional services with a state agency	24-30-1406 (2)
124.	Soliciting or securing a contract for professional services with a state agency and receiving a fee contingent upon the making of a contract	24-30-1406 (3)
125.	Divulging information disclosed in any restricted or protected document, program, or dataset located at the GGCC	24-30-1604 (2) (b)
126.	Wearing or duplicating the badge or uniform of the Colorado State Patrol with the intent of representing oneself as a member of the Colorado State Patrol	24-33.5-219 (2)
127.	Conducting an athletic or special event on a state highway when a permit for said event has not been issued or violation of the terms of a permit which has been issued for an athletic or special event	24-33.5-226 (2.5) (b)

<u>Offe</u>	nse	C.R.S. Citation
128.	Knowingly misrepresenting identification regarding criminal history of the transferee or lawfulness of the gun purchase which deceives a transferor of a firearm	24-33.5-424 (10) (b)
129.	Any false statement regarding the installation, alteration, or repair of any fire suppression system	24-33.5-1206.5 (2)
130.	Knowingly disturbing an unmarked human burial	24-80-1305 (1)
Heal	th — Related Offenses	
131.	Violation, by any officer of employee or agent of the state or local department of health, of the provisions of section 25-1-122 (4) and (5) regarding confidential public health reports or records	25-1-122 (6)
132.	Violation of the Infant Immunization Act by releasing or making public confidential immunization records or epidemiological information	25-4-1705 (5) (e) (III) (A)
133.	Violation of the Infant Immunization Act by releasing or making public confidential immunization records or epidemiological information in exchange for money or any other thing of value	25-4-1705 (5) (e) (III) (B)
Hun	nan Services Code Offenses	
134.	Unlawful retention of patient personal needs fund twice or more within a 6 month period without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offenses.	26-4-504 (8) (c)
Offe	nses Related to Wildlife, Parks, and Outdoor Recreation	
135.	Violation of any of the provisions of section 33-4-101.3 regarding the taking of black bears	33-4-101.3 (6)
136.	Violation of sections 33-6-114.5 (2), (3) or (4) regarding the possession, transportation, importation, exportation, and release of native and nonnative fish	33-6-114.5 (7) (a)
137.	Operation of a vessel by a river outfitter or guide while under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance	33-32-107 (4) (b)
Agriculture — Related Offenses		
138.	Removal or disposal of detained or embargoed pesticide or device by sale or otherwise, without prior permission, or removal or alteration of the tag or marking	35-9-123 (3)

Offen	<u>nse</u>	C.R.S. Citation
	Violation of any of the provisions of sections 35-9-120 (1) (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (h), (j), (k), (2) (a), (b), (c), or (g) pursuant to the Pesticide Act	35-9-125 (2)
	Violation of any of the provisions of sections 35-10-117 (1) (a), (b), (c), (e), (g), (2) (a), (b), (c), (d), (3) (a), or (4) (a) of the Pesticide Applicators' Act	35-10-123 (2)
141.	Violation of the provisions of section 35-27-113 (6) regarding the sale, barter, or distribution of seed and seed beans.	35-27-113 (6)
142.	Violation of any of the provisions of section 25-41.5-109 pursuant to the Alternative Livestock Act	35-41.5-115
	Violation of the provisions of section 35-42.5-101 regarding duties and restrictions relating to animal shelters and pounds	35-42.5-101 (3)
144.	A second or subsequent violation of any provision or requirement of article 55 of title 35 regarding public livestock markets or of any rule or regulation adopted by the state board of stock inspection commissioners	35-55-117
Taxa	tion Offenses	
145.	County officials acquiring land by tax sale	39-11-151 (3)
146.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding the placement of labels, stamps, or other federal requirements related to cigarettes	39-28-104.5 (5)
147.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding the placement of labels, stamps, or other federal requirements related to tobacco products	39-28.5-111 (5)
Offer	ses Related to Vehicles and Traffic	
148.	Tampering with an ignition interlock device	42-2-126.3
149.	Operating a motor vehicle while individual's license is revoked	42-2-206 (1) (a) (I)
150.	Driving any motor vehicle, bicycle, or motorized bicycle in a careless and imprudent manner when the careless actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury or death to another (class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1402 (2)
151.	Owning or driving a motor vehicle without an insurance policy in effect, failure to present evidence of insurance when asked to do so by a peace officer (class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1409 (4) (a)
152.	Failing to stop at accident resulting in injury to another person (class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1601 (2) (a)

<u>Offer</u>	<u>1se</u>	C.R.S. Citation
153.	A second conviction within five years of failure to stop a vehicle when meeting or overtaking from either direction a school bus which has stopped with visual signal lights in operation (class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1903 (6) (b)
154.	Violation of any provision of section 42-6-202 regarding used motor vehicle sales	42-6-203
155.	Knowingly disclosing information form the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database to an unauthorized individual	42-7-606 (2)
156.	Violation of any provision of parts 1, 2, or 3 of article 20 of title 42 regarding the transport by vehicle of hazardous materials	42-20-111
157.	Intentionally transporting hazardous materials without a permit in violation of section 42-20-201	42-20-204 (1)
158.	Knowingly violating any of the terms and conditions of an annual or single trip hazardous materials transportation permit	42-20-204 (3)
159.	Intentionally blocking obstructing, or closing a public highway that extends to public land without good cause	43-2-201.1 (1)

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## **CLASS 2 MISDEMEANORS**

Offer	<u>nses</u>	C.R.S. Citation
Elect	ion Code Offenses	
1. 2.	False statements relating to candidates or questions submitted to electors Willfully and intentionally violating provisions of the Fair Campaign Practices Act or failing to disclose campaign contributions or expenditures	1-13-109 (2) 1-45-113 (1)
Cons	umer and Commercial Affairs Offenses	
3.	Violation of the provisions of section 6-16-111 (1) (a) or (e) of the Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act	6-16-111 (3)
Offe	nses Related to Labor and Industry	
4.	Disclosing who signed a petition or how a person voted in a labor election or refusing to call an election	8-3-108 (1) (c) (V)
5.	Release of confidential data obtained pursuant to the collection of data and statistics regarding the workers' compensation system of Colorado	8-44-113 (1) (a)
Offe	nses Related to Industrial and Commercial Safety	
6.	Willfully or maliciously removing markings used to mark the location of underground facilities	9-1.5-103 (4) (b.5)
Insu	rance — Related Offenses	
7.	Violation of Fraudulent Claims and Arson Information Reporting Act	10-4-1007
8.	Knowingly or willfully making any materially false certificate, entry, or memo on any of the books or papers of any captive insurance company or on any statement filed or to be filed in the Division of Insurance	10-6-128.5 (4)
Offe	nses Related to Financial Institutions	
9.	Making a false derogatory statement regarding the financial condition of a state bank	11-2-122
10.	Making a false derogatory statement regarding the financial condition of any industrial bank	11-22-109 (15)

<u>Offer</u>	<u>ises</u>	C.R.S. Citation
11.	Second violation of provisions relating to the "Colorado Foreign Depository Act"	11-37.5-503 (2)
12.	Operation by a foreign savings and loan association of an office in this state in order to sell its shares or accounts or make new loans in this state	11-43-101
Offer	nses Related to Professions and Occupations	
13.	Practicing barbering or cosmetology without a license or knowingly employing a barber or cosmetologist without a license	12-8-127 (1)
14.	Willful violation, procurement, aiding, or abetting in violation of the Bingo and Raffles Law	12-9-114
15.	Willful violation of the "Colorado Professional Boxing Safety Act"	12-10-110 (2)
16.	Violation of any provision of part 1 of article 22 of title 12 regarding drugs and druggists	12-22-127
17.	The practice of medicine without complying with the provisions of, or violation of any provision of the Colorado Medical Practice Act	12-36-129 (1)
18.	Practicing or offering or attempting to practice direct-entry midwifery without first complying with registration and disclosure requirements	12-37-108 (1)
19.	Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-38.1-118 (1) regarding practice as a nurse aide	12-38.1-118 (2)
20.	Violation of any provision of sections 12-47-901 (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(f), (1)(g), (1)(i), (1)(k), (1)(l), (5)(a)(I), or (5)(b) regarding alcoholic beverages	12-47-903 (2) and (3)
21.	Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-809 regarding a person under 21 years who is allowed to participate, play, or collect winnings pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act	12-47.1-809 (4)
22.	Failure to display operator and premises license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act	12-47.1-830 (2)
23.	Knowing and willful violation of the duties of a notary public	12-55-116 (1)
24.	Impersonating a notary public	12-55-117
25.	Violation of the terms of a contract, by a pawnbroker, for purchase involving a fixed price	12-56-104 (3) (b)
26.	Unlicensed wagering or betting on the results of a pari-mutuel horse or greyhound race	12-60-703.5

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Offe	<u>nses</u>	C.R.S. Citation
27.	Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-60-507 (1) regarding investigation, denial, suspension, and revocation actions against racing licensees	12-60-801 (1)
28.	Violation of Preowned Housing Home Warranty Service Contract statute	12-61-612
Offe	nses Related to Courts and Court Procedure	
29.	Willful harassment of a juror by an employer	13-71-134 (2)
Inch	oate Offenses	
30.	Criminal attempt to commit a class 1 misdemeanor	18-2-101 (6)
31.	Conspiracy to commit a class 1 misdemeanor	18-2-206 (4)
Offe	nses Against the Person	
32.	False imprisonment; knowingly confining or detaining another without the other's consent and without proper legal authority.	18-3-303 (2)
Offe	nses Against Property	
33.	Second degree arson (any property of another, other than a building or occupied structure, if the damage is less than \$100)	18-4-103 (3)
34.	Fourth degree arson (knowingly or recklessly starting or maintaining a fire or causing an explosion and by so doing placing another in danger of death or serious bodily injury or placing any building or occupied structure of another in danger of damage, if only property is thus endangered and the value of the property is \$100 or more)	18-4-105 (3)
35.	Theft (if the value of the thing involved is \$100 or more but less than \$500)	18-4-401 (2) (b)
36.	Theft of rental property (if the value of the thing involved is \$100 or more but less than \$500)	18-4-402 (3)
37.	Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second degree if the value of the vehicle is less than \$500	18-4-409 (4)
38.	Theft by receiving where value of thing involved is \$100 or more but less than \$500	18-4-410 (3)
<b>39</b> .	Fuel piracy when the value of the fuel is \$100 or more but less than \$500	18-4-418 (2) (b)

Offen	<u>ises</u>	C.R.S. Citation
40.	Criminal mischief where the aggregate damage to the real or personal property, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property in which another has a possessory or proprietary interest, is \$100 or more but less than \$500	18-4-501 (1)
41.	Second degree criminal trespass if the premises have been classified as agricultural land pursuant to section 39-1-103 (1.6)	18-4-503 (2) (a)
42.	Second degree criminal tampering	18-4-506
43.	Tampering with equipment associated with oil or gas and (2) gathering operations	18-4-506.3 (1) and (2)
44.	Tampering with utility meter	18-4-506.5 (1) and (2)
45.	Defacing or destroying landmarks or monuments	18-4-508 (1) and (2)
46.	Defacing public or private property	18-4-509 (1)
' <b>47</b> .	Defacing, causing, aiding, or permitting the defacing of public or private property without consent by use of paint, spray paint, ink, or other method. In addition, convicted person must personally make repairs to damaged property	18-4-509 (2)
48.	Any violation of section 18-4-701 regarding theft of cable television service	18-4-701 (4)
Offer	ses Involving Fraud	
49.	Criminal possession of third degree forged instrument	18-5-107
50.	Trademark counterfeiting for a first offense involving fewer than 100 items with a value of less than \$1,000	18-5-110.5 (2) (a) (I)
<b>5</b> 1.	Obtaining signature by deception	18-5-112 (3)
52.	Fraud by check if the fraudulent check was for the sum of \$100 or more and less than \$500 or if it involves the issuance of two or more checks within any 60-day period totaling \$100 or more and less than \$500	18-5-205 (3) (b)
<b>53</b> .	Opening a checking account using false identification or an assumed name for the purpose of issuing fraudulent checks	18-5-205 (5)
54.	Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor if the value of the collateral or amount owed is \$100 or more but less than \$500	18-5-206 (1) (b) and (2) (b)
<i>5</i> 5.	Purchase on credit to defraud	18-5-207
56.	Issuing a false financial statement	18-5-209 (2)

<u>Offer</u>	<u>ises</u>	C.R.S. Citation
57.	Fraud in effecting sales	18-5-301 (1)
58.	Bait advertising	18-5-303 (3)
59.	Failure to pay over assigned accounts where the amount of such proceeds withheld is less than \$500	18-5-502
60.	Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the property concealed or removed is less than \$500	18-5-504
61.	Failure to pay over proceeds of security interest in personal property where the amount of the proceeds withheld is less than \$500	18-5-505
62.	Fraudulently issuing a false statement of the receipt for goods	18-5-507
63.	Issuing a negotiable receipt for goods without stating fully the ownership of such goods	18-5-509
64.	Delivery of goods knowing that a negotiable receipt of those goods is outstanding and uncancelled, without obtaining the possession of that receipt before the time of delivery	18-5-510
65.	Depositing goods to which the person does not have title or upon which there is a security interest and taking a negotiable receipt for such goods with the intention of negotiating for value without disclosing the want of title or the existence of the security interest	18-5-511
66.	Unauthorized use of a financial transaction device if the value of the cash, credit, property, or services obtained or of the financial payment made is \$100 dollars or more but less than \$500 dollars	18-5-702 (3) (b)
Com	puter Crime	
67.	Computer crime if the loss, damage, cost of repair, or thing taken is valued at \$100 or more but less than \$500	18-5.5-102 (3)
Offe	nses Involving the Family Relations	
68.	Knowingly marrying a bigamist	18-6-202
69.	Knowing or reckless child abuse committed with criminal negligence not resulting in serious bodily injury	18-6-401 (7) (a) (VI) and (7) (b) (I)
70.	Harboring a minor	18-6-601 (2)
71.	Violation of a restraining order	18-6-803.5 (2) (a)

Offe	<u>nses</u>	C.R.S. Citation
Offe	nses Relating to Morals	
72.	Promotion of obscenity	18-7-102 (2) (b)
73.	Keeping a place of prostitution	18-7-204 (2)
74.	Promoting sexual immorality	18-7-208 (3)
75.	Violation of any of the provisions of title 18, article 7, part 5, regarding sexually explicit materials and children	18-7-502 (6)
Offe	nses — Governmental Operations	
76.	Resisting arrest	18-8-103 (4)
77.	Obstructing a peace officer or fireman	18-8-104 (4)
78.	Impersonating a peace officer	18-8-112
79.	Soliciting unlawful compensation	18-8-304
80.	Failure to disclose conflict of interest by a public servant	18-8-308 (3)
81.	Official oppression	18-8-403 (2)
82.	First degree official misconduct	18-8-404 (2)
83.	Willful harassment of a juror	18-8-614 (2)
Offe	enses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency	
84.	Engaging in a riot without a deadly weapon	18-9-104 (1)
85.	Disorderly conduct — discharging a firearm in a public place or displaying deadly weapon in manner calculated to alarm	18-9-106 (3)
86.	Violation of the provisions of section 18-9-110 regarding public buildings — trespass, interference	18-9-110 (8)
87.	Hindering transportation	18-9-114
88.	Violation of any order, rule, or regulation issued by any officer or agency having the power of control, management, or supervision of a public building or public property that is reasonably necessary for the administration, protection, and maintenance of such public building and property.	18-9-117 (3) (b)

<u>Offer</u>	<u>uses</u>	C.R.S. Citation
89.	Barricading or refusing police entry to any premises or property or failing to leave any premises or property when requested to do so by a peace officer and, in the same criminal episode, knowingly holding another person hostage or confining or detaining such person without his consent	18-9-119 (3)
90.	A second or subsequent violation of ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon another person	18-9-204.5 (3) (b)
91.	A second or subsequent violation of ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog injures or destroys any domestic animal	18-9-204.5 (3) (e) (II)
92.	Unauthorized release of an animal	18-9-206 (2)
93.	Possessing devices used for wiretapping or eavesdropping	18-9-302
Came	h1t	
Gam		10 10 105 (2)
, 94.	Possession of gambling device or record	18-10-105 (2)
Offer	nses Relating to Firearms and Weapons	
95.	Unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon	18-12-105 (1)
96.	Prohibited use of weapons	18-12-106 (1)
97.	Illegal possession of a handgun by a juvenile	18-12-108.5 (1) (c) (I)
Misc	ellaneous Offenses	
98.	Abuse of corpse	18-13-101 (2)
99.	Firing of woods or prairie	18-13-109
100.	Abuse of property insurance	18-13-119.5 (5)
101.	Transport, storage, or usage of drip gasoline by unauthorized agents	18-13-120 (4)
Unifo	orm Controlled Substances Act	
102.	Manufacture, sale, or delivery of drug paraphernalia	18-18-429
103.	Advertisement of drug paraphernalia	18-18-430

<u>Offenses</u>		C.R.S. Citation
Offen	ses Related to State Government	
104.	Subsequent failure to register as a fire suppression contractor after previous convictions of acting or advertising as a fire suppression contractor when not registered as such	24-33.5-1206.5 (1)
105.	Violation of lottery ticket statutes	24-35-215 (1)
106.	Failure to notify local law enforcement with knowledge that an unmarked human burial is unlawfully disturbed	24-80-1305 (2)
Offer	ses Related to Health	
107.	Violation of the provisions of the Pet Animal and Psittacine Bird Dealerships statute	25-4-713 (1)
Human Services Code Offenses		
108.	Any person who obtains public assistance or vendor payments to which he is not entitled, or public assistance or vendor payments greater than those to which he is justly entitled, by means of a willfully false statement or representation, or by impersonation, or by any other fraudulent device, if the amount of overpayment to which the recipient or vendor is not entitled is \$100 or more but less than \$500	26-1-127 (1)
109.	Obtaining food stamps to which one is not entitled by false statement or representation or by impersonation when the value of the stamps is \$100 or more but less than \$500 dollars	26-2-305 (1)
110.	Trafficking in food stamps when the value of the food stamps is \$100 or more but less than \$500	26-2-306 (2) (b)
111.	Unlawful use of a patient personal needs trust fund when the amount involved is \$100 or more but less than \$500	26-4-504 (8) (d) (II)
112.	Violation of Blind-made Products statute	26-8.3-105 (3)
113.	Representing any medical service as reimbursable or subject to payment under the Reform Act for the Provision of Health Care for the Medically Indigent when it is not reimbursable or subject to payment	26-15-112

Offenses		C.R.S. Citation
Offer	ses Related to County Governments	
114.	Conflict of interest of county coroners	30-10-619 (4)
115.	Violation of county dog licensing and control statute which results in bodily injury	30-15-102 (2)
Offer	ses Related to Municipal Governments	
116.	Violation of any of the provisions of 31-2-225 regarding formation and reorganization of municipal governments	31-2-225 (2)
117.	Tampering with initiative or referendum petition	31-11-115
Offer	nses Related to Special Districts	
118.	Interference with the examination, by the state auditor, of the books, records, reports, or vouchers of the Denver Metro Major League Baseball Stadium District	32-14-109 (2) (b)
119.	Interference by a director, employee, or agent of the metropolitan football stadium district of a state auditor's examination	32-15-109 (2) (b)
Offer	ses Related to Wildlife, Parks, and Outdoor Recreation	
120.	Leaving a fire unattended on lands under the control of the Division of Wildlife	33-15-106 (2) (b) (fine is mandatory)
121.	Throwing, dropping, or otherwise expelling a lit cigarette, cigar, match or other burning material from a motor vehicle upon land under the control of the division of wildlife	33-15-108 (2)
122.	Damage to state property under the control of the division of wildlife	33-15-109
123.	Operation of a river outfitting business by a river outfitter without a valid outfitters license	33-32-107 (1)
124.	Operation of a river vessel with wanton or willful disregard for the safety of persons or property	33-32-107 (2) (c)

<u>Offenses</u>		C.R.S. Citation
Offer	nses Related to Mineral Resources	
125.	Divulging confidential information in an application for a reclamation permit from the Mined Land Reclamation Board	34-32-112 (9)
126.	Knowingly or wilfully disclosing the confidential information in a reclamation permit or notice of intent to conduct exploration	34-32.5-112 (8)
Agric	culture — Related Offenses	
127.	Violation of the provisions of section 35-9-120 (1) (g), (2) (d), or (2) (f) of the Pesticide Act	35-9-125 (3)
128.	Violation of the provisions of section 35-10-117 (1) (f), (2) (f), (2) (g), (4) (b), or (5) of the Pesticide Applicators Act	35-10-123 (3)
129.	To make, install, sell or offer to sell, use or allow use of weights or measure, any counterfeit seal, or seal of the Commissioner of Agriculture without proper authority	35-14-132 (1)
130.	Any subsequent violation of any provision of the Colorado Bee and Bee Products Act	35-25-111
131.	Sale of adulterated or diseased meat	35-33-204
132.	Violation of the provisions regarding the advertisement and sale of meat animals	35-33-302 (12)
133.	Operating a food plan, locker plant, or meat processing facility without a valid license	35-33-401 (3)
134.	Violation of any of the provisions of the Slaughter, Processing, and Sale of Meat Animals Act	35-33-406
135.	Violation of any of the provisions of section 35-80-108 of the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act	35-80-114
Offer	nses Related to Real and Personal Property	
136.	Removal of any improvements from encumbered property without first obtaining the written consent of the lien holder	38-39-105 (2)

Offen	<u>ses</u>	C.R.S. Citation
Offen	ses Related to Utilities	
137.	Failure of an agent of a public utility to comply with an order or requirement of the Public Utilities Commission	40-7-106
138.	Failure of an agent of a corporation other than a public utility to comply with an order or requirement of the Public Utilities Commission	40-7-108
139.	Failure of a motor vehicle carrier to comply, or helping another in noncompliance with any order, decision, rule, or regulation of the Public Utilities Commission	40-10-113
140.	Failure of a contract motor vehicle carrier to comply, or helping another in noncompliance with any order, decision, rule, or regulation of the Public Utilities Commission	40-11-111
141.	Operation of a motor vehicle, by a motor vehicle carrier exempt from regulation as a public utility, for its business	40-16-107 (1)
Offen	ses Related to Vehicles and Traffic	
142.	Driving without a valid driver's license or driving a vehicle without the correct class of license (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-2-101 (10)
143.	Refusal to hand driver's license to peace officer upon demand (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-2-115 (2)
144.	Failure to immediately surrender license for an offense which makes revocation or suspension mandatory (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-2-124 (1) (a)
145.	Failure to immediately surrender license upon conviction of driving under the influence or excessive alcohol content (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-2-129
146.	Failure to immediately surrender license after having pled guilty or nolo contendere for a drug-related offense for which suspension of a license is mandatory; failure to surrender license within five days of having sworn to not being in immediate possession of the license (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-2-130
147.	Making false application for a new license before the expiration of the period of suspension or revocation (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-2-132 (3)
148.	Unlawful possession or use of license (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-2-136 (6)
149.	Making false affidavit or knowingly swearing or affirming falsely to any matter pursuant to part 1 of article 2 or title 42 regarding drivers licenses (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-2-137

<u>Offenses</u>		C.R.S. Citation
150.	Failing to surrender an individual's license or permit to the court after being convicted of driving while under restraint	42-2-138 (1) (f)
151.	Fraudulently applying for the prorated specific ownership tax for special mobile machinery (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-3-107 (16.5) (e)
152.	Display or possess fictitious, cancelled, revoked, suspended or altered vehicle registration; failure to surrender such vehicle registration upon demand; use of false information in any application for vehicle registration (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-3-133 (2) (b)
153.	Failure or refusal to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-107
154.	The sale of tires not in compliance with set standards (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-228 (8) (b)
155.	Alteration of a vehicle's suspension system (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-233 (3)
156.	Violation of any rule or regulation pursuant to section 42-4-235 regarding minimum standards for commercial vehicles (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-235 (5)
157.	Violation of the provisions regarding wheel and axle loads (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-507 (6)
158.	Violation of the provisions regarding the gross weight of vehicles and loads (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-508 (4)
159.	Refusal or failure to stop and submit vehicle and load to a weighing (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-509 (3)
160.	Violation of the provisions regarding permits for excess size and weight and for mobile homes (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-510 (12) (a)
161.	Driving 25 m.p.h. or more in excess of the reasonable and prudent speed or in excess of the maximum lawful speed limit of 55 m.p.h. (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1101 (12)
162.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding speed contests (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1105 (3)
163.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding reckless driving (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1401 (2)
164.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding careless driving when such action does not result in bodily injury or death to another (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1402 (2)

Offenses		C.R.S. Citation
165.	Throwing, dropping, or otherwise expelling a lit cigarette, cigar, match or other burning material from a motor vehicle upon any highway	42-4-1406 (5) (b)
166.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding the operation of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles pursuant to section 42-4-106.5 (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1412 (12) (a)
167.	Eluding or attempting to elude a police officer when operating a motor vehicle (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1413
168.	Failure to stop, when involved, at the scene of an accident resulting only in damage to a vehicle (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1602 (1)
169.	Failure to notify the operator of an unattended vehicle of damage caused to such vehicle when causing such damage (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1604
170.	Failure to notify the road authority of an accident resulting only in damage to fixtures or traffic control devices on or adjacent to a highway (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1605
171.	Violation of any of the provisions of section 42-4-1606 regarding duty to report accidents (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1606 (6)
172.	Violation of the provisions regarding offenses by persons controlling vehicles (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1704
173.	Violation of the provisions regarding notice to appear or pay fine and failure to appear to pay fine (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1716 (3)
174.	Violation of the provisions not otherwise specified in title 42, article 4, part 18, regarding towing and storage of vehicles	42-4-1811
175.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding stops, signs, and the passing of school buses (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1903 (6) (a)
176.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding vehicles abandoned on private property	42-4-2110
177.	Tampering with a motor vehicle when the damage is less than \$500	42-5-103 (2) (a)
178.	Theft of motor vehicle parts when the value of the things involved is less than \$500	42-5-104 (2) (a)
179.	Repossession of a motor vehicle without notification of the appropriate law enforcement agency	42-6-146 (2)

Offenses

180. Driving or owning a vehicle in violation of the provisions of section 42-8-105(1) to (5) (Clearance of motor vehicles at port of entry weigh stations) or 42-8-106 (Issuance of clearance certificates) (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)

181. Violation of any of the provisions of or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to parts 4 or 5 of article 20 of title 42 regarding permits for and the transport of nuclear materials

## **CLASS 3 MISDEMEANORS**

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
Offen	ses Related to Labor and Industry	
1.	Release of confidential records regarding petroleum storage tanks	8-20.5-105 (2)
Offen	ses Related to Insurance	
2.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding preneed funeral contracts or violation of a cease and desist order issued regarding preneed funeral contracts	10-15-118 (1)
Offen	ses Related to Financial Institutions	
, 3.	Operating a foreign capital depository in violation to the "Colorado Foreign Capital Depository Act"	11-37.5-503 (1)
4.	Violation of any of the provisions or any rule or order of the Colorado Municipal Bond Supervision Act	11-59-115 (2)
Offen	ses Related to Professions and Occupations	
5.	Violation of any provision of the Accountants statute or a cease and desist order issued pursuant to section 12-2-126	12-2-129
6.	Violation of the provisions regarding the practice of architecture	12-4-113 (1)
7.	Acting as a motor vehicle dealer, manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, branch, representative, agent, or salesperson unless duly licensed	12-6-121
8.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding slaughterers	12-11-109 (1)
9.	The practice of engineering in violation of the provisions of part 1 of article 25 of title 12 relating to engineers and surveyors	12-25-105 (6)
10.	Violation of the provisions of part 1 of article 25 of title 12 relating to engineers and surveyors by a person, partnership, professional association, joint stock company, or corporation	12-25-105 (7)
11.	The practice of professional land surveying in violation of any of the provisions of part 2 of article 25 of title 12	12-25-205 (3.5)
12.	Violation of the provisions of part 2 of article 25 of title 12 relating to engineers and surveyors	12-25-205 (4)

<u>Offense</u>		C.R.S. Citation
13.	Violation of any of the provisions of article 28 of title 12 regarding fireworks	12-28-110
14.	Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-29.5-106 (1)(a) to (1)(i) — grounds for disciplinary action regarding the practice of acupuncture	12-29.5-108 (1)
15.	The practice of podiatry by any person, association, or corporation, without complying with the provisions of article 32 of title 12 or the violation of any provision of said article	12-32-109 (1)
16.	Violation of the provisions of section 12-32-117 regarding the division of podiatrists' fees	12-32-117 (1)
17.	Violation of the provisions of article 33 of title 12 regarding chiropractors	12-33-120
18.	Violation of the provisions of article 35 of title 12 pursuant to the Dental Practice Law of Colorado	12-35-132 (1)
, 19.	Violation of the provisions of section 12-36-125 regarding the division of medical fees related to an independent advertising or marketing agent	12-36-125 (1) (a)
20.	Receiving pay or compensation in violation of section 12-36-125 regarding the practice of medicine, by any person, firm, association or corporation	12-36-127
21.	Violation of the provisions of section 12-38-123 (1) regarding the licensing of medical nurses	12-38-123 (2)
22.	Violation of the provisions of section 12-39-116 (1) regarding the practice and licensure as a nursing home administrator	12-39-116 (2)
23.	Violation of the provisions of article 40 of title 12 regarding the practice of optometry	12-40-124
24.	Violation of the provisions of section 12-41-121 (1) regarding the licensing and practice of physical therapy	12-41-121 (2)
25.	Violation of the provisions of section 12-42-119 (1) regarding the licensing of or practicing as a psychiatric technician	12-42-119 (1)
26.	Violation of the provisions of subsection (1) of section 12-43-226 regarding mental health occupations and licensure	12-43-226 (2)
27.	Practice of psychotherapy by an unlicensed psychotherapist if not included in the data base of unlicensed psychotherapists	12-43-702.5
28.	Unlawfully possessing a notary's journal or seal, electronic signature, or electronic records relating to notorial acts	12-55-118
<b>29</b> .	Violation of Plumbers statute	12-58-116 (2)
30.	Acting as a real estate appraiser without a license or certificate	12-61-712 (2)

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
31.	The practice of veterinary medicine without a license	12-64-114 (2)
Cour	ts and Court Procedure	
32.	Failure to obey a juror summons without justifiable excuse	13-71-111
33.	Willful misrepresentation of a material fact on a juror questionnaire	13-71-115 (1)
Offer	nses Against the Person	
34.	Criminal attempt to commit a misdemeanor other than a class 1 misdemeanor	18-2-101 (7)
35.	Conspiring to commit a misdemeanor defined outside of Title 18 for which no penalty is specifically provided	18-2-201 (5)
36.	Conspiracy to commit a misdemeanor other than a class 1 misdemeanor	18-2-206 (5)
37.	Menacing (knowingly placing or attempting to place another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury by any threat or physical action)	18-3-206 (1)
38.	Reckless endangerment (recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of serious bodily injury to another)	18-3-208
Offer	nses Against Property	
39.	Fourth degree arson (if only property is endangered and the value of the property is less than \$100)	18-4-105 (4)
40.	Theft (if the value of the thing involved is less than \$100)	18-4-401 (2) (a)
41.	Theft of rental property (if the value of the property involved is less than \$100)	18-4-402 (2)
42.	Theft by receiving where the value of the thing involved is less than \$100	18-4-410 (2)
43.	Fuel piracy when the value of the fuel is less than \$100	18-4-418 (2) (a)
44.	Criminal mischief where the aggregate damage to property, including property owned jointly with another person or property owned by the person in which another has a possessory or proprietary interest, is less than \$100	18-4-501 (1)
45.	Second degree criminal trespass — entering or remaining in or upon premises which are enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders or which are fenced	18-4-503 (2)

-109- **3M** 

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
46.	Third degree criminal trespass if the premises have been classified by the county assessor as agricultural land	18-4-504 (2) (a)
47.	Abandonment of a motor vehicle	18-4-512 (4)
48.	Criminal use of noxious substance	18-4-513 (1)
49.	Unlawful trafficking in unlawfully transferred articles (sound recordings)	18-4-603 (2)
50.	Dealing in unlawfully packaged recorded articles (sound recordings)	18-4-604 (2)
Offen	ses Involving Fraud	
51.	Unlawfully using slugs	18-5-111(4)
52.	Fraud by check where the amount is less than \$100	18-5-205 (3) (a)
<b>53</b> .	Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor, if the value of the collateral or the amount owed is less than \$100	18-5-206 (1) (a) and (2) (a)
54.	Dual contracts to induce loans	18-5-208
55.	Altering an identification number	18-5-305 (5)
<b>5</b> 6.	Rigging publicly exhibited contests	18-5-402 (1) and (2)
57.	Issuance of a bad check	18-5-512 (3)
Comp	outer Crime	
58.	Computer crime if less than \$100	18-5.5-102 (3)
Offer	ses Involving the Family Relations	
59.	Child abuse when a person acts with criminal negligence but where no death or injury results	18-6-401 (7) (b) (II)
Offer	ses Relating to Morals	
60.	Prostitution	18-7-201 (3)
61.	Soliciting for prostitution	18-7-202 (2)
62.	Pandering by arranging or offering to arrange a situation in which a person may practice prostitution	18-7-203 (2)
63.	Indecent exposure to a person 15 years or older	18-7-302 (2) (a)

<u>Offer</u>	<u>ise</u>	C.R.S. Citation
Offenses — Governmental Operations		
64.	Obstructing government operations	18-8-102 (3)
65.	Compounding (accepting or agreeing to accept money for refraining from seeking prosecution for an offense or refraining from reporting a crime to law enforcement authorities)	18-8-108 (3)
66.	False reporting to authorities	18-8-111 (2)
<b>6</b> 7.	Impersonating a peace officer	18-8-113 (3)
68.	Escape while in custody or confinement following conviction of a misdemeanor or petty offense or violation of municipal ordinance	18-8-208 (4)
<b>69</b> .	Violation of bail bond conditions	18-8-212 (2)
70.	Simulating the legal process	18-8-611 (2)
71.	Failure to obey a juror summons	18-8-612 (2)
72.	Willful misrepresentation of material fact on a juror questionnaire	18-8-613 (2)
Offe	nses Against Public Peace, Order and Decency	
73.	Disobedience of public safety orders under riot conditions	18-9-105
74.	Disorderly conduct — fighting with another in a public place	18-9-106 (3)
75.	Obstructing highway or other passageway	18-9-107 (3)
76.	Disrupting lawful assembly	18-9-108 (2)
77.	Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions	18-9-109 (5)
78.	Harassment	18-9-111 (2)
<b>79</b> .	Desecration of venerated objects	18-9-113 (1) (a)
80.	Violation of a restraining order related to public conveyances	18-9-115.5
81.	Unlawful conduct on public property	18-9-117 (3)
82.	Barricading or refusing police entry to any premises or property through use of or threatened use of force, or, knowingly refusing or failing to leave any premises or property upon the request of a peace officer	18-9-119 (2)
83.	Knowingly obstructing, detaining, hindering, impeding, or blocking another person's entry to or exit from a health care facility	18-9-122 (2)

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
84.	Knowingly approaching another person within 8 feet of that person, without consent, for the purpose of passing information to, displaying a sign to, or engaging in oral protest, education, or counseling with that person within a radius of 100 feet from any entrance to a health care facility	18-9-122 (3)
85.	Hazing	18-9-124
86.	Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon any other person	18-9-204.5 (3) (b)
87.	Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog injures or destroys any domestic animal	18-9-204.5 (3) (e) (I)
88.	Abuse of telephone and telegraph service	18-9-306 (1)
89.	Make, possess, or use illegal telecommunications equipment	18-9-309 (2)
. Gambling		
90.	Transmitting or receiving gambling information	18-10-106 (1)
91.	Maintaining gambling premises	18-10-107 (3)
Offenses Involving Disloyalty		
92.	Mutilation — contempt of flag	18-11-204 (3)
Misce	llaneous Offenses	
93.	Interference with persons with disabilities	18-13-107 (4)
94.	Removal of timber from state lands without lawful authority	18-13-108
95.	Violation of the provisions of subsection (8) of section 18-13-114 regarding the sale or trade of secondhand merchandise	18-13-114 (8)
96.	Violation of the provisions of subsection (1) of section 18-13-115 by a secondhand dealer or operator of a flea market	18-13-115 (3)
97.	Violation of any of the provisions of subsection (1) of section 18-13-116 regarding sales tax licenses required of secondhand dealers	18-13-116 (2)
98.	Violation of any of the provisions of subsection (1) of section 18-13-117 regarding the requirement of secondhand dealers to keep records of sales	18-13-117 (2)

<u>Offense</u>		C.R.S. Citation
Unifo	rm Controlled Substances Act	
99.	Failing to honor written promise to appear for possessing one ounce or less of marihuana	18-18-406 (2)
Child	ren's Code Offenses	
100.	Violation of the provisions of subsections (1) or (3.5) of section 19-3-304 regarding the reporting of child abuse or neglect	19-3-304 (4) (a)
101.	Failing to provide notice to the court by a child placement agency of any suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action taken by the state against the agency	19-5-207 (9)
Offen	ses Related to Higher Education	
102.	Violation of the provisions of section 23-2-103 regarding the conferring of an honorary or academic degree	23-2-105
Offen	ses Related to State Government	
103.	Using a state-installed postage meter for private purposes	24-30-1111 (2)
104.	Violation of any of the provisions of section 24-33.5-1206.1 regarding registration of a fire suppression contractor	24-33.5-1206.5 (1)
105.	Violation of rights of persons with assistance dogs	24-34-804 (2)
106.	Charging a fee for information developed by the Small Business Assistance Center and not disclosing that the information is available at no cost from the center	24-48.5-102 (4)
107.	Theft or mutilation of library property	24-90-117
Healt	n — Related Offenses	
108.	Violation of Transportation Subsystem requirements of the Colorado Emergency Medical Services Act	25-3.5-306
109.	Violating provisions of section 25-4-1808 relating to the sale of shellfish and shellfish dealer certification	25-4-1813

<u>Offense</u>		C.R.S. Citation
110.	Operation, by an area operator, of a passenger tramway which has not been licensed or when the license has been suspended or who fails to comply with an order	25-5-707 (4)
111.	Violation of any provision of the State Hazardous Waste Siting Act	25-15-211
112.	Violation of any of the provisions of the State Hazardous Waste Incinerator Siting Act	25-15-513
Huma	n Services Code Offenses	
113.	Obtaining public assistance or vendor payments to which one is not entitled or which are greater than those to which one is entitled, by means of a willfully false statement or representation, or by impersonation, or by any other fraudulent device, when the value of the assistance or payment is less than one hundred dollars (see section 18-4-401 (2))	26-1-127 (1)
114.	Any recipient of public assistance who fails to notify the department of the receipt of property or income in excess of that declared at the time of determination of eligibility or of any other change in circumstances affecting the recipient's eligibility	26-1-127 (2) (a)
115.	A recipient or vendor of public assistance who falsifies any required report	26-1-127 (3)
116.	Obtaining food stamps to which one is not entitled by false statement or representation or by impersonation is a class 3 misdemeanor when the value of the stamps is less than one hundred dollars (see 18-4-401 (2))	26-2-305 (1)
117.	Any recipient of food stamps who fails to notify the department of any change in circumstances affecting the recipient's eligibility or the amount of food stamp coupons or authorization to purchase cards and who by such failure receives benefits in excess of those to which he was in fact entitled	26-2-305 (2)
118.	Trafficking in food stamps when the value is less than \$100 dollars	26-2-306 (2) (a)
119.	Unlawful retention of patient personal needs funds	26-4-504 (8) (c)
120.	Unlawful retention of patient personal needs funds when the amount involved is less than \$100	26-4-504 (8) (d) (I)
Offenses Related to Military and Veterans		
121.	Interference with a member of the National Guard while on duty	28-3-507
122.	Refusal to appear, testify, or produce evidence pursuant to trial procedures	28-3.1-312 (1)

Offense C.R.S. Citation

#### Offenses Related to Local Governments

123. The release of information without express written consent, required to be provided by subsection (2) of section 107, article 22, title 29 regarding the listing of hazardous substances

#### Wildlife, Parks, Outdoor Recreation

- 124. Failure, by a river outfitter, to have one personal flotation device for each 33-32-107 (2) (a) person on board
- 125. Operation, by a river outfitter, of a vessel in a careless or imprudent 33-32-107 (2) (b) manner without due regard for conditions, or, in such a manner as to endanger any person, property, or wildlife

#### Offenses Related to Agriculture

- 126. Violation of section 35-9-120 (2) (e) of the Pesticide Act 35-9-125 (4)
- 127. Intentional violation of any of the provisions of or of rules and regulations 35-26-109 (1) promulgated pursuant to the Colorado Nursery Act
- 128. Violation of any provision of, or rules and regulations promulgated 35-27.5-107 pursuant to, the Weed Free Forage Crop Certification Act
- 129. Violation of any of the provisions regarding inspection of cattle entering a 35-43-130 (2) custom feedlot
- 130. Fraudulent use of a permanent hauling transportation permit for rodeo and 35-53-129 (1) other horses
- 131. Fraudulent use of an annual transportation permit for cattle or alternative 35-53-130 (1) livestock
- 132. Violation of any provision or requirement of or rule or regulation 35-55-117 promulgated pursuant to the Public Livestock Markets statute

#### **Taxation Offenses**

- 133. A second or subsequent conviction for failure to provide an itemized list of 39-5-203 (3) (b) household furnishings by a mobile home dealer
- 134. Engaging in the business of selling at retail in this state without securing a 39-26-103 (4) license

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<u>Offense</u>		C.R.S. Citation	
Offen	ses Related to Utilities		
135.	Operating a towing vehicle on a public way without holding a valid permit	40-13-110 (2)	
Offen	ses Related to Vehicles and Traffic		
136.	Copying, duplicating, or reproducing a driver's license for the purpose of resale, manipulation, or reuse of the license	42-2-136 (6) (b)	
137.	Violating provisions of law regarding identification cards issued by Department of Revenue	42-2-310	
138.	Providing for the movement of a manufactured home, by an owner of a manufactured home, without being the holder of a paid ad valorem tax certificate and a transportable manufactured home permit	42-4-510 (12) (b)	
139.	Violation of any of the provisions of part 1 of article 5 of title 42 regarding motor vehicle theft not otherwise specified	42-5-108	
140.	Releasing an impounded vehicle from a garage or service station without an official release or court order when such vehicle has been ordered held by an officer of the Colorado State Patrol	42-13-105	
141.	Violation of a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to section 42-20-105 regarding the transport of hazardous materials by motor vehicle	42-20-109 (1)	
142.	Violation of a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to section 42-20-108 regarding the transport of hazardous materials by motor vehicle both in interstate and intrastate transportation	42-20-109 (2)	
143.	Failure to give immediate notice to law enforcement of a hazardous materials spill when transporting hazardous materials as cargo	42-20-113 (4)	

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#### UNCLASSIFIED MISDEMEANORS

#### Offense

#### C.R.S. Citation

#### **Election Code Offenses**

- 1. Handling of a voting machine or electronic voting equipment or device by an elected official
- 2. Willful destruction, defacing, mutilation, or suppression of a petition; willful neglect in filing or delaying delivery of a petition; concealing or removing a petition from the possession of the person authorized to have custody of it; aiding, counseling, procuring, or assisting any person in doing any of the above acts
- 3. Violation of duty imposed by election code 1-13-107
- 4. Wagers with electors
- 5. Interference with distribution of election material
- 6. Failure to comply with requirements of secretary of state
- 7. Interfering with or impeding registration
- 8. Unlawful qualification as taxpaying elector
- 9. Procuring false registration
- 10. Adding names after registration closed
- 11. County clerk signing wrongful registration
- 12. Influencing, by a deputy county clerk and recorder, a person to affiliate with a political party
- 13. Influencing, by a high school registrar, a person to affiliate with a political party
- 14. Fraud at precinct caucus, assembly, or convention

1-5-607, 1-13-708.5 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

1-12-108 (10) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

- 1-13-107 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-110 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-113 (\$750 maximum fine, and replacement costs)
- 1-13-114 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail
- 1-13-201 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-202 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-203 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 18 months jail, or both)
- 1-13-204 (\$200 to \$500 fine)
- 1-13-205 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-208 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-209 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-301 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

15. Fraudulent voting in precinct caucus, assembly, or convention16. Voting more than once, procuring another to vote fraudulently, impersonating any elector, procuring another to impersonate any elector, influencing any voter by bribery or duress, or receiving money for

casting of vote at precinct caucus, assembly, or

17. Bribery of petition signers

convention

- 18. Tampering with nomination papers
- 19. Defacing of petitions other than nominating petitions
- 20. Tampering with election notices or supplies
- 21. Interference with election official
- 22. Interference with election watcher
- 23. Tampering with registration book, registration list, or pollbook
- 24. Unlawfully refusing ballot or permitting unlawful vote
- 25. Unlawfully delivering and receiving ballots at polls
- 26. Inducing defective ballot
- 27. Tampering with voting equipment
- 28. Interference with voter while voting
- 29. Disclosing or identifying vote

#### C.R.S. Citation

1-13-302 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

1-13-303 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

- 1-13-401 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-402 (1) and (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-403 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-601 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-701 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-702 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-703 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-704 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-706 (4) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-707 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-708 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-711 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-712 (4) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

**UNCM** 

- 30. Intimidation
- 31. Electioneering removal of ballots before closing of polls
- 32. Liquor in or near polls
- 33. Destroying, removing, or delaying delivery of election records
- 34. Destruction of election supplies
- 35. Unlawful release of information concerning ballot count
- 36. Employer's unlawful acts regarding campaigns, elections, and voting
  - 37. Unlawfully giving or promising money or employment in return for a vote or non-vote
  - 38. Unlawful receipt of money or jobs in return for a vote or non-vote
  - 39. Defacing or removing abstract of votes cast
  - 40. Neglect of duty and destruction of seal on ballots or ballot boxes
- 41. Mailing other material with absentee voter's ballot
- 42. Absentee voter applications and deliveries outside county clerk and recorder's office
- 43. Tampering with initiative or referendum petition

#### Offenses Related to the Legislature

- 44. Failing or refusing to obey any summons issued by the General Assembly
- 45. Willfully violating the rules and regulations of the General Assembly

- 1-13-713 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-714 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-715 (3) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-716 (3) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-717 (\$5 to \$100 fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)
- 1-13-718 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-719 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-720 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-721 (1) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-722 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-723 (1) and (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-801 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-13-802 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 1-40-131 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 2-2-314 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 2-2-404 (7) (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail, or both)

- 46. Willfully disclosing the contents of any report prepared by the state auditor prior to approval
- 47. Interfering with legislative audit

#### C.R.S. Citation

- 2-3-103.7 (1) (\$500 maximum fine)
- 2-3-107 (2) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or 1 month to 1 year jail, or both)

#### **Uniform Consumer Credit Code Offenses**

- 48. A supervised lender who willfully makes charges in excess of those permitted by Uniform Consumer Credit Code
- 49. One other than a supervised lender who willfully engages in the business of making supervised loans without a license
- 50. Failing to comply with Uniform Consumer Credit Code concerning notification or payment of fees
- 51. Failure to comply with Uniform Consumer Credit Code concerning disclosure and advertising
- 52. Violation of the provisions of article 10 of title 5, the Colorado Rental Purchase Agreement Act

- 5-5-301 (1) (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 5-5-301 (2) (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 5-5-301 (3) (\$1,000 maximum fine)
- 5-5-302 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 5-10-901 (1) (\$500 maximum fine)

#### **Consumer and Commercial Affair Offenses**

- 53. Installing or reinstalling, as part of a vehicle inflatable restraint system, any object in lieu of an air bag that was designed in accordance with federal safety regulations for the make, model, and year of the vehicle
- 54. Selling any article or product below cost for the purpose of injuring competitors and destroying competition
- 55. Selling or advertising motor fuel for less than the cost to a vendor for the purpose of injuring or destroying competition
- 56. Secret rebates or refunds not extended to all purchasers

- 6-1-710 (2) (\$2,500 to \$5,000 fine, or up to one year jail, or both)
- 6-2-105 (1) (a) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 6-2-105 (1) (b) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 6-2-108 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)

Act

# 57. Violation of any of the provisions of sections 6-2-103 to 6-3-108 or 6-2-110 of the Unfair Practices

#### C.R.S. Citation

6-2-116 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)

#### Offenses Related to Corporations and Associations

- 58. Damaging property of a ditch and reservoir company
- 59. Misuse of or trafficking in articles or supplies upon which a name, mark, or device has been filed with the Secretary of State
- 60. Failure or refusal of a domestic or foreign corporation to answer, truthfully and fully, interrogatories propounded by the Secretary of State
- 61. Failure or refusal of an officer or director of a domestic or foreign corporation to answer, truthfully and fully, interrogatories propounded by the Secretary of State, or signing a document delivered to the Secretary of State which is known to be false in any material respect
- 62. Failure or refusal by a nonprofit corporation to respond to interrogatories from the Secretary of State regarding whether the nonprofit corporation has complied with applicable statutes
- 63. Failure or refusal by a nonprofit corporation or its officers or directors to respond to interrogatories from the Secretary of State regarding whether the nonprofit corporation has complied with applicable statutes or signs documents known to be false

## 7-42-109 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

- 7-73-109 (\$10 to \$50 fine)
- 7-116-109 (3) (\$500 maximum fine)
- 7-116-109 (4) (\$1,000 maximum fine)
- 7-136-109 (3) (\$500 maximum fine)
- 7-136-109 (4) (\$1,000 maximum fine)

#### Offenses Related to Labor and Industry

- 64. Failure of employee or employer to furnish information to the Division of Labor as required
- 65. Obstructing the performance of duties of the Industrial Claims Appeals Office
- 8-1-114 (2) (\$200 fine if an employer and \$25 fine if an employee)
- 8-1-116 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)

- 66. Using statutory provisions for the purpose of unjustly maintaining a given condition of affairs through delay
- 67. Declaring or causing a lockout contrary to law
- 68. An employee going on strike contrary to law
- 69. Inciting, encouraging, or aiding a lockout or strike contrary to law
- 70. Failure of witness to appear and testify in response to a subpoena authorized by the director of the division of labor
- 71. Violation of any of the statutory provisions governing the Industrial Claim Appeals Office in the Division of Labor
- 72. Failure, refusal, or neglecting to perform any duty or to obey any lawful order or court degree as provided in the statutory provisions governing the Industrial Claim Appeals Office in the Division of Labor
- 73. Coercing employees because of labor organization connection
- 74. Obtaining workmen by misrepresentation, false advertising, or false pretenses
- 75. Unlawfully preventing employees from participating in politics
- 76. Unlawfully blacklisting or publishing a blacklist
- 77. Unlawfully publishing notice of boycott, unlawfully intimidating workmen, or unlawfully maintaining a blacklist
- 78. Forbidding or preventing an employee or other entity under one's control to testify before a committee of the General Assembly or a court of law

- 8-1-125 (3) (\$100 maximum fine)
- 8-1-129 (1) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 8-1-129 (2) (\$50 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 8-1-129 (3) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 8-1-139 (1) (\$100 maximum fine, or 30 days for each day in default)
- 8-1-140 (1) (\$100 minimum fine, or 60 days jail, or both)
- 8-1-140 (2) (\$100 minimum fine for each day such violation, failure, neglect, or refusal continues)
- 8-2-103 (\$100 to \$500 fine, or 6 months to 1 year jail, or both)
- 8-2-105 (\$2,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 8-2-108 (1) (\$2,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 8-2-111 (\$50 to \$250 fine, or 30 to 90 days jail, or both)
- 8-2-115 (\$10 to \$250 fine, or up to 60 days jail, or both)
- 8-2.5-101 (1) (a) (\$1,000 maximum fine)

- 79. Intimidating a legislative witness
- 80. Interference with official in performance of duties under the Labor Peace Act
- 81. Violation of the provisions of the Labor Peace Act
- 82. Unlawfully claiming tips or gratuities unless a notice is posted
- 83. Falsely denying amount or validity of wage claim
- 84. Discriminating against migratory laborer who has filed any complaint or instituted proceedings
- 85. Discriminating against employee who serves on a wage board
- 86. Payment of less than the minimum wage
- 87. Permitting a minor to be employed in violation of the Youth Employment Opportunity Act
- 88. Violation of provisions regarding Youth Employment Opportunity Act
- 89. Violation of eight-hour day statute
- 90. Violation of hours of duty for firemen
- 91. Violation of statutes on Protection of Building Employees
- 92. Violation of statute giving preference of Colorado labor on public works
- 93. Violation of statutes concerning fuel products
- 94. Violation of statutes concerning containers of gas or gaseous compounds
- 95. Violation of regulations of the State Inspector of Oils

- 8-2.5-101 (1.5) (c) (\$1,000 maximum fine)
- 8-3-116 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 8-3-122 (\$50 to \$500 fine)
- 8-4-116 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail, or both)
- 8-4-117 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail, or both)
- 8-4-124 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 60 days jail, or both)
- 8-6-115 (\$200 to \$1,000 fine)
- 8-6-116 (\$100 to \$500 fine, 30 days to 1 year jail, or both)
- 8-12-116 (1) (\$20 to \$100 fine)
- 8-12-116 (2) (\$20 to \$100 fine)
- 8-13-103 (\$250 to \$500 fine, or 90 days to 6 months jail, or both)
- 8-13-108 (\$100 to \$500 fine, or up to 100 days jail, or both)
- 8-14-105 (\$50 to \$500 fine)
- 8-17-103 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 8-20-229 (\$50 to \$300 fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 8-20-305 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 8-20-403 (\$500 maximum fine)

- 96. Violation of statutes concerning liquefied petroleum gas
- 97. Violation of Colorado Antifreeze Law
- 98. Violation of brake fluid product standards statute
- 99. Failure of a company or corporation who contracts with a landowner or lessee of a farm or ranch to provide insurance coverage or compensation for injury or death
- 100. Cutting of rates, rebating, or other method, whereby any employer is given the benefit of or obtains a rate lower than that approved by Commissioner of Insurance
- 101. Violating provision concerning confidential records in Employment and Training Division
- 102. Failure to attend and testify or produce documents before Employment and Training Division
- 103. Making, requiring, or accepting any deduction from wages to finance employer's taxes
- 104. Charging fee to individual claiming benefits under Employment Security law
- 105. Making a false statement of material fact with intent to defraud under Employment Security law
- 106. Making a false statement of material fact with intent to defraud, or failing or refusing to pay required taxes, or to furnish reports as required, or to refuse the inspection of records, under the Employment Security law
- 107. Violation of Employment Security law for which a penalty is not provided

## Offenses Related to Industrial and Commercial Safety

- 108. Violation of public assemblage building construction requirements
- 109. Failing to have doors open outward in buildings for public assemblage

- 8-20-412 (\$50 to \$300 fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 8-20-812 (\$50 to \$300 fine)
- 8-20-904 (\$50 to \$300 fine)
- 8-41-401 (4) (b) (\$500 maximum fine or up to 60 days jail or both)
- 8-44-104 (\$100 maximum fine)
- 8-72-107 (1) (\$20 to \$200, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 8-72-108 (2) (\$200 maximum fine, or up to 60 days jail, or both)
- 8-80-101 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 8-80-102, 8-81-101(3) (\$20 to \$200 fine, or up to 60 days jail, or both)
- 8-81-101 (1) (a) (\$25 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 8-81-101 (2) (\$25 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 8-81-101 (3) (\$20 to \$200 fine, or up to 60 days jail, or both)
- 9-1-102 (\$500 maximum fine)
- 9-1-104 (\$200 maximum fine)

- 110. Violation of statutes regarding the sale and use of fire extinguishers
- 111. Violation of statute concerning boiler location
- 112. Failure of boiler inspectors to perform duty
- 113. Violation of statute regarding the marking and packaging of explosives
- 114. Manufacture, sell, store, transport, or use explosives without obtaining a permit

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- 9-3-104 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail, or both)
- 9-4-108 (1)(4) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 9-4-111 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or 2 months to 1 year jail, or both)
- 9-6-107 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 9-7-111 (\$25 to \$500 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

#### **Insurance Related Offenses**

- , 115. Defamation of another insurance company
  - 116. False testimony in reference to any matter material to an investigation by the insurance commissioner
  - 117. False certification of any books or papers filed with the Division of Insurance in the course of an investigation
  - 118. Procuring, receiving, or forwarding applications for insurance in, or to issue or to deliver policies for any insurance company not legally authorized to do business in this state
  - 119. Violation of insurance laws
  - 120. Violation of restrictions on increase of capital of insurance companies
  - 121. Failing to comply with orders of Insurance Commissioner when company is under conservatorship
  - 122. Filing application for receivership of a domestic insurance company without approval of the application by the Insurance Commissioner

- 10-1-120 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 10-1-204 (4) (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)
- 10-1-204 (5) (up to \$5,000 fine, or 2 to 12 months jail, or both)
- 10-3-104 (\$100 fine, or 2 months jail, or both)
- 10-3-111 (\$1,000 maximum fine and up to 1 year jail)
- 10-3-114 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 10-3-411 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 2 years jail, or both)
- 10-3-504.5 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or 1 month to 1 year jail, or both)

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- 123. Violation of the provisions regarding the regulation of insurance activities related to disclosure of HIV test results
- 124. Noncompliance with statutes governing mutual insurance companies and mutual protective associations
- 125. Paying dividend or refund in violation of statute
- 126. Noncompliance with statutes governing interinsurance contracts
- 127. Willfully making false or fraudulent representation in or with reference to any application for membership in fraternal benefit society or for the purpose of obtaining money from any society

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- 10-3-1104.5 (6) (\$500 to \$5,000 fine, or 6 months to 2 years jail, or both)
- 10-12-103 (1) (\$500 to \$1,500 fine)
- 10-12-216 (2) (1 week to 1 year jail)
- 10-13-110 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine)
- 10-14-704 (1) (\$500 to \$2,500 fine, or 30 days to 1 year jail, or both), (3) (\$100 to \$500 fine), and (4) (up to \$2,000 fine)

#### Offenses Related to Financial Institutions

- 128. Violation of the provisions of the Public Deposit Protection Act by an official bank custodian
- 129. Violation of the provisions of the Public Deposit Protection Act by a officer, or manager
- 130. Unauthorized conduct of banking business
  - Receipt of deposits while insolvent
  - Unlawful service as officer or director
  - Unlawful gratuity, compensation, or transactions
  - Unlawful concealment of transactions
  - Unlawful payment of penalties and judgment against others
  - Embezzlement or misapplication of funds
- 131. Carrying on a trust company business without a license
- 132. Unlawful use of the words "credit union"
- 133. Defamation of another savings and loan association
- 134. Circulating false information concerning savings and loan association

- 11-10.5-111 (4) (b) (\$200 to \$500 mandatory fine)
- 11-10.5-111 (4) (c) (\$200 to \$2,000 mandatory fine)
- 11-11-108 (1) (a) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

- 11-23-119 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 11-30-105 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 60 days jail, or both)
- 11-40-107 (\$300 to \$1,000 fine, or 3 months to 1 year jail, or both)
- 11-40-108 (\$300 maximum fine, or 6 months to 1 year jail, or both)

- 135. Violation of provisions governing officers and directors of savings and loan associations
- 136. Violation, by a member of the Financial Services Board, of the oath to keep secret all information acquired by them in the discharge of their duties
- 137. Testifying falsely in reference to any matter being investigated by Commissioner of Insurance
- 138. Willfully making a false certificate, entry, or memorandum upon the books of a savings and loan association filed with the Division of Savings and Loan
- 139. Noncompliance with orders of Division of Savings and Loan
- 140. Failure of government official to deposit public moneys only in eligible savings and loan associations

### Offenses Related to Professions and Occupations

- 141. Failure, by a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or used motor vehicle dealer which issues a draft or check, to honor such draft or check causing loss to a third party
- 142. Violation of Sunday Closing law
- 143. Violation of Bail Bondsmen statute
- 144. Violation of Cemeteries statute
- 145. Violation of Life Care Institutions statute
- 146. Violation of Commercial Driving Schools statute
- 147. Violation of Dance Halls statute

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- 11-41-127 (2) (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 11-44-101.6 (8) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 11-44-109 (5) (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)
- 11-44-109 (6) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or 2 months to 1 year jail, or both)
- 11-44-114 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 11-47-118 (2) (\$200 to \$500 mandatory fine)

12-6-121.6 (2) (mandatory \$2,500 fine)

- 12-6-303 (\$75 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 12-7-109 (2) and (3) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 12-12-115 (3) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 12-13-112 (\$10,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 12-15-120 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail, or both)
- 12-18-104 (\$25 to \$300 fine, or 10 to 30 days jail, or both)

- 148. Violation of Escort Services statute
- 149. Violation of Firearm Dealers statute
- 150. Violation of Cancer Cure Control statute
- 151. The diagnosis, treatment, or prescription for the treatment of cancer by anyone other than a licensed physician, licensed osteopath, or licensed dentist
- 152. Willfully and falsely representing a device, substance, or treatment as being of value in the treatment, alleviation, or cure of cancer
- 153. Procuring food or accommodations with intent to defraud, if under \$50
- 154. Violation of Massage Parlor Code statute
- 155. Violation of Mercantile License statute
- 156. Violation of Money Orders statute
- 157. Violation of Mortuaries statute
- 158. Refusal to permit the inspection of applicable documents, records, or other items required to be maintained by outfitters and guides, when requested to do so by peace officer
- 159. Engaging in activities as an outfitter or representing oneself as an outfitter without first obtaining a certificate of registration; acting as an outfitter if such registration has been suspended or revoked or has expired
- 160. Working as an outfitter guide when not 18 years of age or without possession of a valid instructor's card in first aid or standard first aid or evidence of equivalent training

- 12-25.5-113 (1) (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 12-26-103 (\$25 to \$100 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 12-30-106 (2) and 12-30-107 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 12-30-107 (1) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 12-30-107 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 12-44-102 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 12-48.5-111 (1) (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 12-51-106 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 12-52-115 (\$10,000 maximum fine)
- 12-54-118 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 2 years jail, or both)
- 12-55.5-107 (3) (\$100 fine)
- 12-55.5-107.5 (1) (\$1,000 to \$5,000 fine, or up to one year jail, or both)
- 12-55.5-108 (2) (\$100 fine)

#### **Offense** C.R.S. Citation 12-59-122 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up 161. Violation of Private Occupational School statute to 6 months jail, or both) 12-61-119 (\$500 maximum fine, or up 162. Violation of Real Estate statute to 6 months jail, or both) 12-61-121 (\$25 fine, or up to 30 days 163. Willfully failing to appear and respond to subpoena in investigation by Real Estate Commission jail, or both for each day of offense) Offenses Related to Courts and Court Procedure 164. Violation of provisions regarding the abolition of 13-20-208 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up common law civil actions for breach of promise to to 90 days jail, or both) alienation of affections, criminal conversation and seduction 165. Failure of judge to bind any witness or prisoner by 13-45-106 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, recognizance or up to 1 year jail, or both) Offenses Related to Domestic Matters 166. Knowingly violating provisions of the Uniform 14-2-113 (\$500 maximum fine) Marriage Act Offenses Related to Criminal Proceedings 167. Violating any of the provisions of section 16-3-16-3-107.5 (8) (\$5,000 maximum fine) 107.5 relating to the transportation of prisoners 168. Noncompliance 16-19-112 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up with provisions regarding extradition of fugitives to 6 months jail, or both) **Offenses Involving Fraud** 169. Violation, by an employment agency, of the 18-5-307 (6) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or provisions of section 18-5-307 regarding fees paid up to 1 year jail, or both) to private employment agencies Offenses Relating to Morals 170. Dispensing violent films to minors 18-7-601 (3) (\$1,000 fine first offense, \$5,000 fine second and subsequent offenses)

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## **Offense** C.R.S. Citation Offenses Related to Governmental Operations 171. Attempt to escape while in custody or confinement 18-8-208.1 (3) (2 to 4 months jail to run following conviction of a misdemeanor or petty consecutively with other sentences) offense **Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992** 172. Violation of paragraphs (e) through (n) of 18-18-414 (4) (up to \$500 fine, or up to subsection 1 or of subsection 2 of section 18-18-1 year jail, or both) 414, Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992 Offenses Related to the Children's Code 173. Charging money for consent to adoption 19-5-213 (2) (\$100 to \$500 fine, or 90 days jail, or both) **Education Related Offenses** 174. Refusing to take oath when required by school 22-1-113 (\$1 to \$10 fine) census enumerator 175. School district officer or employee who refuses to 22-32-123 (\$100 maximum fine, or up perform duty required by law when directed to to 90 days jail, or both) perform such duty 176. Discrimination in teacher employment 22-61-101 (2) (\$50 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both) 177. Allowing a teacher to instruct without taking oath 22-61-105 (\$100 maximum fine, or up or affirmation to 6 months jail, or both) Offenses Related to Higher Education 178. Violation of any of the provisions of the Forest 23-30-404 (1) (Fine of twice the retail value of the forest products involved) Products statute Offenses Related to State Government

180. Wilfully filing a false or incomplete report or

179. Violation of Public Official Disclosure law

wilfully failing to provide the statement of value pursuant to the Public Official Disclosure Law

24-6-202 (7) (\$1,000 to \$5,000 fine)

24-6-203 (7) (\$50 to \$1,000 fine)

## 181 Violation of provisions regulating Johnwists

- 181. Violation of provisions regulating lobbyists
- 182. Failure of any officer to deliver any money to his sureties or acts in performance of his duties after failing to give a new bond
- 183. Violation of proclamation of state of riot statute
- 184. Neglect of duty by State Treasurer
- 185. Refusal of State Treasurer to pay warrant
- 186. Drawing or issuing any warrant upon the State Treasurer not authorized by law
- 187. Willfully neglecting or refusing to perform duties prescribed by fiscal rules promulgated by the controller
- 188. Divulging information, by the Department of Administration, in a confidential document
- 189. Violation of statute regarding manufacture of equipment for camper trailers and camper coaches
- 190. Discrimination in places of public accommodation
- 191. Publication of discriminatory matter
- 192. Denying or interfering with the rights to or enjoyment of public facilities by the blind and other handicapped persons
- 193. Contracts for public printing with prohibited persons
- 194. Violation of statute regarding requirements for public printing contracts
- 195. Failure to furnish abstracts or copies pursuant to the Public Records statute

- 24-6-309 (1) (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 24-13-114 (\$500 to \$5,000 fine)
- 24-20-204 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 24-22-108 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine and removal from office at court's discretion)
- 24-22-109 (1 year maximum jail)
- 24-30-202 (14) (Four-fold the amount of such warrant, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 24-30-202 (17) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine)
- 24-30-1105 (2) (b) (\$500 to \$5,000 fine, or 6 months to 2 years jail, or both)
- 24-32-909 (\$50 to \$100 fine)
- 24-34-602 (\$10 to \$300 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 24-34-705 (\$100 to \$500 fine, or 30 days to 90 days jail, or both)
- 24-34-802 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 60 days jail, or both)
- 24-70-217 (\$1,000 maximum fine)
- 24-70-228 (\$1,000 maximum fine)
- 24-72-110 (2) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine)

<u>Offense</u>	C.R.S. Citation	
196. Violation of Public Open Records law	24-72-206 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)	
197. Violation of Criminal Justice Records law	24-72-309 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)	
198. Divulging information regarding a recommendation of the Commission on Judicial Discipline before such recommendation is filed with the Supreme Court	24-72-402 (Up to a \$500 fine)	
199. Appropriating, excavating, injuring, or destroying any historical, prehistorical, or archaeological resource on public land without a permit	24-80-409 (1) (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail, or both)	
200. Destroying, defacing, removing or injuring monuments or marks erected to mark the Santa Fe trail	24-80-801 (\$100 fine, or 30 to 90 days jail, or both)	
201. Violating the limitation on picking the state flower	24-80-908 (\$5 to \$50 fine)	
202. Destroying, damaging, defacing, or taking anything from a designated ghost town	24-80-1202 (\$2,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)	
Health Related Offenses	•	
203. Violation of Health laws	25-1-114 (4) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)	
204. Violation of Public Health laws	25-1-514 (4) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)	
205. Unlawful disposition of dead animals	25-1-612 (\$5 to \$50 fine)	
206. Selling or permitting to run at large a diseased domestic animal	25-1-663 (\$5 to \$100 fine, or 10 to 90 days jail, or both)	
207. Importing a diseased domestic animal	25-1-664 (\$100 to \$5000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)	
208. Violation of Regional Health Department statute	25-1-716 (4) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)	
209. Making a false statement on any vital statistics record	25-2-118 (1) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)	
210. Violation of the provisions of the Vital Statistics Act	25-2-118 (2) (Up to \$100 fine, or up to 30 days jail, or both)	

## Offense C.R.S. Citation

211.	Operating hospital without license	25-3-105 (\$50 to \$500 fine)
212.	Unlawfully maintaining or allowing to exist a nuisance — unsanitary conditions	25-4-106 (\$200 maximum fine)
213.	Violation of Disease Control statute	25-4-111 (\$200 maximum fine)
214.	Violation of Prenatal Examination statute	25-4-204 (\$300 maximum fine)
215.	Violation of Blindness in Newly Born statute	25-4-305 (\$10 to \$50 fine, or up to 50 days jail)
216.	Violation of Venereal Disease statute	25-4-407 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
217.	Violation of Tuberculosis statute	25-4-509 (1) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both, plus order of isolation, quarantine, or treatment)
218.	Failure to make required reports pursuant to the Tuberculosis statute	25-4-509 (2) (\$100 maximum fine)
219.	Violation of Rabies Control statute	25-4-614 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail)
220.	Violation, by a retail food store owner, of any of the provisions of the Retail Food Store Sanitation Act	25-4-1312 (Up to \$500 fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
221.	Releasing or making public confidential information from a medical record regarding the results of a test for the HIV virus	25-4-1409 (2) (\$500 to \$5,000 fine, or 6 months to 2 years jail, or both)
222.	Violation of Enrichment of Flour and Bread statute	25-5-206 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail)
223.	Violation of the provisions of section 25-5-403 (1) of the Colorado Pure Food and Drug Law	25-5-405 (1) (\$1000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
224.	Sale, furnishing, or giving to any person under 18 years of age, any confectionery which contains alcohol in excess of one-half of one percent by volume	25-5-405 (4) (Up to \$750 fine)
225.	Misbranding of imported meat	25-5-411 (1) (n) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or 30 to 90 days jail, or both)

- 226. Violation of section 25-5-504 of the Hazardous Substances statute
- 227. Refusal to allow inspections provided for in the Dairy Products statutes or obstructing the proper officers from performing duties provided for in such statutes
- 228. Violation of the provisions not otherwise prescribed in part 1 of the Dairy Products statute
- 229. Violation of any of the provisions regarding imitation dairy products
- 230. Violation of the provisions of the Colorado Frozen Desserts Act
- 231. Knowing violation of any requirement or prohibition of an emission control regulation listed in section 25-7-122.1 (1) (b) pursuant to the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act
- 232. Knowing violation of any requirement, prohibition, or order regarding an operating permit for emission of pollutants or failure to pay the permit fee
- 233. Making any false statement, omission, alteration, representation, or certification in any document required pursuant to the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act
- 234. Negligent violation of any requirement or prohibition of an emission control regulation pursuant to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Program under the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act
- 235. Failure to notify of discharge of oil in waters of the state
- 236. Falsifying documents related to or tampering with water quality monitoring device

- 25-5-504 (1) (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both) (\$3,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both if with intent to defraud or mislead, or for second or subsequent offenses)
- 25-5.5-114 (Up to \$100 fine, or up to 30 days jail)
- 25-5.5-116 (\$10 to \$200 fine, and up to 60 days jail)
- 25-5.5-209 (Up to \$1000 fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 25-5.5-312 (Up to \$1,000 fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 25-7-122.1 (1) (b) (up to \$25,000 fine per day of violation)
- 25-7-122.1 (1) (c) (up to \$25,000 fine per day of violation; penalty doubled for a second conviction within two years of first conviction)
- 25-7-122.1 (2) (up to \$12,500 fine per violation)
- 25-7-122.1 (3) (d) (up to \$12,500 fine per day of violation)
- 25-8-601 (2) (\$10,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 25-8-610 (1) (\$10,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)

- 237. False representation as a certified water treatment plant operator pursuant to the Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators statute
- 25-9-110 (1) (\$3,000 maximum fine)

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- 238. Violation of sections 25-11-107 (1), (2), and (2.5) of the Radiation Control statute
- 25-11-107 (3) (\$100 to \$500 fine, or 30 to 90 days jail, or both)
- 239. Selling motor vehicle in violation of noise restriction statute
- 25-12-106 (3) (\$50 to \$300 fine)
- 240. Violation of Recreation Land Preservation statute
- 25-13-114 (\$500 maximum fine)
- 241. Transporting any hazardous waste to a facility without a permit, or treating, storing, or disposing such waste without a permit; false representation in any application or record required by the State Hazardous Waste Management Program
- 25-15-310 (2) (\$25,000 maximum fine per day of violation)
- 242. Storage of hazardous waste, by a hazardous waste generator, exceeding the 90-day storage period or any extension thereof
- 25-15-310 (4) (b) (\$25,000 maximum fine per day of violation)
- 243. Falsifying identification or misrepresenting medical condition on identification device
- 25-20-107 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 244. Conducting or maintaining a personal care boarding home without having obtained a license from the Department of Health
- 25-27-103 (1) (a) (\$50 to \$500 fine)

#### **Human Services Code Offenses**

- 245. Divulging confidential information of the Department of Social Services
- 26-1-114 (5) (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)
- 246. Violation of Child Care Centers statute
- 26-6-112 (\$300 to \$500 fine)

#### Offenses Related to Institutions

- 247. Incurring or contracting any indebtedness, by any officer of any state institution, for, on behalf of, or in the name of such institution or in the name of the state in excess of the sum appropriated by the General Assembly for the use and support of such institution for the fiscal year
- 27-2-106 (\$300 maximum fine)

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#### Offenses Related to Military and Veterans

- 248. Discrimination against officers or enlisted persons of the military in employment
- 28-3-506 (2) (\$5,000 maximum fine)
- 249. Violation of any of the provisions of part 6 of article 3 of title 28 regarding members of the National Guard and public and private employees
- 28-3-611 (\$500 maximum fine)
- 250. Destroying, damaging, selling, or illegally disposing of military property
- 28-3-702 (\$500 maximum fine or up to 6 months jail)

#### Offenses Related to Local Governments

- 251. Divulging sales tax information by employee of municipality or county
- 29-2-106 (4) (c) (II) (\$1,000 maximum fine and removal from office)

252. Impersonating a peace officer

29-5-102 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

#### Offenses Related to County Governments

- 253. Sheriff who charges excessively for service of process or who refuses to serve process; charging for constructive mileage
- 30-1-107 (\$5 to \$50 fine)
- 254. Public officer neglecting or refusing to perform official act
- 30-1-110 (\$10 to \$200 fine)
- 255. Refusing to pay over to County Treasurer or State Treasurer the fees of his office
- 30-1-117 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 256. Acting as County Commissioner after failing to give bond or after judgment of removal from office has been entered
- 30-10-315 (\$500 to \$5,000 fine, or 30 days to 6 months jail)
- 257. Failure of County Treasurer to perform duties
- 30-10-726 (\$50 to \$500 fine, removal from office at the court's discretion)
- 258. Defacing or destroying notice to leave attended and to extinguish camp fire
- 30-15-202 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)
- 259. Discharging firearms in designated areas where it is unlawful
- 30-15-303 (\$100 maximum fine)
- 260. Violation of Solid Waste Disposal Site statute
- 30-20-114 (\$2,000 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail or both)

- 261. Failure of County Commissioner to publish financial statement of county
- 262. Violation of Limitation on Levy statute
- 263. Transferring title to or selling subdivided land before final plat has been approved
- 264. Erecting, constructing, altering, or using any building or structure in violation of county zoning regulation or unlawfully using a building or land in violation of county zoning regulation
- 265. Violating any provision of the area building code

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- 30-25-111 (3) (\$100 maximum fine)
- 30-25-206 (\$1,000 maximum fine, removal from office)
- 30-28-110 (4) (a) (\$500 to \$1,000 fine)
- 30-28-124 (1) (a) and (1) (b) (I) (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 10 days jail, or both)
- 30-28-209 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 10 days jail, or both)

#### Offenses Related to Municipal Governments

- 266. Mayor or member of the governing body of any city or town who receives illegal compensation
- 267. Willful destruction, defacement, mutilation, or suppression of a recall petition or willful neglect in filing or delays in delivering a recall petition for a municipal official or any other tampering with such petition
- 268. Penalty for Municipal Election Offenses not otherwise specified
- 269. Wrongfully or willfully destroying, defacing, mutilating, suppressing, neglecting or failing to cause nomination papers to be filed by the proper time
- 270. Offering or knowingly permitting anyone to offer a bribe or promise of gain to an elector in exchange for signing any nomination or election paper, or accepting such bribe or promise of gain
- 271. Destroying, concealing, or suppressing official ballots, tally sheets, registration book or lists, or pollbook by an election official, or failure to deliver such to the clerk within the prescribed time

- 31-4-407 (\$25 to \$100 fine)
- 31-4-503 (5) (Up to \$1,000 fine, or up to one year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1504 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1508 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1509 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1511 (1) and (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

- 272. Willfully destroying or defacing any ballot or tally sheet, or willfully delaying the delivery of such, or concealing or removing such from the polling place
- 273. Willfully and maliciously, on the part of an election judge, refusing or neglecting to receive the ballot of any registered elector or knowingly and willfully permitting any person to vote who is not entitled to vote at any election
- 274. Revealing how a disabled voter voted after assisting such disabled person in voting
- 275. Violating, neglecting, or omitting to perform, on the part of a municipal official or election official, imposed election duty or administering a false oath
- 276. Violation of the offenses listed as unlawful receipt of money under the Municipal Election Code
  - 277. Showing a ballot which has been prepared for voting in such a way as to reveal its contents or marking a ballot by means of which it can be identified
  - 278. Violation of any of the offenses listed under "Delivering and receiving ballots at polls" in the Municipal Election Code
  - 279. Electioneering on election day within any polling place or in any public street or room or in any public manner within 100 feet of any building in which a polling place is located
  - 280. Violation of the offenses listed under "Employer's unlawful acts" in the Municipal Election Code
  - 281. Making use of, directly or indirectly, any force, violence, restraint, abduction, duress, or forcible or fraudulent device or contrivance, or to inflict or threaten to inflict, or to impede, prevent, or otherwise interfere a qualified elector, or to refrain from giving an elector his vote
  - 282. Violation of any of the provisions of the offenses listed under "Unlawfully giving or promising money" in the Municipal Election Code

- 31-10-1512 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1513 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1514 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1515 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1516 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1517 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1518 (4) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1521 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1522 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1523 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1524 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

- 283. Attempting to influence or deter a voter or fraudulently changing or altering a ballot
- 284. Interfering with a voter when inside the immediate voting area or when marking a ballot or operating a voting machine
- 285. Introducing liquor into polls while any election is in process
- 286. Causing a ballot to misstate the wishes of the voter or causing other deceit with intent to induce a defective ballot to be cast
- 287. Altering in any way an abstract of voters posted outside a polling place
- 288. Making any bet or wager with a qualified elector upon any event arising out of an election
- 289. Tampering with any notice of election or with any supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot
- 290. Tampering with registration book, registration list, or pollbook
- 291. Tampering with a voting machine with intent to change the tabulation of votes
- 292. Interfering with an election official or inducing an election official to violate his duties
- 293. Taking or placing title to property in the name of another, or paying the taxes, or taking or issuing a tax receipt in the name of another for the purpose of attempting to qualify as a qualified taxpaying elector
- 294. Failing to keep registry of warrants or certificates of indebtedness
- 295. Making or causing to be made a connection of sewers serving property in any unincorporated territory with a sewerage system of any city without a permit from said city

- 31-10-1525 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1526 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1527 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1528 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1530 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1531 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1532 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1533 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1534 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1535 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-10-1536 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 31-20-407 (\$100 to \$500 fine)
- 31-35-712 (\$10 to \$50 fine, or 20 to 90 days jail, or both)

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#### Offenses Related to Special Districts

- 296. Maintaining a fire hazard within any fire protection district premises
- 297. Making a false alarm or cutting a fire alarm telegraph
- 298. Damaging or destroying works of water and sanitation districts
- 299. Wrongfully damaging, injuring, or destroying property, or impairing the usefulness of any facility, structure, improvement, equipment or other property of the Regional Transportation District, or interference with any officer, agent, or employee of the district in the discharge of his duties
- 300. Same as above, provision applied to an Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

- 32-1-1002 (3) (d) (\$50 to \$250 fine for each day of violation)
- 32-1-1002 (4) (b) (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 32-4-545 (1) (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 32-9-160 (1) (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)

32-11-815 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)

#### Offenses Related to Wildlife, Parks, and Outdoor Recreation

- 301. Failure to account for licenses or failure to pay over to the Division of Wildlife moneys received from the sales of licenses and donations when the amount in question is less than \$200
- 33-4-101 (11) (a) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 302. Violation of any of the provisions of articles 1 to 6 of title 33 pursuant to the Division of Wildlife and Parks and Outdoor Recreation
- 33-6-104 (1) (\$50 fine and 5 license suspension points)
- 303. Purchasing, applying for, or exercising the benefits conferred by a license when such license has been suspended
- 33-6-106 (6) (\$500 fine and a 2-year extension of the original suspension)
- 304. Procuring or using more than one license of a certain type in any one calendar year
- 33-6-107 (1) (\$50 fine and 10 license suspension points; \$200 fine and 15 license suspension points for big game license)
- 305. Making a false statement in connection with applying for or purchasing a license, or accepting false information in connection with issuing a license
- 33-6-107 (2) (\$200 fine and 15 license suspension points)

- 306. Taking wildlife without a proper and valid license
- 307. Hunting wildlife with a youth license when under 16 years of age unless personally accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid hunter education certificate
- 308. Taking big game, if under 12 years of age, or if between 12 and 16 years of age, not being accompanied by a person over 18 years of age
- 309. Possessing wildlife without a license at the site where the wildlife is kept
- 310. Fishing, if over 16 years of age, without a valid fishing license; If under 16 years of age, possessing more than 1/2 the bag or possession limit set by the commission
- 311. The transfer, sale, loan, or assignment of a lawfully acquired license to another person
- 312. The purchase of any hunting or trapping license without a hunter education certificate by any person born on or after January 1, 1949
- 313. Violation of the provisions of section 33-6-109 regarding illegal possession of wildlife
- 314. Refusal to allow inspection of license and wildlife, a check of license and wildlife when requested to do so at a check station failure to tag wildlife, eluding an officer
- 315. Failure to retain evidence of wildlife sex and species
- 316. Illegal sale of wildlife other than big game

- 33-6-107 (3) (\$50 fine and 10 license suspension points; \$250 fine and 15 license suspension points for big game license)
- 33-6-107 (3.5) (\$50 fine and 5 license suspension points)
- 33-6-107 (4) (\$50 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- 33-6-107 (5) (\$50 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- 33-6-107 (6) (\$50 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- 33-6-107 (7) (\$200 fine and 15 license suspension points)
- 33-6-107 (8) (\$50 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- 33-6-109 (3) and (4) (\$250 to \$1,000 fine and 5 to 10 license suspension points per incident)
- 33-6-111 (1), (2), (3), and (4) (\$50 to \$1,000 fine and 5 to 10 license suspension points)
- 33-6-112 (\$100 fine, and 10 license suspension points for big game; \$50 fine and 5 license suspension points for all other wildlife)
- 33-6-113 (2) (b) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points)

- 317. Violation of section 33-6-114 regarding the transportation, importation, exportation, and release of wildlife
- 318. Stealing wildlife not lawfully acquired or possessed
- 319. Tampering with a legally set trapping device
- 320. Violation of section 33-6-116 regarding "Hunting, trapping, or fishing on private property-posting public lands"
- 321. Willful destruction of wildlife other than big game, eagles, and endangered species
- 322. Advertising, conducting, or offering to conduct a contest to kill big game animals
- 323. Failure to make a reasonable attempt to locate game wildlife suspected of injury to take into possession
- 324. Failure to immediately dress or care for and provide for human consumption the edible portion of any game wildlife
- 325. Using wildlife as bait
- 326. Hunting, trapping, or fishing out of season or in a closed area
- 327. Violation of the provisions of section 33-6-121 requiring hunters to wear daylight fluorescent orange garments
- 328. Hunting in a careless manner

- 33-6-114 (4) (\$50 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident involving native wildlife; \$250 to \$1,000 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident involving nonnative or exotic wildlife)
- 33-6-115 (1) (\$100 to \$500 fine and 20 license suspension points)
- 33-6-115 (2) (\$200 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- 33-6-116 (3) (\$100 fine and 20 license suspension points)
- 33-6-117 (1) (b) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both and 20 license suspension points)
- 33-6-118 (\$500 fine and 20 license suspension points)
- 33-6-119 (1) (a) (\$100 fine and 15 license suspension points for big game; when small game, \$50 fine and 15 license suspension points)
- 33-6-119 (2) (If big game, \$300 fine and 15 license suspension points; \$100 fine and 10 license points for other game)
- 33-6-119 (3) (\$100 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- 33-6-120 (\$100 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- 33-6-121 (2) (\$50 fine and 5 license suspension points)
- 33-6-122 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points)

- 329. Hunting under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance
- 330. Violation of the provisions of section 33-6-124 regarding use of a motor vehicle or aircraft to harass wildlife
- 331. Possession of a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle
- 332. Shooting from a public road
- 333. Hunting with artificial light
- 334. Willfully damaging or destructing dens or nests or harassing wildlife
- 335. Knowingly or negligently allowing or directing a dog to harass wildlife
- 336. Damaging property or habitat under the Division of Wildlife's control
- 337. Using any Division of Wildlife property in violation of any commission rule or regulation
- 338. Using toxicants, poisons, drugs, dynamite, explosives, or any stupefying substances for the purpose of taking or harassing any wildlife
- 339. Failure to account for passes and registrations or failure to pay over moneys received from the sale of passes and registrations to the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
- 340. Operation of a vessel in a wanton manner or with willful disregard for the safety of persons or property
- 341. Operation of a vessel while under the influence of alcohol or drugs

- 33-6-123 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points)
- 33-6-124 (3) (\$200 fine and 15 license suspension points)
- 33-6-125 (\$50 fine and 15 license suspension points)
- 33-6-126 (\$50 fine and 5 license suspension points)
- 33-6-127 (\$200 fine and 20 license suspension points)
- 33-6-128 (1) (\$100 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- 33-6-128 (2) (\$200 fine)
- 33-6-129 (1) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both, and reimbursement for damages upon order of court)
- 33-6-129 (2) (\$50 fine)
- 33-6-130 (1) (\$200 fine and 20 license suspension points)
- 33-12-104 (11) (a) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 33-13-108 (3) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 33-13-108 (4) (\$100 or \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

- 342. Operating a sailboat or motorboat while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance
- 33-13-108.1 (1) (a) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine or 5 (mandatory) to 180 days jail or both and 96 mandatory hours public service)

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- 343. Knowing authorization of the operation of a motorboat or sailboat by another who is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance
- 33-13-108.1 (13) (b) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine or up to 1 year jail or both)
- 344. Operation of a motorboat or sailboat when a courtordered suspension is in effect
- 33-13-108.2 (1) (Mandatory 3 to 180 day jail and \$300 to \$1,000 fine for first offense; Mandatory 90 day to 1 year jail and \$500 to \$3,000 fine for 2nd offense)
- 345. Operation of or riding water skis, aquaplanes, surfboards, innertubes, and similar devices while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance
- 33-13-110 (3) (b) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 346. Operation of a snowmobile without regard for the safety of persons or property, or, operation of a snowmobile while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance
- 33-14-116 (6) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 347. Eluding or attempting to elude a Division of Parks and Recreation officer
- 33-15-105 (\$300 fine)
- 348. Starting, building, tending, or maintaining a fire in a careless or reckless manner that indicates either a lack of due regard for the fire hazard present or a wanton and willful disregard for the safety of persons
- 33-15-106 (3) (\$1,000 fine)
- 349. River Outfitter violation of safety equipment provision of 33-13-106
- 33-32-107(2)(a) (\$100 fine)

#### Offenses Related to Mineral Resources

- 350. Use, except in an emergency, of explosives for mining-related purposes without first obtaining a permit
- 33-24-103 (2) (\$25 to \$300 fine)
- 351. Failure to securely cover or fence an abandoned mine or removing such cover or fence without permission
- 34-24-110 (1) (Up to \$300 fine)

- 352. Trespassing into any mine
- 353. Removing or destroying any covering or fencing placed around or over any abandoned or inactive mine
- 354. Entering any active or inactive mine unless accompanied by, or with prior written permission from, the operator of the mine
- 355. Unlawful financial interest in mining operation
- 356. Threatening employees or owners of mine
- 357. Keeping and using false or fraudulent scales or weights for weighing ore
- 358. Altering or changing true value of ore
- 359. Violation of provisions regarding memoranda of ore sales
- 360. Making a false entry or statement in regards to reports required by the Oil and Gas Conservation Act
- 361. Violation of statute regulating oil wells and boreholes

### Agriculture — Related Offenses

- 362. Failing or refusing to give information to Commissioner of Agriculture as required by the agricultural statistics statute
- 363. Failure to give information to county assessor as required by the agricultural statistics statute
- 364. Disclosure of confidential reports made to the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the agricultural statistics statute
- 365. Violation of anhydrous ammonia statute

- 34-24-110 (3) (\$50 to \$500 fine, or up to ten days jail, or both)
- 34-24-111 (\$50 to \$300 fine, or up to six months jail, or both)
- 34-24-112 (3) (\$50 to \$500 fine, or up to ten days jail, or both)
- 34-33-122 (9) (\$2,500 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 34-45-102 (\$250 maximum fine, or 30 days to 6 months jail)
- 34-53-102 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 34-53-103 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 34-54-106 (\$50 to \$500 fine, or 6 months jail, or both)
- 34-60-121 (2) (\$5,000 maximum fine, or 6 months jail, or both)
- 34-61-108 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 35-2-104 (\$10 to \$500 fine)
- 35-2-105 (\$25 to \$200 fine plus costs of prosecution)
- 35-2-106 (\$500 maximum fine plus costs of prosecution, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 35-13-108 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or 30 days to 6 months jail)

- 366. Violation of statute regulating processing of eggs
- 367. Malfeasance of fruit and vegetable inspector
- 368. Violation of statute or interference with the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the inspection of agricultural products statute
- 369. Violation of Controlled Atmosphere Storage of Apples Act
- 370. Violation of the Colorado Bee Act
- 371. Violation of Agriculture Marketing Act of 1939
- 372. Violation of Colorado seal of quality statute
- 373. Violation of destruction of food products statute
- 374. Offering, for purpose of obtaining bounty, the scalp of any coyote or wolf that was killed outside of the state
- 375. Brand or cause to be branded any livestock with a brand which has not been recorded with the state
- 376. Branding of maverick without authorization
- 377. Willful injury of a person by driving stock on another's land
- 378. Failing to comply with requirements to brand calves
- 379. Herding or grazing of stock on public domain range not entitled to be herded or grazed thereon
- 380. Permitting livestock to graze or run at large in any municipality or public highway if it is separated from the land of such owner by a fence
- 381. Taking livestock into custody without compliance with the law
- 382. Allowing horses or mules to run at large

- 35-21-107 (1) (\$500 maximum fine)
- 35-23-110 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)
- 35-23-116 (\$500 maximum fine, or 3 months jail, or both)
- 35-23.5-107 (2) (\$500 maximum fine)
- 35-25-111 (maximum \$100 fine)
- 35-28-116 (2) (\$50 to \$500 fine, or 10 days to 6 months jail, or both)
- 35-29-109 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)
- 35-31-104 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or 30 days to 1 year jail, or both)
- 35-40-111 (\$10 to \$50 fine)
- 35-43-105 (3) (\$50 to \$500, or 30 days to 1 year jail, or both)
- 35-43-118 (2) (3 months to 1 year jail)
- 35-43-120 (2) (\$25 to \$100 fine)
- 35-43-129 (4) (\$100 to \$500 fine and up to 90 days jail)
- 35-45-104 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 35-46-105 (2) (\$10 to \$200 fine)
- 35-46-109 (\$10 to \$500 fine, or up to 60 days jail, or both)
- 35-47-103 (\$25 to \$500 fine)

- 383. Allowing an inferior bull or inferior ram to run at large
- 384. Shipping or driving livestock into state without an official health certificate
- 385. Transporting or driving sheep from authorized inspection district, without giving due notice to an authorized inspector
- 386. Moving livestock from a quarantined area in violation of a quarantine order
- 387. Refusing to permit inspection of animals reacting to tuberculin test, or refusing to clean buildings and premises of disease-propagating substances and to disinfect such premises
- 388. Violation of statutes concerning the control and eradication of brucellosis
- 389. Unlawful manufacture or sale of animal biological products
- 390. Violation of any of the provisions of article 52 of title 35 regarding hogs
- 391. Making a false certificate by a brand inspector pursuant to transportation of livestock statute
- 392. Shipping animals other than those described in inspection certificate or substituting others therefor
- 393. Violating or disregarding any of the provisions of a proclamation by the Governor prohibiting the importation of livestock into this state or a designated area
- 394. Violation of any of the provisions of sections 35-53-101 to 35-53-112 regarding shipping animals prior to inspection
- 395. Violation of statutes regarding inspection and transportation of carcasses
- 396. Transporting animals without a permit from the owner of such animals, making a false or forged permit, or refusing to exhibit a permit

- 35-48-103 (3) (\$100 maximum fine)
- 35-50-103 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 35-50-106 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)
- 35-50-110 (2) (\$500 to \$2,000 fine, or 90 days to 1 year jail, or both)
- 35-50-130 (\$100 to \$500, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 35-50-145 (\$500 to \$2,000, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 35-51-102 (\$100 to \$500 fine, or 30 days to 1 year jail, or both)
- 35-52-111 (\$500 maximum fine)
- 35-53-103 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 35-53-106 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 35-53-111 (2) (\$300 to \$3,000 fine, or 30 days to 1 year jail, or both)
- 35-53-112 (1) (\$200 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 90 days to 1 year jail, or both)
- 35-53-120 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 60 days jail, or both)
- 35-53-124 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)

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- 397. Failing to have cattle inspected on arrival at market before they are taken to the scales for weighing
- 35-53-126 (\$100 to \$500 fine)
- 398. Failure to give or receive a bill of sale for livestock sold
- 35-54-102 (\$25 to \$500 fine, or 30 days to 6 months jail, or both)
- 399. Operation of a public livestock market without a license
- 35-55-102 (6) (\$25 to \$100 fine)
- 400. Violation of Inedible Meat Rendering and Processing Act of 1967
- 35-59-112 (\$200 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 401. Violation of any of the provisions of the Colorado Commercial Feed Law
- 35-60-112 (1) (\$100 to \$250 fine)
- 402. Using information which is entitled to protection as trade secrets for personal advantage
- 35-60-112 (6) (\$100 minimum fine, or up to 30 days jail, or both)
- 403. Destroying property of fair exhibitor, visitor, or lessee; wrongfully gaining admission to fairgrounds
- 35-65-110 (\$5 to \$25 fine, or up to 30 days jail)

#### Offenses Related to Natural Resources

- 404. Trespassing, committing depredations, or negligently starting fires, or cutting or removing timber from a state forest without authority
- 36-7-201 (7) (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)
- 405. Making a false statement in application for weather modification permit, failing to file reports as required, or violating any provision of the Weather Modification Act of 1972
- 36-20-126 (2) (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)

#### Offenses Related to Water and Irrigation

- 406. Construction of works in a manner harmful to conservancy district
- 37-3-106 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine)
- 407. Preventing the board of directors of any conservancy district, or their agents, from entering upon lands within the district in order to make surveys and examinations
- 37-3-113 (\$50 maximum fine)
- 408. Destruction or removal of bench marks, witness marks, stakes, or other reference marks, placed by the surveyors or engineers of a conservancy district
- 37-7-102 (\$100 maximum fine)

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409.	Willful damage to conservancy district works	37-7-103 (1) (\$500 maximum fine and costs)
410.	Refusal to regulate flow of water into canal as required by state engineer	37-80-117 (\$100 maximum fine)
411.	False report of water gauge heights	37-80-118 (\$500 maximum fine)
412.	Interference with, injuring, or destroying water recording instrument	37-80-119 (\$500 maximum fine)
413.	Diverting water into ditch, canal, flume, or reservoir contrary to order of state engineer	37-84-112 (2) (\$500 maximum fine)
414.	Willfully neglecting or refusing to deliver water, or preventing or interfering with the proper delivery of water to persons having a right thereto	37-84-121 (\$10 to \$100 fine, or up to 1 month jail, or both)
, 415.	Division engineer's willful neglect in prompt measurement of water necessary for land irrigation	37-84-122 (\$10 to \$100 fine, or up to 1 month jail, or both)
416.	Collecting excessive fees or a bonus for delivery of water	37-85-109 (\$100 to \$5,000 fine, 3 months to 1 year jail, or both)
417.	Refusal to deliver water which can be lawfully delivered	37-85-110 (\$100 to \$5,000 fine, or 3 months to 1 year jail, or both)
418.	Interfering with or damaging any state reservoir	37-88-107 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
419.	Cutting or breaking gate, bank, or side of any ditch, canal, flume, or reservoir with intent to injure or to steal the water	37-89-101 (\$5 to \$300 fine, or up to 90 days jail)

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# 421. Violation of water well construction and pump installation statute

### Offenses Related to Real and Personal Property

420. Interfering with adjusted headgate

422. Violation of the provisions of subsection (1) of section 38-29-112 regarding the transfer of certificate of title to a manufactured home

38-29-112 (2) (\$250 to \$1,000 fine, or 10 days to 6 months jail, or both)

37-89-103 (1) (\$300 maximum fine, or

37-91-111 (2) (\$500 maximum fine, or

up to 60 days jail, or both)

up to 90 days jail, or both)

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- 423. Procuring, if a resident of this state, a certificate of title to a manufactured home in any county of the state other than the county in which the home is to be used as a residence
- 38-29-120 (\$50 to \$100 fine, or 10 days to 6 months jail, or both)
- 424. Violation of the provision of subsection (1) of section 38-29-141 regarding the sale or transfer of a title to a manufactured home
- 38-29-141 (2) (\$100 to \$500 fine, or 10 days to 6 months jail, or both)
- 425. Violation of the provisions of section 38-29-142 regarding notification of the repossession of a manufactured home
- 38-29-142 (2) (\$50 to \$100 fine)
- 426. Failure to file notice of a change of location with the county assessor and treasurer pursuant to the Titles to Manufactured Homes Act
- 38-29-143 (2) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine)
- 427. Violation of sections 38-33-106 or 38-33-107 of the Condominium Ownership Act
- 38-33-108 (\$500 maximum fine)
- 428. Knowing violation of the provisions of article 51 of title 38 regarding minimum standards for land surveys and plats
- 38-51-110 (2) (\$150 to \$1,500 fine)
- 429. Willful and knowing violation of article 53 of title 38 regarding perpetuation of land survey monuments
- 38-53-110 (2) (\$150 to \$1,500 fine)

#### **Taxation Offenses**

- 430. Divulging confidential information from tax records
- 39-1-116 (\$100 to \$500 fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)
- 431. Recording of document without collecting documentary fee
- 39-13-105 (\$50 fine)
- 432. Failure or refusal to pay documentary fee when such payment is required; willfully and knowingly creating a consideration greater or less than the actual consideration in connection with the granting or conveying of title to real property by any instrument to which the documentary fee applies
- 39-13-106 (2) (\$50 to \$500 fine, or 10 days to 3 months jail, or both)

- 433. Officer or employee of the Department of Revenue divulging information obtained in an investigation; any officer or employee of the Department of Revenue engaging in the business of tax accounting in an effort to defeat or cancel any tax assessed by the state
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39-21-113 (6) (\$1,000 maximum fine, removal from office if an officer or employee of the state)

- 434. Failure to file a tax return and pay taxes
- 39-21-118 (3) (\$50,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both plus costs of prosecution)
- 435. Willfully failing to pay gift tax, make a return, or supply information required by law
- 39-25-113 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 436. Failing to collect or pay sales tax as required
- 39-26-102 (22) (penalty is pursuant to article 26)
- , 437. Advertising that tax will be assumed or absorbed
- 39-26-108 (\$1,000 maximum fine, 1 year jail, or both)

438. Retaining excess sales tax

- 39-26-112 (\$1,000 maximum fine, 1 year jail, or both)
- 439. Making false statement in connection with application for refund of taxes
- 39-26-114 (2) (d) (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 440. Making a false statement on an invoice or application for gasoline or special fuel permit or an application for a refund of taxes, or using the gasoline or special fuel other than as stated in the permit
- 39-27-103 (3) (c) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 441. Acting as distributor of special fuel without a license
- 39-27-104 (1) (a) (\$75 fine)
- 442. Importing into this state special fuel without first obtaining a single trip permit
- 39-27-105 (5) (d) (\$75 fine)

#### Offenses Related to Utilities

- 443. Violation of statutes governing common carriers
- 40-9-104 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine)
- 444. Violation of statutes governing motor vehicle carriers
- 40-10-108 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 445. Violation of statutes governing contract motor carriers
- 40-11-107 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)

446. Concealing the evidence of the killing or wounding of any animal by a railroad train

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40-27-113 (\$200 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail, or both)

#### Offenses Related to Aircraft and Airports

- 447. Violation of Aeronautics Act of 1937
- 448. Operation of an aircraft while under the influence of alcohol or one or more drugs or a combination of alcohol and drugs
- 449. Operation of an aircraft by any person who is an habitual user of any controlled substance
- 450. Operation of an aircraft with excessive alcohol content

- 41-1-108 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 41-2-102 (1) (a) (\$300 to \$1,000 fine, or five mandatory days to one year jail, or both)
- 41-2-102 (1) (b) (\$300 to \$1,000 fine, or five mandatory days to one year jail, or both)
- 41-2-102 (2) (a) (\$300 to \$1,000 fine, or five mandatory days to one year jail, or both)

#### Offenses Related to Vehicles and Traffic

- 451. Use of equipment and supplies furnished for the discharge of duties pursuant to the Uniform Motor Vehicle Law for private or pleasure purposes
- 452. Driving a motor vehicle when license is under restraint for an offense other than an alcohol-related offense
- 453. Driving when license is under restraint for an alcohol-related offense
- 454. Driving a commercial vehicle while not yet 21 years of age or while in possession of more than one valid driver's license
- 455. Performing commercial driver's license tests or acting as a commercial driver's license testing unit or tester when not duly licensed pursuant to the Commercial Driver's License Act
- 456. Failure to register vehicle in Colorado within thirty days of becoming a resident of Colorado

- 42-1-207 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 42-2-138 (1) (a) (\$50 to \$500 fine at the court's discretion and 5 mandatory days to 6 months jail)
- 42-2-138 (1) (d) (I) (\$500 to \$1,000 fine at the court's discretion and 30 mandatory days to 1 year jail)
- 42-2-404 (3) (\$25 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 42-2-408 (2) (\$25 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 42-3-103 (4) (a) (\$500 fine)

- 457 Knowingly providing fraudulent information or documents to obtain registration of a motor vehicle
- 458. Knowingly providing fraudulent information or documents to obtain renewal of registration for a motor vehicle
- 459. Operating an unsafe vehicle
- 460. Operating an unsafe vehicle when a non-owner of the vehicle
- 461. Possession of a counterfeit emissions sticker, or issuance of a counterfeit emissions sticker
- 462. Violation of the provisions of section 42-4-313 regarding emissions stickers
- 463. Violation of any of the provisions of section 42-4-313 by a nonowner driver
- 464. Violation of any of the provisions regarding visible emissions from diesel-powered motor vehicles
- 465. Operation of a heavy-duty diesel motor vehicle which does not comply with emissions regulations or which does not display a valid inspection sticker
- 466. Violation of any rule or regulation establishing standards for the testing or inspection of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles
- 467. Display of a disability distress flag by any person who is not a paraplegic or a person with a disability
- 468. Fraudulently using or transferring a parking placard issued to a person with a disability
- 469. Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs

- 42-3-105 (1) (c) (11) (\$500 fine and a \$500 civil fine)
- 42-3-112 (3) (b) (II) (\$500 fine and a \$500 civil fine)
- 42-4-203 (4) (a) (I) (\$100 fine; \$5 fine if repairs made or vehicle is disposed of)
- 42-4-203 (4) (b) (I) (\$100 fine; \$5 fine if repairs made or vehicle is disposed of)
- 42-4-313 (1) (c) and (2) (b) (\$25 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 42-4-313 (3) (c) (\$15 fine)
- 42-4-313 (3) (d) (\$15 fine)
- 42-4-413 (2) (c) (I) and (2) (d) (I) (\$100 fine)
- 42-4-414 (3) (a) (\$25 to \$300 fine)
- 42-4-414 (3) (b) (\$100 to \$300 fine)
- 42-4-611 (\$100 to \$300 fine, 10-90 days jail or both)
- 42-4-1208 (11) (\$500 fine and a \$500 civil fine)
- 42-4-1301 (1) (a) (\$300 to \$1,000 fine and 5 mandatory days to 1 year jail plus 48 mandatory to 96 hours of public service)

- 470. Driving while ability impaired by alcohol or drugs
- 471. Driving a vehicle when an habitual user of a controlled substance
- 472. Driving a vehicle when the person's blood alcohol content is 0.10 or more at the time of the alleged offense or within 2 hours after driving
- 473. Violation of regulations pertaining to school bus operators
- 474. Failure to keep daily dealer records
- 475. Failure to transfer certificate of title
- 476. Registering a motor vehicle owned by a person who is a resident of the state at any address other than the address which the vehicle is principally operated or where the owner resides
- 477. Sell, transfer, or dispose of a motor vehicle without complying with the requirements of part 1 of article 6 of title 42
- 478. Failure to comply with the provisions of section 42-6-210 regarding disclosure requirements upon transfer of ownership of a salvage vehicle
- 479. Driving while under suspension or revocation
- 480. Forging evidence of ability to respond in damages or submitting false statement evidencing automobile liability policy
- 481. Failure to surrender license when required
- 482. Violation of Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility
  Act

#### C.R.S. Citation

- 42-4-1301 (1) (b) (\$100 to \$500 fine and 2 mandatory days to 180 days jail plus 24 mandatory to 48 hours of public service)
- 42-4-1301 (1) (c) (\$300 to \$1,000 fine and 5 mandatory days to 1 year jail plus 48 mandatory to 96 hours of public service)
- 42-4-1301 (2) (a) (\$300 to \$1,000 fine and 5 mandatory days to 1 year jail plus 48 mandatory to 96 hours of public service)
- 42-4-1904 (3) (\$5 to \$100 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 42-5-105 (4) (\$500 maximum fine)
- 42-6-110 (2) (\$15 to \$500 fine, or 10 days to 60 months jail, or both)
- 42-6-139 (3) and (4) (\$500 fine and a \$500 civil fine)
- 42-6-142 (2) (\$100 to \$500 fine, or 10 days to 6 months jail, or both)
- 42-6-206 (4) (\$1,500 maximum fine for a first offense, \$5,000 fine for each subsequent offense)
- 42-7-422 (\$50 to \$500 fine and 5 days to 6 months jail)
- 42-7-505 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 42-7-506 (1) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 42-7-507 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)

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- 483. Failure to have insurance or bond for a motor vehicle when required
- 484. Failure by motor vehicle repair facility or employee to provide a written or oral estimate or invoice
- 485. Violation of any of the prohibited acts regarding repair of a motor vehicle by a repair facility or employee of such facility
- 486. Violation of any of the prohibited acts in the Motor Vehicle Repair Act other than those in sections 42-9-112 (1), (2), and (4)
- 487. Installing or reinstalling, as part of a vehicle inflatable restraint system, any object in lieu of an air bag that was designed in accordance with federal safety regulations for the make, model, and year of the vehicle
- 488. Transportation of hazardous materials without a permit in violation of any of the provisions of 42-20-201
- 489. Transportation of hazardous materials by motor vehicle in a manner inconsistent with the authorized route

### Offenses Related to Highways and Roads

- 490. Violation of Outdoor Advertising Act
- 491. Violation of junkyard statute
- 492. Collecting toll upon a road when a judgment has been entered against the owners or operators of said road
- 493. Allowing stolen vehicle to be stored
- 494. Obstructing highway
- 495. Overflowing highway

- 42-7-510 (3) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 42-9-112 (1) (\$500 to \$2,000 fine per violation)
- 42-9-112 (2) (\$500 to \$1,000 fine per violation)
- 42-9-112 (2.5) (\$500 per violation)
- 42-9-112 (4) (\$2,500 to \$5,000 fine, or one year jail, or both)
- 42-20-204 (\$250 fine)
- 42-20-305 (2) (\$250 fine for 1st offense; \$250 to \$500 fine for 2nd offense within 1 year)
- 43-1-417 (2) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine)
- 43-1-508 (\$25 to \$100 fine)
- 43-3-318 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 43-5-205 (\$100 maximum fine)
- 43-5-301 (\$10 to \$300 fine)
- 43-5-303 (\$10 to \$300 fine)

### **PETTY OFFENSES**

This section contains a current listing of petty offenses. Petty offenses have two categories, class 1 and class 2. The penalty for the commission of a petty offense depends on its classification. A class 1 petty offense carries no minimum possible penalty, but a maximum possible penalty of 6 months in jail and/or a \$500 fine. The penalty for a class 2 petty offense is a fine specified in the section defining the offense. Only in very limited circumstances does a class 2 petty offense carry possible jail time.

It is important to note that not all persons convicted of a class 1 petty offense that carries potential jail time actually receive a sentence to a county jail. Many receive a sentence to probation. Offenders convicted of a class 1 petty offense are entitled to apply for probation whereas those convicted of a class 2 petty offense are not.

The crimes in this listing are grouped according to the statutory title in which they appear. Crimes that appear in Title 18 are further designated by their article. For example, crimes in Article 4 of Title 18 are identified as "Offenses Against Property."

All listings are current through 2002 first extraordinary session laws.

# CLASS 1 PETTY OFFENSES

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
Offe	enses Against Property	
1.	Third degree criminal trespass	18-4-504 (2)
2.	Defacing posted property	18-4-510
Offe	enses Involving Fraud	
3.	False statements as to circulation	18-5-304
4.	Unauthorized use of a financial transaction device when the value is less than one hundred dollars	18-5-702 (3) (a)
Offe	enses Relating to Morals	
5.	Patronizing a prostitute	18-7-205 (2)
6.	Prostitute making a display	18-7-207
7.	Pubic indecency	18-7-301 (2)
Offe	enses — Governmental Operations	
8.	Accessory to a crime if the crime is designated as a misdemeanor	18-8-105 (6)
9.	Refusal to permit inspections	18-8-106 (1)
10.	Refusing to aid a peace officer	18-8-107
11.	Inducing prisoners to absent themselves	18-8-202
12.	Aiding escape from civil process	18-8-205
13.	Escape from custody or confinement while being held for or charged with but not convicted of a misdemeanor, petty offense, or municipal ordinance	18-8-208 (5)
14.	Second degree criminal misconduct	18-8-405 (2)
15.	Designation of insurer by a public servant	18-8-408 (2)
16.	False swearing	18-8-504 (2)

<u>Offense</u>		C.R.S. Citation
Offe	nses Against Public Peace, Order and Decency	
17.	Disorderly conduct in violation of 18-9-106 (1) (a)- (c)	18-9-106 (3)
18.	Loitering	18-9-112 (2)
19.	Throwing missiles at vehicles	18-9-116
20.	Bringing alcoholic beverages, bottles, or cans into the major league baseball stadium	18-9-123 (3)
21.	Refusal to yield party line	18-9-307 (2)
22.	Requesting the use of a party line on the pretext that an emergency exists, knowing that no emergency exists	18-9-307 (3)
23.	Failure by a person, firm, or corporation providing telephone directories to provide notice of the party line requirements in 18-9-307	18-9-308
24.	Automated dialing systems prohibited	18-9-311
Gan	abling	
25.	Gambling	18-10-103 (1)
Offe	nses Involving Disloyalty	
26.	Display of a flag on any state, county, municipal or other public building or adjacent grounds other than the flag of the United States of America or of the state of Colorado or any of its subdivisions, agencies or institutions	18-11-205 (1)
27.	Display of a flag other than the flag of the United States of America or of the state of Colorado or any of its subdivisions, agencies or institutions in a pace likely to cause a breach of the peace	18-11-205 (2)
Miso	cellaneous Offenses	
28.	Fighting by agreement— dueling	18-13-104 (1)
29.	Unlawful to discard or abandon iceboxes or motor vehicles and similar items	18-13-106

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
30.	Use of a cane or walking stick which is white or white tipped with red or metallic in color or a leash blaze orange in color on any accompanying dog in a public place by a person who is not wholly or partially blind, or wholly or partially deaf or both	18-13-107 (1)
31.	Abuse of health insurance	18-13-119 (4)
Hote	el Facility Rates: Posting — Notice	
32.	Violation by any owner, agent, lessee, or manager of any hotel facility of Section 18-14-102, (Accommodations and rates posted) or Section 18-14-103, (Advertising prohibited - when)	18-14-104
Unif	form Controlled Substances Act of 1992	
33.	Abusing toxic vapors	18-18-412
34.	Possession of prescribed controlled substances in a container other than that in which it was dispensed and unable to show legal ownership	18-18-413
Offe	nse Related to Health	
35.	Violation of the Individual Sewage Disposal Systems Act	25-10-113 (1)
Offe	nse Related to Wildlife, Parks, and Outdoor Recreation	
36.	Attempting to take wildlife using either a leghold trap, body-gripping design trap, or by poison or snare	33-6-203 (2)
Offe	nse Related to Agriculture	
37.	Violation of cattle in feedlots	35-43-130 (2)
Offense Related to Real and Personal Property		
38.	Failure to surrender Colorado certificate of title by an owner of a manufactured home upon the destruction or dismantling of such home	38-29-118 (1)

Offe	<u>ense</u>	C.R.S. Citation
Offe	enses Related to Vehicles and Traffic	
39.	Perjury on a motor vehicle registration application	42-3-140
40.	Violation of the duties of dealers regarding assembled motor vehicles	42-5-106
41.	Failure to surrender Colorado certificate of title by an owner of any motor vehicle upon the destruction, dismantling, or sale for salvage of such vehicle	42-6-136 (1)

### **CLASS 2 PETTY OFFENSES**

C.R.S. Citation

**Offense** 

#### Consumer and Commercial Affairs Offenses 1. Prohibited sending or collection on unsolicited goods 6-6-103 (3) (maximum \$250 fine) Offenses Related to Professions and Occupations 2. Failure by a licensee to report to the police a wound 12-36-135 (1) (maximum \$300 fine, 90 days jail or both) inflicted by a firearm, knife or sharp instrument believed to have occurred during the course of a crime 3. Violation of any of the provisions of article 46 of title 12-47-903 (1) (maximum \$250 fine) 12 regarding fermented malt beverages, article 47 of title 12 regarding alcoholic beverages, or article 48 of title 12 regarding special event liquor permits 4. Underage wagering 12-60-601 (3) (maximum \$100 fine) 5. Violation of rules promulgated by the Colorado racing 12-60-801 (2) (maximum \$100 fine) commission **Offenses Against Property** 6. Theft by resale of a lift ticket or coupon 18-4-416 (maximum \$300 fine) 7. Littering 18-4-511 (4) (mandatory \$20 - \$500 fine, 1st conviction, \$50-\$1,000 2nd conviction, \$100 - \$1,000 3rd conviction) 8. Riding or using public transportation services without 18-4-802 (\$100 maximum fine) paying a fare or having proof of prior fare payment Offenses Related to Firearms 9. Failure by a licensed firearm dealer to post a sign in a 18-12-111 (2) (b) (\$250 fine) visible area stating that it is illegal to purchase or transfer a firearm to an individual who is ineligible to have one

#### C.R.S. Citation **Offense**

#### Miscellaneous Offenses

- Sell of a metal beverage container with a detachable opening device
  - 18-13-113 (4) (\$50 \$100 fine)
- Furnishing cigarettes or tobacco products to minors 11.
- 18-13-121 (1) (\$200 fine)
- 12. Purchasing of cigarettes or tobacco products by a minor
- 18-13-121 (2) (a) (\$100 fine or community service to be credited to the repayment of the fine)

#### **Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992**

- Possession of not more than one ounce of marihuana
- 18-18-406 (1) (maximum \$100 fine)
- 14. Open and public display, consumption, or use of not more than one ounce of marihuana
- 18-18-406 (3) (a) (I) (maximum \$100 fine/15 days jail)

15. Possession of drug paraphernalia

18-18-428 (2) (maximum \$100 fine)

#### Children's Code Offenses

- 16. Failure to maintain the confidentiality of child abuse reports
- 19-1-307 (1) (c) (maximum \$100 fine)
- 17. Failure by a confidential intermediary to keep information obtained during an investigation confidential; failure for a confidential intermediary to obtain consent from a sought-after biological relative and the person who initiated a search that the two want to communicate with one another
- 19-5-304 (6) (maximum \$500 fine)

#### Offenses Related to State Government

- Violation of the privacy of user records by a publicly-18. supported library or library system official, employee, or volunteer
- 24-90-119 (3) (maximum \$300 fine)

#### Health — Related Offenses

- Unauthorized use of information in the voluntary 25-2-113.5 (8) (maximum \$500 fine) adoption registry

#### **Offense** C.R.S. Citation

20. Failure of an attending physician, health care provider, laboratory or person providing laboratory tests to report to the department of public health on every individual known to have a diagnosis of AIDS, HIV-related illness, or HIV infection, including death from HIV infection.

25-4-1409 (1) (maximum \$300 fine)

#### **Human Services Code Offenses**

Failure to keep confidential, the reports of mistreatment or self-neglect of an at-risk adult

26-3.1-102 (7) (c) (maximum \$300 fine)

22. Disclosing reported information about the financial information of an at-risk adult

26-3.1-204 (7) (c) (maximum \$300 fine)

#### Offenses Related to Local Governments

Violation of any county rule/regulation regarding the 29-7-101 (2) (maximum \$300 fine) use of public recreation lands and facilities

#### Offenses Related to County Governments

24. Violation of a county resolution adopted pursuant to pet animal control and licensing not involving bodily injury

30-15-102 (1) (maximum \$300 fine/90 days jail or both)

25. Leaving a campfire unattended

30-15-201 (1) (\$50 fine)

26. Violation of a county ordinance adopted for control or licensing of those matters of purely local concern

30-15-402 (1) (maximum \$1000 fine for each violation)

#### Offenses Related to Wildlife, Parks, and Outdoor Recreation

Intentional interference with lawful activities of hunting, 27. trapping, and fishing

33-6-115.5 (3) (maximum \$500 fine and 20 license suspension points)

28. Using a leghold trap, instant kill body-gripping design trap, poison, or snare by a property owner or lessee but without complying with the notification requirements

33-6-203 (3) (\$25 fine for first offense, \$50 for subsequent offenses)

29. Operation of a motorized vehicle on a designated nonmotorized trail

33-11-112 (\$25 fine)

30.	Unauthorized transfer, sale, or assignment of a pass or registration issued under articles 10 to 15 of Parks and Outdoor Recreation	33-12-105 (1) (\$100 fine)
31.	Making a false statement, giving false information in connection with selling or purchasing a pass or registration or any alteration of same	33-12-105 (2) (\$100 fine and voiding of pass or registration)
32.	Failure to obtain or make readily available to a parks and recreation or peace officer, a valid pass or registration	33-12-105 (3) (\$25 fine)
33.	Failure to pay a special district toll for access road maintenance	33-12-107 (2) (\$25 fine)
34.	Operation of a vessel on the waters of the state without a registration issued by the division of wildlife, or failure to produce registration upon demand of division of wildlife officer	33-13-103 (4) (\$25 fine)
35.	Failure to display a vessel number	33-13-104 (1) (\$10 fine)
36.	Failure to have vessel registration on board and available for inspection	33-13-104 (2) (\$25 fine)
37.	Failure to have required equipment on board a vessel operated on the water of the state	33-13-106 (5) (\$50 fine)
38.	Owner or operator of a vessel livery permitting a vessel to depart from his/her premises not being equipped or registered as required by article 13 of Title 33	33-13-107 (2) (\$50 fine)
39.	Violating the minimum age requirements of motor boat operators	33-13-107.1 (\$50 fine)
40.	Operating a personal watercraft between one half hour after sunset and one half hour before sunrise	33-13-108 (1) (a.5) (\$50 fine)
41.	Operating or giving permission for operation of a vessel in violation of the prohibited vessel operations of section 33-13-108 (1) (a)	33-13-108 (1) (b) (\$25 fine)
42.	Careless operation of a vessel	33-13-108 (2) (b) (\$50 fine)

43.	Failure to give aid, or name and information to others when involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty of a vessel, or failure to report same, as provided in the rules and regulations of the board of parks and outdoor recreation	33-13-109 (6) (\$25 fine)
44.	Operation or manipulation of a vessel, towrope, or other device in a careless or imprudent manner or in such a way as to cause persons using water skis, an aquaplane, surfboard, innertube or other similar device to collide with another person or object	33-13-110 (1) (c) (\$50 fine)
45.	Operation of water skis, an aquaplane, a surfboard, an innertube, or any similar device without a personal flotation device	33-13-110 (2) (d) (\$25 fine)
, <b>46</b> .	Failure to obey an order regarding the closure of waters by the board of parks and outdoor recreation	33-13-111 (3) (\$50 fine)
47.	Failure of a snowmobile dealer to require a purchaser of a snowmobile to complete a registration application and pay the registration fee	33-14-102 (2) (a) (\$50 fine)
48.	Operation of a snowmobile without a current registration	33-14-102 (9) (\$35 fine)
49.	Failure to display an assigned registration number on a snowmobile	33-14-104 (8) (a) (\$10 fine)
50.	Violation of restrictions on minor operators of snowmobiles	33-14-109 (3) (\$25 fine)
51.	Violation of snowmobile operation on right-of-way of streets, roads, or highways	33-14-111 (3) (\$15 fine)
52.	Violation of statute regarding crossing roads, highways, and railroad tracks by snowmobile	33-14-112 (3) (\$25 fine)
53.	Operation of a snowmobile on private property without prior permission from the owner, lessee, or agent	33-14-113 (\$50 fine)
54.	Operation of a snowmobile on a public street or highway without proper equipment	33-14-114 (3) (\$25 fine)
55.	Failure to report a snowmobile accident resulting in property damage of \$1,500 or more or injuries resulting in hospitalization or death to law enforcement	33-14-115 (4) (\$25 fine)

Offense C.R.S. Citation

Operation of a snowmobile in a careless or imprudent 33-14-116 (5) (\$50 fine) manner 57. Owner of a snowmobile permitting it to be operated in 33-14-116 (7) (\$25 fine) violation of article 14 of title 33 33-14-117 (3) (\$20 fine) Hunting wildlife from a snowmobile; operating or riding a snowmobile while in possession of a firearm or bow unless same is properly stored and secured; pursuing, driving, or otherwise intentionally disturbing or harassing any wildlife by use of a snowmobile unless protecting crops or other property Operation of an off-highway vehicle in violation of 33-14.5-102 (7) (\$35 fine) section 33-14.5-102, C.R.S. regarding off-highway vehicle registration - fees - applications - requirements exemptions. Failure by an off-highway vehicle dealer to require a 60. 33-14.5-102 (8) (\$50 fine) purchaser to complete a registration application and pay the registration fee before the off-highway vehicle leaves the dealer's premises Violating provisions relating to the licensing and 33-14.5-102 (9) (f) (\$35 fine) registration of a non-resident owned or operated offhighway vehicle 62. Failure to display the number assigned to an off-33-14.5-104 (7) (\$25 fine) highway vehicle or failure to show proof of registration to a peace officer upon demand Violation of off-highway vehicle operation on streets, 33-14.5-108 (2) (\$25 fine) roads, and highways 64. Operation of an off-highway vehicle without proper 33-14.5-109 (2) (\$25 fine) equipment 65. Failure to obtain and or display an off-highway use 33-14.5-112 (6) (\$25 fine) permit Failure to notify, within 48 hours, law enforcement of 33-14.5-113 (4) (\$25 fine) an off-highway vehicle accident resulting in property damage of \$1,500 or more or injuries resulting in hospitalization or death

#### C.R.S. Citation

- 67. Refusal to allow an officer having authority to enforce the provisions of articles 10 to 15 and 32 of title 33, to make use of a motor vehicle or other means of transportation when the public health, safety, welfare, or necessity requires
- 33-15-101 (2) (\$50 fine)
- Violation of the provisions of articles 10 to 15 and 32 of title 33 or any rule or regulation of the Board of Parks and Outdoor Recreation that does not have a specific penalty listed
- 33-15-102 (1) (\$25 fine)
- 69. Leaving a fire unattended or failing to thoroughly extinguish a fire before leaving it on any property under the control of the division of wildlife
- 33-15-106 (2) (\$50 fine)
- Littering upon any land or water under the control of the division of wildlife
- 33-15-108 (\$20 to \$500 fine)

71. Unlawful camping

- 33-15-107 (\$25 fine)
- 72. Violation of statutes regarding the operation of vehicles and vessels on state property
- 33-15-110 (2) (\$25 fine)
- 73. Operation of a vehicle on property under the control of the division of wildlife in a careless or imprudent manner
- 33-15-112 (\$50 fine)
- Skiing on a ski slope or trail posted as "Closed"; skiing while ability impaired or under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance; skier leaving the vicinity of a collision with another skier or person in which injuries are involved, without giving name and current address to an employee of the ski area; or knowingly entering upon public or private lands adjoining a ski area when such land has been closed by its owner and so posted
- 33-44-109 (12) (maximum \$300 fine)

### Offense Related to Agriculture

- Violation of the pest control act, except for sections 35- 35-4-114 (maximum \$500 fine) 4-107 and 35-4-110.5

#### C.R.S. Citation

#### Offenses Related to Water and Irrigation

Person or corporation preventing the board of directors 37-48-131 (maximum \$50 fine) of the Rio Grande Water Conservation District or its employees or agents, from having access land to make surveys and examinations

#### **Taxation Offenses**

Seller of a mobile home knowingly failing to provide an 39-5-203 (3) (b) (\$200 fine) itemized list of household furnishings which are included in the selling price of the mobile home at the time of the sale

#### Offenses Related to Vehicles and Traffic

Air pollution violations, motor vehicle 78.

42-4-412 (1) (a) (\$25 fine)

*7*9. Owner of a manufactured home moving the home without being the holder of a paid ad valorem tax certificate and a transportable manufactured home permit

42-4-510 (12) (b) (\$200 fine)

80. Parking an unauthorized motor vehicle on private property in any area designated and marked for authorized vehicles

42-4-1210 (3) (\$25 fine)

### Offenses Related to Highways and Roads

Violation of auto and tourist camps, hotels and motels 43-5-207 (maximum \$100 fine) (Section 43-5-201 et.seq.)

## **UNCLASSIFIED OFFENSES**

This section contains a current listing of offenses for which there is a penalty but no felony or misdemeanor classification. The penalty is contained within the statute describing the offense.

All listings are current through 2002 first extraordinary session laws.

## **UNCLASSIFIED OFFENSES**

<u>Offense</u>		C.R.S. Citation
Elec	ction Code Offenses	
1.	Offenses related to mail ballots	1-13-112 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 18 months jail, or both)
2.	Personating an elector	1-13-705 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 18 months jail, or both)
3.	Knowingly voting in wrong precinct	1-13-709 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 18 months jail, or both)
4.	Voting twice	1-13-710 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 18 months jail, or both)
<b>5</b> .	Offenses relating to absentee voting	1-13-803 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 18 months jail, or both)
Inst	urance Related Offenses	
6.	Illegal payment of dividends	10-3-204 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine)
Mis	scellaneous Offenses	
7.	Possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol by a minor	18-13-122 (\$100 maximum fine and up to 24 hours of community service)
Hea	alth - Related Offenses	
8.	Violation of Mattresses and Bedding statute	25-5-316 (civil penalty of up to \$1,000)
Off	enses Related to Municipal Governments	
9.	Voting more than once or offering more than one ballot	31-10-1519 ((\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 18 months jail, or both)
10.	Fraudulently voting in any precinct not of residence	31-10-1520 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 18 months jail, or both)
11.	Falsely personating any registered elector	31-10-1529 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 18 months jail, or both)
12.	Knowingly violating the provisions of article 10 of title 31 relative to the casting of absent voters' ballots or aiding in connection with any fraudulent absentee ballot to be cast	31-10-1537 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 18 months jail, or both)

### Offense C.R.S. Citation

#### **Traffic Offenses**

- 13. Violation of any of the provisions regarding motor vehicles and obstructed windows prohibited materials windshield wiper requirements
- 42-4-227(3)(a) (\$50 fine)
- 14. Installer who violates provisions governing motor vehicles and obstructed windows prohibited materials
- 42-4-227 (3) (b) (\$500 to \$5,000 fine)
- 15. Presenting false insurance identification for the purpose of proving financial responsibility in an automobile accident
- 42-7-301.5 (\$500 fine)

## **TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS**

This section contains a current listing of traffic infractions. Traffic infractions have two categories, class A and class B. The penalty range for the commission of a class A or class B traffic infraction is a \$15 to \$100 fine. In addition, certain traffic infractions may carry the assessment of points against a driver's license pursuant to Section 42-2-127, C.R.S.

All listings are current through 2002 first extraordinary session laws.

## TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
1.	Driving a motor vehicle with an expired license, driving or operating a motor vehicle without a valid license in immediate possession	42-2-101 (10) (class B traffic infraction)
2.	Violation of special restrictions on certain drivers	42-2-105 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
3.	Violation of section 42-2-105.5 relating to restrictions placed on drivers under the age of seventeen	42-2-105.5 (class A traffic infraction)
4.	Violation of provisions regarding instruction permits and temporary licenses	42-2-106 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
5.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding restricted licenses	42-2-116 (6) (class A traffic infraction)
,6.	Failure to notify the Department of Revenue, within ten days, of a change in address or name by marriage after applying for or receiving a driver's license or motor registration number	42-2-119 (3) (class B traffic infraction)
7.	Permitting an unauthorized minor to drive	42-2-139 (2) (class B traffic infraction)
8.	Permitting an unauthorized person to drive	42-2-140 (2) (class B traffic infraction)
9.	Violation of any provision of part 1 of article 2 of title 42 for which no other penalty is specified	42-2-142 (class B traffic infraction)
10.	Failure to register a motor vehicle, trailer, or semi trailer within 45 days of purchase	42-3-103 (1) (class B traffic infraction)
11.	Violation of the provisions of section 42-3-113 (3) regarding the placement of number plates to a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle	42-3-123 (3) (class B traffic infraction)
12.	Violation of the provisions regarding the expiration of temporary, new, and old license plates, and reflectorized plates	42-3-124 (1) (a) (class B traffic infraction)
13.	Use of a temporary vehicle registration tag after the expiration of the period for which it was issued	42-3-124 (3) (a) (class B traffic infraction)
14.	Operation of a vehicle which is not registered; lending registration card to another vehicle	42-3-133 (2) (a) (class B traffic infraction)

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## <u>Offense</u>

15.	Permit the use of any noncommercial or recreational vehicle, truck, or truck tractor registered as a collector's item to transport cargo or passengers for profit or hire in any business or commercial enterprise	42-3-133 (2) (c) (class B traffic infraction)
16.	Violation of any provision of article 3 of title 42 for which no other penalty is provided in said article	42-3-142 (class B traffic infraction)
17.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding who may restrict the right to use highways	42-4-106 (8) (class B traffic infraction)
18.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding bicycles, motorized bicycles, animals, skis, skates, and toy vehicles on highways	42-4-109 (13) (class B traffic infraction)
19.	Operating a neighborhood electric vehicle on a highway or limited access highway	49-4-109.5 (class B traffic infraction)
20.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding obstruction of view or driving mechanism	42-4-201 (8) (class A traffic infraction)
21.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding unsafe vehicles - identification plates	42-4-202 (5) (class A traffic infraction)
22.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding lighted lamps required for a vehicle	42-4-204 (4) (class A traffic infraction)
23.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding headlamps on vehicles	42-4-205 (4) (class B traffic infraction)
24.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding tail lamps and reflectors on vehicles	42-4-206 (7) (class B traffic infraction)
25.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding vehicle clearance and identification	42-4-207 (6) (class B traffic infraction
26.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding vehicle stop lamps and turn signals	42-4-208 (4) (class B traffic infraction)
27.	Violation of the provision regarding vehicle lamp or flag on a projecting load	42-4-209 (class A traffic infraction)
28.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding lamps on parked vehicles	42-4-210 (4) (class B traffic infraction)
29.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding lamps on farm equipment and other vehicles and equipment	42-4-211 (8) (class B traffic infraction)
30.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding vehicle spot lamps and auxiliary lamps	42-4-212 (5) (class B traffic infraction)

## <u>Offense</u>

31.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding audible and visual signals on emergency vehicles	42-4-213 (6) (class A traffic infraction)
32.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding visual signals on service vehicles	42-4-214 (6) (class B traffic infraction)
33.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding signal lamps and devices - additional lighting equipment	42-4-215 (9) (class B traffic infraction)
34.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding multiple- beam road lights	42-4-216 (3) (class B traffic infraction)
35.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding use of multiple-beam lights	42-4-217 (2) (class A traffic infraction)
36.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding single- beam road-lighting equipment	42-4-218 (2) (class B traffic infraction)
37.	Violation of the provision regarding the number of lamps permitted on a motor vehicle	42-4-219 (class B traffic infraction)
38.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding bicycles - motorized bicycles - motor-driven cycles - lighting equipment - department control - use and operation	42-4-220 (14) (class B traffic infraction)
39.	Violation of the provisions regarding bicycle equipment	42-4-221 (9) (class B traffic infraction)
40.	Wrongful use of lights or signals by volunteer fire departments	42-4-222 (1) (class B traffic infraction)
41.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding motor vehicle brake equipment	42-4-223 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
42.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding horns or warning devices	42-4-224 (6) (class B traffic infraction)
43.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding motor vehicle mufflers - prevention of noise	42-4-225 (3) (class B traffic infraction)
44.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding exterior placement of mirrors on motor vehicles	42-4-226 (3) (class B traffic infraction)
45.	Violation of provisions regarding tinted windows and windshield wipers	42-4-227 (3) (a) (class B traffic infraction)
46.	Violation of any of the provisions of subsections 42-4-225 (1), (2), (3), (5), or (6) regarding restrictions on motor vehicle tire equipment	42-4-228 (8) (a) (class A traffic infraction)

## Offense C.R.S. Citation

47.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding safety glazing material in motor vehicles	42-4-229 (5) (class B traffic infraction)
48.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding who must carry motor vehicle emergency lighting equipment	42-4-230 (5) (class B traffic infraction)
49.	Violation of the provision regarding motor vehicle parking lights	42-4-231 (class B traffic infraction)
50.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding minimum safety standards for motorcycles and motor-driven cycles	42-4-232 (4) (class A traffic infraction)
51.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding slow-moving vehicles - display of emblem	42-4-234 (4) (class B traffic infraction)
52.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding child restraint systems required for motor vehicles	42-4-236 (7) (class B traffic infraction)
53.	Operation of a motor vehicle while not wearing a safety belt or while any passenger is not wearing a safety belt	42-4-237 (4) (class B traffic infraction)
54.	Violation of any of the provisions of section 42-4-314 regarding tampering with automobile air pollution control systems	42-4-314 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
55.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding the width of vehicles	42-4-502 (6) (class B traffic infraction)
56.	Violation of the provisions regarding projecting loads on passenger vehicles	42-4-503 (class B traffic infraction)
57.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding the height and length of vehicles	42-4-504 (7) (class B traffic infraction)
58.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding longer vehicle combinations	42-4-505 (5) (class B traffic infraction)
59.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding trailers and towed vehicles	42-4-506 (4) (class B traffic infraction)
60.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding the liability for damage to highways	42-4-512 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
61.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding obedience to official traffic control devices	42-4-603 (5) (class A traffic infraction)
62.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding traffic control signal legends	42-4-604 (2) (class A traffic infraction)

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63.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding flashing signals	42-4-605 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
64.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding the display of unauthorized signs or devices upon or in view of a public highway	42-4-606 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
65.	Interference with any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal	42-4-607 (class B traffic infraction)
66.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding signals by hand or signal device	42-4-608 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
67.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding the method of giving hand and arm signals	42-4-609 (2) (class A traffic infraction)
68.	Violation of the provision regarding the displaying of any unauthorized insignia on a motor vehicle	42-4-610 (class B traffic infraction)
69.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding inoperative or malfunctioning traffic signals	42-4-612 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
70.	Failing to pay a required fee, toll, rate, or charge established by a rural transportation authority	42-4-613 (class A traffic infraction)
71.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding vehicles approaching or entering an intersection	42-4-701 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
72.	Violation of the provision regarding vehicles turning left	42-4-702 (class A traffic infraction)
73.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding entering a highway through a stop or yield intersection	42-4-703 (5) (class A traffic infraction)
74.	Violation of the provision regarding entering a roadway from any place other than another roadway	42-4-704 (class A traffic infraction)
75.	Failure to yield the right-of-way upon approach of an emergency vehicle	42-4-705 (class A traffic infraction)
76.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding obedience to railroad signals	42-4-706 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
<b>77</b> .	Failure to stop a railroad grade crossing	42-4-707 (6) (class A traffic infraction)
78.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding moving heavy equipment at railroad grade crossings	42-4-708 (6) (class B traffic infraction)
79.	Violation of the provision regarding a required stop when traffic is obstructed	42-4-709 (class A traffic infraction)

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80.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding emergence of a motor vehicle from or entering an alley, driveway, or building	42-4-710 (4) (class A traffic infraction)
81.	Violation of the provisions regarding driving on mountain highways	42-4-711 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
82.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding driving in a highway work area	42-4-712 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
83.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding pedestrian obedience to traffic control devices and traffic regulations	42-4-801 (4) (class B traffic infraction)
84.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding pedestrians' right-of-way in crosswalks	42-4-802 (6) (class A traffic infraction)
85.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding pedestrian crossing at other than crosswalks	42-4-803 (5) (class B traffic infraction)
86.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding pedestrians upon highways	42-4-805 (9) (class B traffic infraction)
87.	Violation of the provision prohibiting driving through a safety zone	42-4-806 (class A traffic infraction)
88.	Violation of the provision requiring drivers to exercise due care	42-4-807 (class A traffic infraction)
89.	Failure of drivers and pedestrians to yield to handicapped person	42-4-808 (1) (\$15 to 100 fine) (class A traffic infraction)
90.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding required position and method of turning a motor vehicle	42-4-901 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
91.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding limitations on turning a motor vehicle around	42-4-902 (4) (class A traffic infraction)
92.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding required signals for turning movements	42-4-903 (5) (class A traffic infraction)
93.	Violation of any of the provisions making exceptions to the requirement that vehicles drive on the right side	42-4-1001 (4) (class A traffic infraction)
94.	Violation of the requirements for passing oncoming vehicles	42-4-1002 (class A traffic infraction)
95.	Violation of the provisions regarding overtaking a vehicle on the left	42-4-1003 (2) (class A traffic infraction)

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# **Offense**

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96.	Violation of the provisions regarding overtaking a vehicle on the right	42-4-1004 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
97.	Violation of the provisions limiting overtaking on the left	42-4-1005 (5) (class A traffic infraction)
98.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding one-way roadways and rotary traffic islands	42-4-1006 (4) (class A traffic infraction)
99.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding driving on roadways laned for traffic	42-4-1007 (2) (class A traffic infraction)
100.	Following too closely in any motor vehicle	42-4-1008 (4) (class A traffic infraction)
101.	Violation of the provisions prohibiting coasting upon a downgrade	42-4-1009 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
102.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding driving on divided or controlled-access highways	42-4-1010 (4) (class A traffic infraction)
103.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding the use of runaway vehicle ramps	42-4-1011 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
104.	Use of a high occupancy vehicle lane in violation of imposed restrictions	42-4-1012 (3) (a) (class A traffic infraction)
105.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding driving in excess of the maximum posted speed limit	42-4-1101 (12) (class A traffic infraction)
106.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding minimum speed regulations	42-4-1103 (5) (class A traffic infraction)
107.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding speed limits on elevated structures	42-4-1104 (4) (class A traffic infraction)
108.	Violation of the provision regarding starting a parked vehicle	42-4-1201 (class A traffic infraction)
109.	Violation of the provisions regarding parking or abandonment of vehicles	42-4-1202 (2) (class B traffic infraction)
110.	Violation of any of the provisions prohibiting stopping, standing, or parking in specified places	42-4-1204 (7) (class B traffic infraction)
111.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding parking at a curb or the edge of a roadway	42-4-1205 (4) (class B traffic infraction)
112.	Violation of the provision regarding an unattended motor vehicle	42-4-1206 (class B traffic infraction)

# <u>Offense</u>

# C.R.S. Citation

113.	Violation of the provision regarding the opening and closing of vehicle doors	42-4-1207 (class B traffic infraction)
114.	Exercising the parking privileges for the handicapped by one who is not a handicapped person	42-4-1208 (6) (class B traffic infraction)
115.	Use of a disabled veteran special license plate or a license plate or placard issued to a handicapped by a person who is not a disabled veteran or handicapped	42-4-1208 (7) (class B traffic infraction)
116.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding limitations on backing a vehicle	42-4-1211 (2) (class A traffic infraction)
117.	Driving a vehicle under 21 years of age when the persons blood alcohol content is at least 0.02 but not more than 0.05 at the time of driving or within two hours after driving	42-4-1301 (2) (a.5) (class A traffic infraction)
118.	Violation of the provision prohibiting the following of fire apparatus	42-4-1403 (class A traffic infraction)
119.	Violation of the provision prohibiting a motor vehicle from crossing a fire hose	42-4-1404 (class B traffic infraction)
120.	Occupying a trailer while it is being moved upon a public highway	42-4-1405 (class B traffic infraction)
121.	Violation of any of the provisions prohibiting foreign matter on highways	42-4-1406 (5) (class B traffic infraction)
122.	Violation of the provision prohibiting spilled loads on highways	42-4-1407 (3) (class B traffic infraction)
123.	Driving a motor vehicle that does not have splash guards on streets or highways	42-4-1407.5 (4) (class B traffic infraction)
124.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding the operation of motor vehicles on property under the control of or owned by parks and recreation districts	42-4-1408 (3) (class B traffic infraction)
125.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding the use of earphones while driving a motor vehicle	42-4-1411 (2) (class B traffic infraction)
126.	Driving a motor vehicle upon a highway using dyed diesel fuel	42-4-1414 (2) (a) (class B traffic infraction)
127.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding riding on motorcycles	42-4-1502 (5) (class A traffic infraction)

# **Offense**

- 128. Violation of any of the provisions regarding operating motorcycles on roadways laned for traffic
- 129. Violation of the provision prohibiting a person riding upon a motorcycle from clinging to another vehicle
- 130. Failure to have a copy of an annual or single trip hazardous materials transportation permit in the cab of the vehicle transporting hazardous materials after obtaining such permit

# C.R.S. Citation

- 42-4-1503 (6) (class A traffic infraction)
- 42-4-1504 (class A traffic infraction)
- 42-20-204 (2) (class B traffic infraction)

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# FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS BY CRIME TYPE

This section lists all class 1 through class 6 felonies and class 1 through class 3 misdemeanors by crime type, i.e., by C.R.S. title. This section does not include unclassified felonies or misdemeanors, petty offenses, or traffic infractions.

This listing allows the review of all of the various offense levels of a specific crime. Each numbered item is a new offense. Each un-numbered item that follows is a different offense level of the same crime. For instance, all of the felony and misdemeanor sexual assault offenses are listed beginning on page 220. Item number 135 lists the class 2 felony, class 3 felony, class 4 felony and class 1 misdemeanor crimes of sexual assault. Also listed under the heading of sexual assault are the felony and misdemeanor crimes of unlawful sexual contact, sexual assault on a child, sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust, sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist, and sex offenders against children — duty to register.

There are some instances in which all crimes of a certain type are not listed together because they are located in different places in the statutes. For example, the crimes of sexual assault against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles are listed on page 241 in a separate section of the statutes dealing with wrongs to at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. The detailed table of contents on page -viii- will help in finding categories of specific crimes.

All listings are current through 2002 first extraordinary session laws.

# **ELECTIONS**

#### **Election Offenses**

1.	False certificates by officers. Making a false certificate in connection with an election is a class 1 misdemeanor.	1-13-105
2.	<b>Penalties for election offenses - forgery</b> . Anyone who forges, makes, or alters any ballot, petition, nomination paper, or letter of acceptance, declination, or withdrawal, commits forgery in the second degree, which is a class 5 felony.	1-13-106
3.	False statements relating to candidates or questions submitted to electors. False statements relating to candidates or questions submitted to electors is a class 2 misdemeanor.	1-13-109 (2)
4.	False information regarding residence. Any person who votes by giving a false place of residence commits a class 6 felony.	1-2-228 and 1-13-709.5
5.	Fair Campaign Practices Act. Willfully and intentionally violating provisions of the Fair Campaign Practices Act or failing to disclose campaign contributions or expenditures is a class 2 misdemeanor.	1-45-113 (1)

# **UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE**

#### **Secured Transactions**

6. Taking possession after default. Knowing falsification of a 4-9-629 (e) repossessor bond application or misrepresentation of information contained in the application is a class 1 misdemeanor.

# **CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS**

#### **Colorado Consumer Protection Act**

7. **Promoting pyramid promotional scheme**. Anyone who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of promoting a pyramid promotional scheme commits a class 6 felony.

Elen	nents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
	Promoting a pyramid promotional scheme or commission of any deceptive trade practice by a hearing aid dealer is a class 1 misdemeanor.	6-1-114
8.	<b>Telemarketing fraud.</b> Conducting business as a commercial telephone seller without having registered with the attorney general and after receiving notice of noncompliance from the attorney general or district attorney is a class 1 misdemeanor.	6-1-305 (1) (a)
	Knowingly engaging in any unlawful telemarketing practice as defined in section 6-1-304 (1) (b) to (1) (h) is a class 1 misdemeanor.	6-1-305 (1) (b)
Colo	orado Antitrust Act of 1992	
9.	Illegal restraint; monopolization; bid rigging. Violation of any of the provisions of sections 6-4-104, 6-4-105, or 6-4-106 of the Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992 regarding illegal restraint or trade or commerce, monopolization, and bid-rigging is a class 5 felony.	6-4-117 (2)
Colo	orado Charitable Solicitations Act	
10.	Violations. The commission of charitable fraud according to section 6-16-111 (1) (b), (c), (d), (f), or (g) is a class 5 felony.	6-16-111 (2)
	Charitable fraud pursuant to section 6-16-111 (1) (a) or (e) involving three separate contributors in any one solicitation campaign is a class 5 felony.	6-16-111 (3)
	Violation of the provisions of section 6-16-111 (1) (a) or (e) of the Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	6-16-111 (3)

# **LABOR AND INDUSTRY**

# **Division of Labor**

11. Penalty for false statements - Industrial Commission - Division of Labor. If, under the statutory provisions of the sections concerning the Industrial Commission - Division of Labor, anyone willfully makes a false statement or misrepresentation for the purposes of obtaining benefit under said section, he commits a class 5 felony.

#### **Labor Relations**

12. Armed guards. Anyone who brings workmen into this state to guard other persons or property with arms, or removes them from one place to another without a permit from the governor, commits a class 6 felony.

8-2-106

#### Labor Peace Act

13. Unfair labor practices. Disclosing who signed a petition or how a person voted in a labor election or refusing to call an election is a class 2 misdemeanor.

8-3-108 (1) (c) (V)

#### **Petroleum Storage Tanks**

14. Confidentiality. Release of confidential records regarding petroleum storage tanks is a class 3 misdemeanor.

8-20.5-105 (2)

#### Labor and Industry — Enforcement and Penalties

15. Penalty for false statements/Workers' Compensation Act of Colorado. If anyone willfully makes a false statement or misrepresentation material to the claim in order to obtain benefits under articles 40 to 47 of title 8, Colorado Revised Statutes, concerning labor benefits, he or she commits a class 5 felony.

8-43-402

#### Insurance

16. **Data related to workers' compensation.** Release of confidential data obtained pursuant to the collection of data and statistics regarding the workers' compensation system of Colorado is a class 2 misdemeanor.

8-44-113 (1) (a)

# SAFETY — INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL

# **Construction Requirement**

17. Willful negligence to observe construction requirement. If any lives are lost by reason of the willful negligence and failure to observe the construction and fire regulations for buildings to be used for public assemblages, the person through whose default such loss of life was occasioned commits a class 6 felony.

9-1-106

18 Excavation requirements. Willfully or maliciously removing markings used to mark the location of underground facilities is a class 2 misdemeanor.

9-1.5-103 (4) (b.5)

### **Explosives**

19. **Death by negligence**. Any person who knowingly and unlawfully places or allows explosives to be placed on a vehicle which results in the death of another commits a class 4 felony.

9-6-104

20. Unlawfully transporting explosives. Any person who unlawfully transports explosives in violation of Article 6 of Title 9 commits a class 6 felony.

9-6-103

# **INSURANCE**

#### Violation of Insurance Laws

21. Regulation of insurance companies. Any insurer who wilfully violates the provisions of Article 8 of Title 10 (Regulation of Insurance Holding Companies), commits a class 6 felony.

10-3-810

22. **Property and casualty companies.** Violation of Fraudulent Claims and Arson Information Reporting Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.

10-4-1007

23. Captive insurance companies. Knowingly or willfully making any materially false certificate, entry, or memo on any of the books or papers of any captive insurance company or on any statement filed or to be filed in the Division of Insurance is a class 2 misdemeanor.

10-6-128.5 (4)

24. **Preneed funeral contracts.** Violation of any of the provisions regarding preneed funeral contracts or violation of a cease and desist order issued regarding preneed funeral contracts is a class 3 misdemeanor.

10-15-118 (1)

# FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

### **Division of Banking**

25. **Derogatory statements.** Making a false derogatory statement regarding the financial condition of a state bank is a class 2 misdemeanor.

11-2-122

# **Banking Code**

26. Violation of banking laws. Any person responsible for any act or omission expressly declared to be criminal by the banking code, if the act or omission was intended to defraud, commits a class 6 felony.

11-11-108 (1) (b)

# **State Banking Commissioner**

27. Penalty for violation or non-performance of duties concerning the State Banking Commission. Any person who willfully fails to perform any act required, or commits any act in violation of his duties concerning bank examinations and liquidations, commits a class 5 felony.

11-20-117

#### **Industrial Banks**

- 28. **Derogatory statements.** Making a false derogatory statement regarding the financial condition of any industrial bank is a class 2 misdemeanor.
- 11-22-109 (15)
- 29. Violation of industrial banking laws. Any person associated with an industrial bank who embezzles or misapplies funds of an industrial bank in an amount exceeding five thousand dollars commits a class 6 felony.

11-22-114 (3)

Violation of statute governing industrial banks is a class 1 misdemeanor.

11-22-114 (2)

Embezzlement of funds from industrial bank of less than \$5,000 is a class 1 misdemeanor.

11-22-114 (3)

Violation of statute governing industrial banks for which no other penalty is provided is a class 1 misdemeanor.

11-22-117

C.R.S. Citation Elements of Offense **Credit Unions** Suspension or removal. Performing any duty or exercising any 11-30-106 (8) (b) power of a credit union after suspension or removal order is a class (IV) 1 misdemeanor. Foreign Capital Depositories 31. Civil liability for wrongful disclosure of financial record. A 11-37.5-215 (2) director, executive officer, controlling person, or employee of a foreign capital depository or an officer, employee, or agent of a state or local agency who knowingly discloses a financial record in violation of any of the privacy protection provisions of the Colorado Foreign Capital Depository Act commits a class 6 felony. Disclosing the identity of a customer under investigation or audit of 11-37.5-213 (2) a foreign capital depository to another person not associated with the investigation or audit is a class 1 misdemeanor. Disclosing financial records that violate the privacy protection 11-37.5-215 (2) provisions of foreign capital depositories is a class 1 misdemeanor. 32. *Violation.* Second violation of provisions relating to the "Colorado 11-37.5-503 (2) Foreign Depository Act"is a class 2 misdemeanor. Operating a foreign capital depository in violation to the "Colorado 11-37.5-503 (1) Foreign Capital Depository Act" is a class 3 misdemeanor. **Organization and Powers** Defrauding savings and loan associations. Any employee of any 11-41-127 (1) savings and loan association who attempts to steal or defraud the association of any of its funds, securities, or properties, commits a class 5 felony. Foreign Savings and Loan Associations.

34. Restrictions on foreign associations. Operation by a foreign savings and loan association of an office in this state in order to sell its shares or accounts or make new loans in this state is a class 2 misdemeanor.

11-43-101

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation **Division of Financial Services** 35. Suspension or removal. Performing any duty or exercising any 11-44-106.5 (2) (c) power of a domestic savings and loan association after suspension or removal order is a class 1 misdemeanor. Securities Fraudulent practices. Any person who willfully violates the 11-51-603 (1) provisions of section 11-51-501 regarding the fraudulent offer, sale, or purchase of any security, directly or indirectly, commits a class 3 felony. 37. Violation of securities act. Any person who wilfully violates the 11-51-603 (2) provisions of the "Securities Act" (Article 51 of Title 11) commits a class 6 felony. **Colorado Commodity Code** 38. Unlawful activities - commodity sales. Any violation of any 11-53-204 (1) provision of article 53 of title 11 or violation of section 11-53-108, C.R.S., when the person makes a statement which is false or misleading is a class 3 felony. **Uniform Facsimile Signature of Public Officials Act** 39. Violation of "Uniform Facsimile Signature of Public Officials 11-55-105 Act". Any person who violates the provisions of Article 55 of Title 11 commits a class 6 felony. **Colorado Municipal Bond Supervision Act** 40. Criminal penalties. Any person who willfully makes a false or 11-59-115 (1) misleading statement in any document filed with the securities commissioner commits a class 3 felony. Violation of any of the provisions or any rule or order of the 11-59-115 (2)

Colorado Municipal Bond Supervision Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.

# PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

#### Accountants

41. **Violation.** Violation of any provision of the Accountants statute or a cease and desist order issued pursuant to section 12-2-126 is a class 3 misdemeanor.

#### **Architects**

42. Violation. Violation of the provisions regarding the practice of 12-4-113 (1) architecture is a class 3 misdemeanor.

#### **Automobiles**

43. Licensure. Any violation of part 1 of article 6 of title 12 regarding the licensure of motor vehicle dealers is a class 1 misdemeanor.

Acting as a motor vehicle dealer, manufacturer, distributor, 12-6-121

Acting as a motor vehicle dealer, manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, branch, representative, agent, or salesperson unless duly licensed is a class 3 misdemeanor.

44. Violation of automobile dealer "Antimonopoly Financing Law". 12-6-210
Any person who violates the provisions of Part 2 of Article 6 of
Title 12 commits a class 6 felony.

### **Barbers and Cosmetologists**

45. **Violation.** Practicing barbering or cosmetology without a license or knowingly employing a barber or cosmetologist without a license is a class 2 misdemeanor.

#### Bingo and Raffles Law

46. *Violation*. Willful violation, procurement, aiding, or abetting in violation of the Bingo and Raffles Law is a class 2 misdemeanor.

#### **Boxing**

47. Violation. Willful violation of the "Colorado Professional Boxing 12-10-110 (2) Safety Act" is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation **Slaughterers** Violation. Violation of any of the provisions regarding slaughterers 48. 12-11-109 (2) by any person, company, or corporation within three years of a previous violation is a class 1 misdemeanor. Violation of any of the provisions regarding slaughterers is a class 12-11-109 (1) 3 misdemeanor. Slaughtering of another's animals. Unlawful butchering of 12-11-110 (3) another's animals is a class 1 misdemeanor. **Fair Debt Collection Practices Act** *Violations.* Violation of the provisions of section 12-14-128 (1) 12-14-129 50. through (4) of the Colorado Fair Debt Collection Practices Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. **Credit Services Organization Act** Violations. Violation of any of the provisions of article 14.5 of title 12-14.5-110 (1) 12, the Colorado Credit Services Organization Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. Farm Products and Farm Commodity Warehouses 52. Farm products. A person commits a class 6 felony if that person: makes fraudulent charges or returns for the handling, sale, or 12-16-115 (1) (a) storage or for any service in connection with the handling, sale, or storage of farm products; willfully fails or refuses to render a true account of sales or 12-16-115 (1) (b) storage or to make a settlement thereon to pay for farm products received within the time and in the manner required by part 1 of article 16 of title 12; intentionally makes false or misleading statements as to 12-16-115 (1) (c) market conditions for farm products or false or misleading statements as to the condition, quality, or quantity of farm products received, handled, sold, or stored; engages in fictitious sales, in collusion, or in unfair practices 12-16-115 (1) (d) to defraud the owners; or

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation acts as a dealer, small volume dealer, agent, or transporter 12-16-115 (1) (e) without having obtained a license or acts as a dealer or agent without having executed and delivered a surety bond as provided in part 1 of article 16 of title 12. Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm 12-16-115 (1) (g) products license is a class 1 misdemeanor. Failure to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of 12-16-115 (1) (h) Agriculture concerning administration of the Farm Products Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. Interfering or hindering an authorized representative of the 12-16-115 (1) (i) Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Farm Products Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. Failure of a licensed cash buyer to pay in cash or farm products for 12-16-115 (1) (l) any transaction without first complying with the bonding requirements of section 12-16-106 is a class 1 misdemeanor. Purchasing \$20,000 or more worth of farm products in one year for 12-16-115 (1) (m) processing or resale, or purchasing \$2,500 or more worth or farm products in any single transaction by one who is licensed as a smallvolume dealer is a class 1 misdemeanor. Violation of any unspecified provision of the Farm Products Act is 12-16-116 (2) a class 1 misdemeanor. Farm commodity warehousing. A person commits a class 6 felony 53. if that person: makes fraudulent charges or returns for the handling, sale, or 12-16-221 (1) (a) storage or for the rendering of any service in connection with the handling, sale, or storage of any commodities; willfully fails or refuses to render a true account of sales or 12-16-221 (1) (b) storage or to make a settlement thereon or to pay for commodities received within the time and in the manner required by part 2 of article 16 of title 12; intentionally makes false or misleading statements as to the 12-16-221 (1) (c) market conditions for commodities or false or misleading statements as to the condition, quality, or quantity of commodities received, handled, sold, or stored; engages in fictitious sales, in collusion, or in unfair practices 12-16-221 (1) (d)

to defraud the owners:

<ul> <li>acts as a commodity handler without a license or filing a surety bond or letter of credit; or</li> </ul>	12-16-221 (1) (e)
• willfully alters or destroys any negotiable warehouse receipt or the record of such receipt or issuing a receipt without preserving a record thereof; or issues a receipt when the commodity described is not available; or issues, with intent of defraud, a second receipt for a commodity for which a valid negotiable warehouse receipt is already outstanding and in force; or while any valid receipt is outstanding and in force, sells, pledges, mortgages, encumbers, or transfers a commodity in violation of the provisions of part 2 of article 16 of title 12 without the written consent of the holder of the receipt.	
Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm commodity warehouse license is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-221 (1) (g)
Failure to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Commodity Warehouse Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	, , , ,
Interfering or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Commodity Warehouse Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	, , , , ,
Violation of any unspecified provision of the Commodity Warehouse Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-222 (2)
Drugs and Druggists	
54. Violations. Violating any of the provisions of part 1 of article 22 of title 12, for a second or subsequent time, constitutes a class 6 felony.	

Violation of any provision of part 1 of article 22 of title 12 12-22-127

regarding drugs and druggists is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation	
Electricians		
55. <b>Electricians.</b> Failure to comply with a citation, a stipulated settlement agreement, or an order issued pursuant to an administrative hearing after exhausting other remedies available pursuant to the electricians' statute is a class 1 misdemeanor.	1	
Violation of any of the provisions of the electricians' statute is a class 1 misdemeanor.	a 12-23-119 (2)	
Engineers and Surveyors		
56. Engineers. The practice of engineering in violation of the provisions of part 1 of article 25 of title 12 relating to engineers and surveyors is a class 3 misdemeanor.		
Violation of the provisions of part 1 of article 25 of title 12 relating to engineers and surveyors by a person, partnership, professiona association, joint stock company, or corporation is a class 3 misdemeanor.	ĺ	
57. Surveyors. The practice of professional land surveying in violation of any of the provisions of part 2 of article 25 of title 12 is a class 3 misdemeanor.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Violation of the provisions of part 2 of article 25 of title 12 relating to engineers and surveyors is a class 3 misdemeanor.	g 12-25-205 (4)	
Background Checks — Gun Shows		
58. Violations. Violation of any of the provision of section 12-26.1-10 regarding background checks at gun shows is a class 1 misdemeanor		
Providing false information to a gun dealer for a background check at a gun show is a class 1 misdemeanor.	k 12-26.1-102 (2)	
Failure of a gun show promoter to post notice setting forth the requirement for background checks is a class 1 misdemeanor.	e 12-26.1-104 (2)	
Fireworks		
59. Violation. Violation of any of the provisions of article 28 of title 12 regarding fireworks is a class 3 misdemeanor.	2 12-28-110	

#### **Acupuncturists**

60. Acupuncturists. Sexual contact, intrusion, or penetration with a patient during the course of patient care by an acupuncturist is a class 4 felony.

A subsequent violation within three years of the date of conviction of any of the provisions of section 12-29.5-106 (1) (a) through (i), C.R.S., outlining grounds for disciplinary action for acupuncturists, is a class 5 felony.

Sexual contact by an acupuncturist with a patient during the course 12-29.5-108 (2) of patient care is a class 1 misdemeanor.

Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-29.5-106 (1)(a) to (1)(i) — grounds for disciplinary action regarding the practice of acupuncture is a class 3 misdemeanor.

#### **Cancer Cure Control**

61. False advertising of cancer cure. Any person who is convicted of a third or subsequent offense of willfully and falsely representing a device, substance, or treatment as being of value in the treatment, alleviation, or cure of cancer, commits a class 6 felony.

#### **Podiatrists**

62. **Podiatrists**. Any person who presents as his own the diploma, license, certificate, or credentials of another, or who gives false or forged evidence to the Colorado Podiatry Board in connection with the application for license to practice podiatry, or who practices podiatry under an assumed name or who falsely impersonates a licensee commits a class 6 felony.

The practice of podiatry by any person, association, or corporation, without complying with the provisions of article 32 of title 12 or the violation of any provision of said article is a class 3 misdemeanor.

Violation of the provisions of section 12-32-117 regarding the division of podiatrists' fees is a class 3 misdemeanor.

12-32-109 (1)

12-29.5-108 (1)

12-32-117 (1)

Elen	nents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
Chir	opractors	
63.	Violation. Violation of the provisions of article 33 of title 12 regarding chiropractors is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-33-120
Dent	tists and Dental Hygienists	
64.	Violation. Violation of the provisions of article 35 of title 12 pursuant to the Dental Practice Law of Colorado is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-35-132 (1)
Med	ical Practice	
65.	<b>Violation.</b> Dispensing or injecting an anabolic steroid for a second or subsequent violation unless dispensed pursuant to a written prescription or dispensed by a practitioner is a class 3 felony.	12-36-129 (2.5)
	Dispensing or injecting an anabolic steroid unless dispensed pursuant to a written prescription or dispensed by a practitioner is a class 5 felony.	12-36-129 (2.5)
	A second or subsequent offense of any person, association or corporation practicing medicine without complying with the provisions of article 36 of title 12 is a class 6 felony.	12-36-129 (1)
	A person who practices medicine under a false or assumed name or who uses false or forged evidence to obtain a license commits a class 6 felony.	12-36-129 (2)
	The practice of medicine without complying with the provisions of, or violation of any provision of the Colorado Medical Practice Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-36-129 (1)
	Violation of the provisions of section 12-36-125 regarding the division of medical fees related to an independent advertising or marketing agent is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-36-125 (1) (a)
	Receiving pay or compensation in violation of section 12-36-125 regarding the practice of medicine, by any person, firm, association or corporation is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-36-127

### Midwifery

66. *Unlawful practices*. Any person who practices direct-entry midwifery without first complying with the registration requirements and the disclosure requirements for a second or subsequent offense commits a class 6 felony.

12-37-108

Practicing or offering or attempting to practice direct-entry midwifery without first complying with registration and disclosure requirements is a class 2 misdemeanor.

12-37-108 (1)

#### Colorado Parental Notification Act

67. Violations. Performing or attempting to perform an abortion in violation of the Colorado Parental Notification Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.

12-37.5-106

### Nursing

68. **Practicing nursing without a license.** A professional or practical nurse who practices without a license or during suspension of a license, or who fraudulently obtains a license commits a class 6 felony if convicted of a second or subsequent violation with three years of the first violation.

12-38-123 (2)

Violation of the provisions of section 12-38-123 (1) regarding the licensing of medical nurses is a class 3 misdemeanor.

12-38-123 (2)

#### **Nurse Aides**

69. Nurse aide — unlawful acts. A subsequent violation of any of the provisions of section 12-38.1-118 (1), C.R.S., regarding the practice and certification of nurse aides is a class 6 felony.

12-38.1-118 (2)

Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-38.1-118 (1) regarding practice as a nurse aide is a class 2 misdemeanor.

12-38.1-118 (2)

### **Nursing Home Administrator**

70. Unlawful acts. A subsequent violation within 3 years of the date of a first conviction of any of the provisions of section 12-39-116, C.R.S., regarding the practice and licensure of nursing home administrators is a class 6 felony.

12-39-116 (2)

### **Elements of Offense**

#### C.R.S. Citation

Violation of the provisions of section 12-39-116 (1) regarding the practice and licensure as a nursing home administrator is a class 3 misdemeanor.

12-39-116 (2)

# **Optometry**

71. **Violation**. Violation of any of the provisions of article 40 of title 12 regarding the practice of optometry for a third or subsequent offense is a class 6 felony.

12-40-124

A second violation of any of the provisions regarding the practice of optometry is a class 1 misdemeanor.

12-40-124

Violation of the provisions of article 40 of title 12 regarding the practice of optometry is a class 3 misdemeanor.

12-40-124

# **Physical Therapists**

72. **Violation.** Violation of the provisions of section 12-41-121 (1) regarding the licensing and practice of physical therapy is a class 3 misdemeanor.

12-41-121 (2)

# **Respiratory Therapy Practice Act**

73. Violation. Violation of provisions of the Respiratory Therapy Practice Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.

12-41.5-112 (2)

### **Psychiatric Technicians**

74. **Violation.** Violation of the provisions of section 12-42-119 (1) regarding the licensing of or practicing as a psychiatric technician is a class 3 misdemeanor.

12-42-119 (1)

#### Mental Health

75. Mental health occupations. A subsequent violation within three years of a previous conviction of any of the provisions regarding mandatory disclosure of information to clients; title use restrictions; performing outside of the area of training, experience or competence; using any designation implying licensure when such license has been revoked; and selling or fraudulently obtaining or furnishing a license to practice is a class 5 felony.

12-43-226 (2)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation	
	Violation of the provisions of subsection (1) of section 12-43-226 regarding mental health occupations and licensure is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-43-226 (2)	
	Practice of psychotherapy by an unlicensed psychotherapist if not included in the data base of unlicensed psychotherapists is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-43-702.5	
Hote	els and Food Service		
76.	Procuring food or accommodations with intent to defraud. Any person who procures food or accommodations with intent to defraud and without making payment, and the amount due under the agreement with the public establishment is more than five hundred dollars, commits a class 6 felony.	12-44-102	
Indi	an Arts and Crafts		
77.	Violation. Violation of Indian Arts and Crafts Sales statute is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-44.5-107	
Alco	pholic Beverages		
78.	Gambling activity - premises licensed to sell alcohol. It is a class 5 felony, in the case of an establishment licensed to sell alcoholic beverages, to permit or authorize gambling activity, except that which is conducted by an authorized nonprofit organization.	12-47-901 (5) (n) (II)	
	Violation of any provision of sections 12-47-901 (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(f), (1)(g), (1)(i), (1)(k), (1)(l), (5)(a)(I), or (5)(b) regarding alcoholic beverages is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-47-903 (2) and (3)	
Cole	orado Limited Gaming Act		
79.	<b>Records.</b> Disclosure of confidential records or information of the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission in violation of the provisions of section 12-47.1-527 is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-527 (4) (a)	
80.	Violation of taxation provisions. Any person who makes any false or fraudulent return in an attempt to defeat or evade taxes imposed pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-603 (1) (a)	

Any person who, twice within a year, fails to pay taxes due or file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.

12-47.1-603 (1) (d)

Any person who willfully aids, assists, procures, counsels, or advises, in any matter before the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission, a return, affidavit, claim, or other document which is fraudulent or contains false information, commits a class 5 felony.

12-47.1-603 (1) (e)

Failure to pay tax due pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the due date is a class 1 misdemeanor.

12-47.1-603 (1)

(b)

Failure to file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the due date is a class 1 misdemeanor.

12-47.1-603 (1) (c)

81. False statement on application. Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in any application for a license, or who fails to keep books and records to substantiate receipts or expenses, or who falsifies any books or records relating to any transaction connected with any limited gaming, or who knowingly violates any of the provisions of the provisions of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act or any rule or regulation promulgated by the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission commits a class 5 felony.

12-47.1-802

- 82. Slot machines shipping notices. Violation of any of the provisions regarding the shipping or importing of a slot machine into the State of Colorado is a class 5 felony.
- 12-47.1-803 (1) (b)
- 83. Age of participants. Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-809 regarding a person under 21 years who is allowed to participate, play, or collect winnings pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.
- 12-47.1-809 (4)
- 84. Failure to pay winners. Willful refusal to pay a winner of any limited gaming game is a class 1 misdemeanor.
- 12-47.1-817 (2)
- 85. **Cheating.** Cheating at any limited gaming activity by an owner, employee of, or player at a limited gaming establishment is a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender.

12-47.1-822 (3)

Cheating at any limited gaming activity is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.

12-47.1-822 (3)

Cheating at any limited gaming activity by a person other than a licensee is a class 1 misdemeanor.

12-47.1-822 (3)

86. Fraudulent acts — gaming. Violation of any of the provisions of 12-47.1-823 (2) section 12-47.1-823 regarding fraudulent gaming acts is a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender. Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-823 regarding 12-47.1-823 (2) fraudulent gaming acts is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act. Violation of any of the provisions prohibiting fraudulent acts 12-47.1-823 (2) pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act by a person other than a licensee is a class 1 misdemeanor. Use of a device for calculating probabilities. Use or possession of 87. 12-47.1-824 (2) any device used to assist in projecting the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, or analyze the probability of an event occurring or the strategy for playing or betting is a class 5 felony when the person is a repeat gambling offender. Use or possession of any device used to assist in projecting the 12-47.1-824 (2) outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, or analyze the probability of an event occurring or the strategy for playing or betting is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act. Use of any device for calculating probabilities pursuant to the 12-47.1-824 (2) Colorado Limited Gaming Act by a person other than a licensee is a class 1 misdemeanor. 88. Counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens — unlawful devices, 12-47.1-825 (8) equipment, products, or materials. Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-825 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens, unlawful coins or devices, and the possession of certain unlawful devices, equipment, products, or materials commits a class 5 felony when the person is a repeat gambling offender. Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-825 regarding 12-47.1-825 (8) the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens, unlawful coins or devices, and the possession of certain unlawful devices, equipment, products, or materials is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
89.	Cheating game and devices. Knowingly conducting, operating, or allowing any cheating or thieving game or device, or knowingly dealing, conducting, or operating any game with cards or devices which have been marked or tampered with is a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-826 (2)
	Knowingly conducting, operating, or allowing any cheating or thieving game or device, or knowingly dealing, conducting, or operating any game with cards or devices which have been marked or tampered with is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-826 (2)
90.	Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming. Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-827 regarding the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming is a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-827 (4)
	Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-827 regarding the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-827 (4)
	Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act by a person other than a licensee is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-827 (4)
91.	Unlawful entry. Unlawful entry into the premises of a licensed gaming establishment by a person whose name is on the list of persons who are to be excluded and ejected from gaming establishments is a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-828 (3)
92.	Failure to display license. Failure to display operator and premises license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 2	12-47.1-830 (2)

Violation. Violation of any of the provisions of the Colorado

Limited Gaming Act, except as otherwise specified is a class 1

12-47.1-832

misdemeanor.

misdemeanor.

93.

Elen	nents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
94.	Personal pecuniary gain or conflict of interest. Any person who issues, suspends, revokes, or renews any license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act for any personal pecuniary gain or any thing of value commits a class 3 felony.	12-47.1-838 (2)
95.	False or misleading information. Providing any false or misleading information pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-839 (2)
Nota	aries Public	
96.	Violations. Knowing and willful violation of the duties of a notary public is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-55-116 (1)
	Impersonating a notary public is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-55-117
	Unlawfully possessing a notary's journal or seal, electronic signature, or electronic records relating to notorial acts is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-55-118
Out	fitters and Guides	
97.	Issuance of certificate of registration. A second or subsequent conviction of any of the provisions regarding the requirements for issuance of a certificate of registration for outfitters is a class 5 felony.	12-55.5-107.5 (1)
Paw	nbrokers	
98.	<b>Pawnbrokers.</b> A second or subsequent conviction for a violation of article 56 of title 12 within three years after the date of a prior conviction constitutes a class 6 felony.	12-56-104 (4)
	Any customer who knowingly gives false information with respect to the information a pawnbroker is required to obtain and keep, commits a class 6 felony.	12-56-104 (5)
	Violation of any provision of article 56 of title 12 by a pawnbroker is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-56-104 (4)
	Violation of the terms of a contract, by a pawnbroker, for purchase involving a fixed price is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-56-104 (3) (b)

Elem	nents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
Plum	nbers	
99.	Violation. Violation of Plumbers statute is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-58-116 (2)
Raci	ng	
100.	<i>Violation</i> . Unlicensed wagering or betting on the results of a parimutuel horse or greyhound race is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-60-703.5
	Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-60-507 (1) regarding investigation, denial, suspension, and revocation actions against racing licensees is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-60-801 (1)
Real	Estate	
101.	Acting as subdivision developer without registering. Any person who acts as a subdivision developer without having been properly and legally registered commits a class 6 felony.	12-61-407
102.	Preowned Housing Home Warranty Service Contract. Violation of Preowned Housing Home Warranty Service Contract statute is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-61-612
103.	Violation. Subsequent act of acting as a real estate appraiser without first having obtained a license or certificate within three years after the date of a conviction for the same violation is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-61-712 (2)
	Acting as a real estate appraiser without a license or certificate is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-61-712 (2)
Vete	rinarians	
104.	<i>Violation.</i> The practice of veterinary medicine without a license is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-64-114 (2)

# **COURTS AND COURT PROCEDURE**

#### Offenses Related to Courts and Court Procedure

- 105. *Confidentiality*. Releasing information regarding a decision of a court of record before such decision is publicly announced by the court is a class 6 felony.
- 106. Documents arising from environmental self-evaluation. Divulging or disseminating any information contained in an environmental audit report by a public entity, employee, or official. In addition, the entity, employee, or official may be found in contempt of court and assessed a penalty of up to \$10,000 is a class 1 misdemeanor.
- 107. Avoiding writ. Any person who attempts to avoid a writ of habeas corpus commits a class 6 felony.
- 108. **Juror summons.** Failure to obey a juror summons without 13-71-111 justifiable excuse is a class 3 misdemeanor.
- 109. **Juror questionnaires.** Willful misrepresentation of a material fact on a juror questionnaire is a class 3 misdemeanor.
- 110. *Harassment of a juror*. Willful harassment of a juror by an 13-71-134 (2) employer is a class 2 misdemeanor.

# **DOMESTIC MATTERS**

### Nonsupport

111. Nonsupport of spouse and children. Any person who willfully neglects, fails, or refuses to provide reasonable support and maintenance for his spouse or for his children commits a class 5 felony.

# PROBATE, TRUSTS, AND FIDUCIARIES

#### Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act

112. Falsifying or forging a declaration. Any person who falsifies or 15-18-113 (3) forges a declaration of another, and the terms of the declaration are carried out, resulting in the death of the purported declarant, commits a class 2 felony.

15-18-113 (2)

Any person who falsifies or forges a declaration of another commits a class 5 felony.

Willfully concealing, defacing, damaging or destroying a declaration as to medical or surgical treatment of another person pursuant to the Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.

15-18-113 (4)

15-18-113 (1)

Willfully withholding information concerning the revocation of the declaration as to medical or surgical treatment of another person pursuant to the Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.

# CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

# **Crime Stopper Organizations**

113. Violation. Knowing or intentional disclosure of confidential records 16-15.7-104 (2) or information in violation of the provisions regarding a Crime (b) Stopper Organization is a class 1 misdemeanor.

# CRIMINAL CODE — INCHOATE OFFENSES

#### Attempt

114. Criminal attempt. If a person intentionally engages in conduct 18-2-101 (4) which constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a class 1 felony, that person commits a class 2 felony.

If a person intentionally engages in conduct which constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a class 2 felony, that person commits a class 3 felony.

18-2-101 (4)

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
If a person intentionally engages in conduct which constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a class 3 felony, that person commits a class 4 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
Criminal attempt to commit a class 4 felony is a class 5 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
Criminal attempt to commit a class 5 or class 6 felony is a class 6 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
Criminal attempt to commit a felony defined outside of the criminal code and for which no penalty is specified is a class 6 felony.	18-2-101 (5)
Criminal attempt to commit a class 1 misdemeanor is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-2-101 (6)
Criminal attempt to commit a misdemeanor other than a class 1 misdemeanor is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-2-101 (7)
Conspiracy	
115. <i>Criminal conspiracy</i> . If a person agrees to commit a crime with one or more persons, that person commits criminal conspiracy. Conspiracy to commit a class 1 felony is a class 2 felony (The penalty provisions for criminal conspiracy are contained in section 18-2-206 (1)).	18-2-201
Conspiracy to commit a class 2 felony is a class 3 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
Conspiracy to commit a class 3 felony is a class 4 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
Conspiracy to commit a class 4 felony is a class 5 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
Conspiracy to commit a class 5 or class 6 felony is a class 6 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
Conspiracy to commit a felony defined outside of the criminal code and for which no penalty is specified is a class 6 felony.	18-2-201 (5)
Conspiracy to commit a class 1 misdemeanor is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-2-206 (4)
Conspiring to commit a misdemeanor defined outside of Title 18 for which no penalty is specifically provided is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-2-201 (5)
Conspiracy to commit a misdemeanor other than a class 1 misdemeanor is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-2-206 (5)

#### Solicitation

116. *Criminal solicitation*. A person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a class 1 felony commits a class 2 felony. (Penalty provisions for criminal solicitation are the same as those for criminal attempt contained in section 18-2-101 (4).)

18-2-301 (5)

A person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a class 2 felony, commits a class 3 felony. (Penalty provisions for criminal solicitation are the same as those for criminal attempt contained in section 18-2-101 (4).)

18-2-301 (5)

A person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a class 3 felony commits a class 4 felony. (Penalty provisions for criminal solicitation are the same as those for criminal attempt contained in section 18-2-101 (4).)

18-2-301 (5)

Any person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a class 4 felony commits a class 5 felony. (Penalty provisions for criminal solicitation are the same as those for criminal attempt contained in section 18-2-101 (4).)

18-2-301 (5)

# CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS

#### Homicide

- 117. Murder in the first degree. A person commits the class 1 felony of murder in the first degree if:
  - a) After deliberation and with the intent to cause the death of a person other than himself, he causes the death of that person or of another person; or
  - b) Acting either alone or with one or more persons, he commits or attempts to commit arson, robbery, burglary, kidnapping, sexual assault in the first or second degree as prohibited by section 18-3-402 or 18-3-403, or a class 3 felony for sexual assault on a child as provided in section 18-3-405 (2), or the crime of escape as provided in section 18-8-208, and, in the course of or in furtherance of the crime that he is committing or attempting to commit, or of immediate flight therefrom, the death of a person, other than one of the participants, is caused by anyone; or

(1)(b)

c) By perjury or subornation of perjury he procures the conviction (1)(c)and execution of any innocent person, or Under circumstances evidencing an attitude of universal malice (1)(d)d) manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life generally, he knowingly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death to a person or persons other than himself, and thereby causes the death of another; or He commits unlawful distribution, dispensation, or sale of a (1) (e) controlled substance to a person under the age of eighteen years on school grounds as provided in section 18-18-407 (2), and the death of such person is caused by the use of such controlled substance; or The person knowingly causes the death of a child who has not f) (1)(f)yet attained twelve years of age and the person committing the offense is one in a position of trust with respect to the victim. 118. Murder in the second degree. A person commits the class 2 felony of 18-3-103 (3) murder in the second degree if he knowingly causes the death of a person. When a person knowingly causes the death of another where the act 18-3-103 (3) (b) causing the death was performed upon a sudden heat of passion caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the victim, affecting the person causing the death sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, it is a class 3 felony. 119 Manslaughter. A person commits manslaughter if: (a) such person 18-3-104 recklessly causes the death of another person; or (b) such person intentionally causes or aids another person to commit suicide. Manslaughter is a class 4 felony. 120. Criminally negligent homicide. Any person who causes the death of 18-3-105 another person by conduct amounting to criminal negligence commits criminally negligent homicide, a class 5 felony. 121. Vehicular homicide. When a person operates or drives a motor 18-3-106 (1) (c) vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs or both, and such conduct is the proximate cause of the death of another, it is a class 3 felony. If a person causes the death of another while recklessly operating a 18-3-106 (1) (c) motor vehicle, such person commits a class 4 felony.

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

122. First degree murder of a peace officer or fireman. A person who commits murder in the first degree, as defined in section 18-3-102, and the victim is a peace officer or fireman engaged in the performance of his duties, commits the class 1 felony of first degree murder of a peace officer or fireman.

18-3-107 (1)

#### **Assault**

123 Assault in the first degree. If any person intentionally causes serious injury to another person through the use of a deadly weapon or conduct which creates a grave risk of death, or in the commission of a crime or flight therefrom he causes serious injury to another, or, if a person threatens a peace officer or fireman or person employed by a detention facility with a deadly weapon with intent to cause harm, that person commits a class 3 felony.

18-3-202 (2) (b)

If assault in the first degree is committed but in the heat of passion caused by a highly provoking act of the victim, affecting the person causing the injury sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, and without an interval between the provocation and the injury sufficient for the voice of reason and humanity to be heard, it is a class 5 felony.

18-3-202 (2) (a)

124. Assault in the second degree. It is considered a class 3 felony if the person who is assaulted, other than a participant in the crime, suffers serious bodily injury during the commission or attempted commission of or flight from the commission or attempted commission of murder, robbery, arson, burglary, first degree escape, first degree kidnaping, sexual assault, or class 3 felony sexual assault on a child.

18-3-203 (2) (b.5)

A person commits assault in the second degree if: (a) he intentionally causes serious bodily injury to another; or (b) he attempts to cause serious bodily injury with a deadly weapon; or (c) with intent to prevent a peace officer or firefighter from doing his duty he causes bodily injury; or (d) he recklessly causes serious injury by means of a deadly weapon; or (e) he harms someone by means of administering a drug or other substance; or (f) when lawfully confined he uses physical force against a peace officer or firefighter in the performance of his duties. Assault in the second degree is a class 4 felony.

18-3-203 (2) (b)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 18-3-203 (2) (a) When assault in the second degree is committed upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a highly provoking act of the victim, affecting the person causing the assault sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, and without an interval between the provocation and the injury sufficient for the voice of reason and humanity to be heard, it is a class 6 felony. 125 Assault in the third degree. Assault in the third degree is a class 1 18-3-204 misdemeanor. 126. Vehicular assault. When a person operates a motor vehicle while 18-3-205 (1) (c) under the influence of alcohol or drugs and causes serious bodily injury to another, it is a class 4 felony. Any person who drives a motor vehicle in a reckless manner, and this 18-3-205 (1) (c) conduct is the proximate cause of the serious bodily injury to another. commits a class 5 felony. Menacing 127. Menacing. Any person who menaces another by use of a deadly 18-3-206 (1) weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or who represents verbally or otherwise that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon, commits a class 5 felony. Menacing (knowingly placing or attempting to place another in fear of 18-3-206 (1)

#### Extortion

class 3 misdemeanor.

128. Criminal extortion. Whoever threatens another to induce the person to do an act against his will or refrain from doing a lawful act commits aggravated criminal extortion which is a class 3 felony, if the person issues such threat by means of chemical or biological agents, weapons, poison, or radioactive agents.

A class 4 felony is committed when a person threatens a person, his property, or his reputation, to induce that person to act against his will to do an act or refrain from doing a lawful act.

imminent serious bodily injury by any threat or physical action) is a

18-3-207 (4)

18-3-207 (4)

**Elements of Offense** 

C.R.S. Citation

### **Reckless Endangerment**

129. **Reckless endangerment.** Reckless endangerment (recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of serious bodily injury to another) is a class 3 misdemeanor.

18-3-208

# Kidnapping

130. *First degree kidnapping*. Any person who does any of the following acts with the intent thereby to force the victim or any other person to make any concession or give up anything of value in order to secure a release of a person under the offender's actual or apparent control commits first degree kidnapping:

18-3-301 (1)

a) Forcibly seizes and carries any person from one place to another; or

(1)(a)

b) Entices or persuades any person to go from one place to another; or

(1) (b)

c) Imprisons or forcibly secretes any person.

(1) (c)

Whoever commits first degree kidnapping is guilty of a class 1 felony if the person kidnapped shall have suffered bodily injury; but no person convicted of first degree kidnapping shall suffer the death penalty if the person kidnapped was liberated alive prior to the conviction of the kidnapper.

**(2)** 

First degree kidnapping is a class 2 felony if the kidnapped person was liberated unharmed.

18-3-301 (3)

131. **Second degree kidnapping**. Second degree kidnapping is a class 2 felony if the person kidnapped is a victim of a sexual assault or a robbery.

18-3-302 (3)

Second degree kidnapping is a class 3 felony if the kidnaping is accomplished with intent to sell, trade, or barter the victim for consideration or does not include sexual assault or robbery but is accomplished by the use of a deadly weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon or if the kidnapping is accomplished by the perpetrator representing that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon.

18-3-302 (4)

Any person who kidnaps a child not his own and under the age of eighteen years of age commits a class 4 felony, if the person kidnaped is not a victim of sexual assault or robbery, and the use of a deadly weapon is not employed.

18-3-302 (5)

#### **False Imprisonment**

132. False imprisonment. Any person other than a peace officer acting within the scope of his or her duties who uses or threatens force to confine or detain another, and who confines or detains the person for 12 hours or longer commits a class 5 felony.

18-3-303 (2)

False imprisonment; knowingly confining or detaining another without the other's consent and without proper legal authority is a class 2 misdemeanor.

18-3-303 (2)

### **Violation of Custody Order**

133. Violation of custody order. Any person who, in the course of taking or enticing any child under the age of 18 from the custody of his or her parents, guardian, or other lawful custodian or who violates an order of any district or juvenile court granting the custody of a child under 18 years of age to any person, agency, or institution with the intent to deprive the lawful custodian of the custody of a child under the age of 18 and who, in the course of doing so, removes a child under the age of 18 from the country commits a class 4 felony.

18-3-304 (2.5)

Any person who takes or entices any child under the age of 18 from the custody of his parents, guardian, legal custodian, or person with parental responsibilities with respect to the child commits a class 5 felony.

18-3-304 (1)

Any parent who violates an order of court granting custody of a child or parental responsibilities with respect to a child under 18 to any person, agency, or institution, with the intent to deprive the lawful custodian or person with parental responsibilities of the custody or care of the child, commits a class 5 felony.

18-3-304 (2)

#### Enticement of a Child

134. Enticement of a child. Enticement of a child is a class 3 felony if the defendant has a previous conviction for enticement of a child or sexual assault on a child. A person commits the crime of enticement of a child if he invites or persuades, or attempts to invite or persuade, a child under the age of fifteen years to enter any vehicle, building, room, or secluded place with the intent to commit sexual assault in any degree upon said child.

18-3-305 (2)

A person commits the crime of enticement of a child if he invites or persuades or attempts to invite or persuade a child under the age of 15, to enter a vehicle, building, or room with the intent to commit sexual assault. This is a class 4 felony.

18-3-305 (2)

#### Sexual Assault

135. Sexual assault. Sexual assault is a class 2 felony when: (a) more than one person aids the actor in the assault; or (b) the victim suffers serious bodily injury; or (c) the actor uses a deadly weapon, or uses an article fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or represents verbally that the actor is armed with a deadly weapon, and uses the deadly weapon, article, or representation to cause the victim to submit.

18-3-402 (5)

Sexual assault is a class 3 felony when the victim is physically helpless and the actor knows the victim is physically helpless and has not consented.

18-3-402 (3.5)

Sexual assault is a class 3 felony when the actor: (a) causes submission of the victim through physical force or violence; or (b) the actor causes submission of the victim by threat of death, serious bodily injury, extreme pain or kidnapping and the victim believes the actor can execute the threats; or (c) the actor causes the victim to submit by threatening future retaliation; or (d) the actor has substantially impaired the victim's power to appraise or control the victim's conduct by use of any drug, intoxicant, or other means.

18-3-402 (4)

An actor who knowingly inflicts sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim commits a class 4 felony if: (a) he causes the submission of a victim by means of sufficient consequence reasonably calculated to cause submission against the victim's will; or (b) the actor knows the victim is unable to appraise the nature of the victim's conduct; or (c) the actor knows that the victim submits believing the actor to be the victim's spouse; or (d) the victim is less than fifteen years of age and the actor is four years older than and is not the spouse of the victim; or (e) the victim is at least fifteen years old but less than seventeen years old and the actor is at least ten years older than the victim and is not the victim's spouse; or (f) the victim is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim and uses the position of authority to coerce the victim to submit unless the act is a lawful search; or (g) the actor, while purporting to offer a medical service, engages in treatment or examination of the victim for other than bona fide medical purposes.

18-3-402 (2)

Sexual assault of a victim who is at least fifteen years of age but less than seventeen years by an actor who is at least ten years older than the victim and not the victim's spouse is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-3-402 (3)

136. Unlawful sexual contact. Unlawful sexual contact is a class 4 felony when an actor compels a victim to submit by the use of force, intimidation, or threat or if the actor engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than bona fide medical purposes or in a manner inconsistent with reasonable medical practices or if the adult actor knowingly, with or without sexual contact, induces or coerces a child by any of the means set forth in section 18-3-402 to expose intimate parts or to engage in any sexual activity with another person for the actor's own sexual gratification.

18-3-404 (2)

Unlawful sexual contact is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-3-404 (2)

137. Sexual assault on a child. An actor commits a class 3 felony if he subjects a victim who is less than fifteen years of age to any sexual contact, and the actor is at least four years older than the victim, and the actor applies force, or threatens death, injury, kidnaping, or future retaliation or the actor commits the offense as part of a pattern of sexual abuse.

18-3-405 (2)

Any actor who subjects to sexual contact a child that is less than fifteen years of age while that actor is at least four years older than the victim commits a class 4 felony.

18-3-405 (2)

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
138. Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust. Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust is a class 3 felony if the victim is less than fifteen years of age or the actor commits the offense as part of a pattern or sexual abuse.	18-3-405.3 (2)
Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust is a class 4 felony if the victim is fifteen years of age or older but less than eighteen years of age and the offense is not committed as part of a pattern of sexual abuse.	18-3-405.3 (3)
139. Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist. Sexual penetration or sexual intrusion on a victim by an actor when the actor is a psychotherapist and the victim is a patient is a class 4 felony.	18-3-405.5 (1) (b)
Sexual contact by an actor with a client when the actor is a psychotherapist and the client is the patient is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-3-405.5 (2) (b)
140. Failure to register as a sex offender. Failure to register as a convicted sex offender or submitting false information on a registration form is a class 5 felony for a second or subsequent offense.	18-3-412.5 (2) (a)
Failure to register as a convicted sex offender or submitting false information on a registration form is a class 6 felony.	18-3-412.5 (2) (a)
141. Sex offenders against children — duty to register. Failure to register as a convicted sex offender or submitting false information on a registration form is a class 6 felony for a second or subsequent offense. In addition to any other penalty, a mandatory one-year sentence to the Department of Corrections is imposed for this offense.	18-3-412.5 (4) (b)
Failure to register as a sex offender when convicted of misdemeanor unlawful sexual behavior or of another offense, the underlying factual basis of which involved misdemeanor unlawful sexual behavior, or if adjudicated for an offense that would constitute misdemeanor unlawful sexual behavior if committed by an adult is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-3-412.5 (3)

### CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

### Arson

142.	First degree arson. A person who sets fire to, or through the use of explosives, causes to be damaged or destroyed any building or occupied structure commits a class 3 felony.	18-4-102 (2)
143.	Second degree arson. A person who damages or destroys by fire or explosive the property of another, other than a building or occupied structure, commits second degree arson. If the damage caused is valued at over one hundred dollars, it is a class 4 felony.	18-4-103 (2)
	Second degree arson (any property of another, other than a building or occupied structure, if the damage is less than \$100) is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-103 (3)
144.	<b>Third degree arson</b> . A person who, by means of fire or explosives, intentionally damages any property with intent to defraud commits a class 4 felony.	18-4-104 (2)
145.	<b>Fourth degree arson</b> . A person who starts or maintains a fire on his or another's property and thereby places another in danger of bodily injury or death commits a class 4 felony.	18-4-105 (2)
	Fourth degree arson (knowingly or recklessly starting or maintaining a fire or causing an explosion and by so doing placing another in danger of death or serious bodily injury or placing any building or occupied structure of another in danger of damage, if only property is thus endangered and the value of the property is \$100 or more) is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-105 (3)
	Fourth degree arson (if only property is endangered and the value of the property is less than \$100) is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-105 (4)
Burg	lary	
146.	First degree burglary. This is a class 2 felony if controlled	18-4-202 (3)

substances within a pharmacy or other place having lawful possession thereof are involved. If a person unlawfully enters a building with intent to commit a 18-4-202 (2) crime and if said person assaults or menaces any person, or is armed with explosives or a deadly weapon, he commits a class 3 felony.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
147.	Second degree burglary. A class 3 felony is committed if a person unlawfully enters a place with intent to commit a crime against a person or property and when: (a) it is a burglary of a dwelling; or (b) the objective of the burglary is theft of controlled substances.	18-4-203 (2)
	A person commits a class 4 felony if he unlawfully enters a building with the intent to commit a crime against a person or property.	18-4-203 (2)
148.	Third degree burglary. It is a class 4 felony if the object of the burglary is the theft of a controlled substance, lawfully kept in or upon the property burglarized.	18-4-204 (2)
	A person who enters or breaks into any vault, safe, cash register, coin vending machine, product dispenser, money depository, safety deposit box, coin telephone, coin box, etc., commits a class 5 felony.	18-4-204 (2)
149.	<b>Possession of burglary tools.</b> Possession of any explosive, tool, instrument, or other article adapted, designed, or commonly used for committing or facilitating burglary is a class 5 felony.	18-4-205 (2)
Robb	pery	
150.	Aggravated robbery of controlled substances. It is a class 2 felony if robbery of controlled substances from the legal possessor involves the use of a deadly weapon in the robbery, placing the victim in fear of death or injury, or being aided and abetted by an armed confederate.	18-4-303 (2)
151.	Aggravated robbery. If possession or use of a deadly weapon is involved in a robbery by the actor or an accomplice, aggravated robbery is a class 3 felony.	18-4-302 (3)
152.	<b>Robbery.</b> A person who takes anything of value from a person by the use of force, threats, or intimidation commits a class 4 felony.	18-4-301 (2)
Thef	t	
153.	<b>Theft</b> . Theft is a class 3 felony if the value of the thing involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.	18-4-401 (2) (d)
	Theft is a class 3 felony if the person has committed theft more than once within a six-month period without being charged for the earlier offense and the aggregate value of the things involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.	18-4-401 (4)

	A class 4 felony is committed when a person knowingly exercises control over anything which is valued at five hundred dollars or more, but less than fifteen thousand dollars, without authorization or by threat or deception.	18-4-401 (2) (c)
	If theft is committed on two or more occasions within six months, and the person is not placed in jeopardy for the prior offense, and the aggregate value of the things involved is between five hundred dollars and fifteen thousand dollars, a class 4 felony is committed.	18-4-401 (4)
	Theft from another person by means other than the use of force, threat, or intimidation is a class 5 felony without regard to the value of the thing taken.	18-4-401 (5)
•	Theft (if the value of the thing involved is \$100 or more but less than \$500) is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-401 (2) (b)
	Theft (if the value of the thing involved is less than \$100) is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-401 (2) (a)
154.	<b>Theft of rental property</b> . Theft of rental property is a class 3 felony where the value of the property involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.	18-4-402 (5)
	Theft of rental property twice or more within a period of six months without having been placed in jeopardy for prior offenses and when the aggregate value of the property is fifteen thousand dollars or more is a class 3 felony.	18-4-402 (6)
	If a person engages in the theft of rental property when the value is five hundred dollars or more, but less than fifteen thousand dollars, it is a class 5 felony.	18-4-402 (4)
	Theft of rental property twice or more within a period of six months without having been placed in jeopardy for prior offenses and the aggregate value of the property is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars is a class 5 felony.	18-4-402 (6)
	Theft of rental property (if the value of the thing involved is \$100 or more but less than \$500) is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-402 (3)
	Theft of rental property (if the value of the property involved is less than \$100) is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-402 (2)

C.R.S. Citation

**Elements of Offense** 

155. Theft of trade secrets. Any person who steals or discloses to an unauthorized person a trade secret or makes or causes to be made a copy of an article representing a trade secret commits theft of a trade secret. If a second or subsequent offense is committed within five years of a prior conviction, it is a class 5 felony.

18-4-408 (3)

Theft of trade secret is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-4-408 (3)

156. Aggravated motor vehicle theft. A person who takes any motor vehicle from another without authorization and who either retains control for over twenty-four hours, commits a crime, removes the vehicle from the state, causes property damage or bodily injury, or attempts to alter the license plates, identification number, or the vehicle itself, commits a class 3 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is more than fifteen thousand dollars or if the defendant has twice previously been convicted of charges separately brought and tried.

18-4-409 (3) (b)

A person who takes any motor vehicle from another without authorization and who either retains control for over twenty-four hours, commits a crime, removes the vehicle from the state, causes property damage or bodily injury, or attempts to alter the license plates, identification number, or the vehicle itself, commits a class 4 felony if the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is valued at fifteen thousand dollars or less.

18-4-409 (3) (a)

Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second degree is a class 5 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or motor vehicles involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.

18-4-409 (4)

Second degree aggravated motor vehicle theft is a class 6 felony when the value of the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.

18-4-409 (4) (b)

Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second degree if the value of the vehicle is less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor.

18-4-409 (4)

157. *Theft by receiving*. When a person receives, retains, loans money by pawn or pledge on, or disposes of another's property, knowing that said property has been stolen, and he intends to deprive the owner permanently of the property, and the value of the property is fifteen thousand dollars or more, the person commits a class 3 felony.

18-4-410 (5)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation When the value of the property involved is five hundred dollars or 18-4-410 (6) more and the person is engaged in the business of buying and selling of stolen goods for profit, theft by receiving is a class 3 felony. When a person commits theft by receiving twice or more within a 18-4-410 (7) period of six months without being placed in jeopardy for the prior offenses and the aggregate value of the things involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more, he or she commits a class 3 felony. If a person receives a thing of value which is valued at five hundred 18-4-410 (4) dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars which he believes or knows to be stolen, and he intends to deprive the lawful owner permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value, he commits a class 4 felony. When a person commits theft by receiving twice or more within a 18-4-410 (7) period of six months without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offenses and the aggregate value of the things involved is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars, it is a class 4 felony. Theft by receiving where value of thing involved is \$100 or more 18-4-410 (3) but less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor. Theft by receiving where the value of the thing involved is less than 18-4-410 (2) \$100 is a class 3 misdemeanor. 158. Theft of medical records or medical information. Any person who 18-4-412 (3) obtains medical records or medical information without authorization and who uses the records or information for his own use or the use of another commits theft of medical records or medical information, which is a class 6 felony. 159. Theft detection shielding device. Manufacture, use, possession, or 18-4-417 (3) deactivation of a theft detection shielding device is a class 1 misdemeanor. 160. Fuel piracy. Fuel piracy is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value 18-4-418 (2) (b) of the fuel is \$100 or more but less than \$500.

18-4-418 (2) (a)

Fuel piracy is a class 3 misdemeanor when the value of the fuel is

less than \$100.

### Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief

161. Criminal mischief. A person who knowingly damages real or 18-4-501 (1) personal property of another, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property owned by the person in which another person has an interest, valued fifteen thousand dollars or more in the aggregate commits a class 3 felony. A person commits a class 4 felony when in a single criminal episode 18-4-501 (1) he knowingly damages real or personal property, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property owned by the person in which another person has an interest, and the aggregate damage is more than five hundred dollars but less than fifteen thousand dollars. Criminal mischief where the aggregate damage to the real or 18-4-501 (1) personal property, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property in which another has a possessory or proprietary interest, is \$100 or more but less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor. Criminal mischief where the aggregate damage to property, 18-4-501 (1) including property owned jointly with another person or property owned by the person in which another has a possessory or proprietary interest, is less than \$100 is a class 3 misdemeanor. 162. First degree criminal trespass. A person who knowingly and 18-4-502 unlawfully enters a building or enters a car with intent to steal commit a crime therein commits a class 5 felony. 163. Second degree criminal trespass. It is a class 4 felony if a person 18-4-503 (2) (b) unlawfully enters or remains on fenced or enclosed premises classified as agricultural land, with the intent to commit a felony. Second degree criminal trespass if the premises have been classified 18-4-503 (2) (a) as agricultural land pursuant to section 39-1-103 (1.6) is a class 2 misdemeanor. Second degree criminal trespass — entering or remaining in or 18-4-503 (2) upon premises which are enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders or which are fenced is a class 3 misdemeanor. 164. Third degree criminal trespass. It is a class 5 felony if a person 18-4-504 (2) (b) unlawfully enters or remains on premises classified as agricultural

land, with the intent to commit a felony.

Elem	ents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
	Third degree criminal trespass if the premises have been classified by the county assessor as agricultural land is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-504 (2) (a)
165.	First degree criminal tampering. First degree criminal tampering is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-505
166.	Second degree criminal tampering. Second degree criminal tampering is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506
167.	Oil or gas gathering operations. Tampering with equipment associated with oil or gas and (2) gathering operations is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506.3 (1) and (2)
168.	Utility meter. Tampering with utility meter is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506.5 (1) and (2)
169.	<b>Defacing or destruction of written instruments.</b> Defacing or destruction of written instruments evidencing a property right with intent to defraud is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-507
170.	Landmarks. Defacing or destroying landmarks or monuments is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-508 (1) and (2)
171.	<b>Defacing property.</b> Defacing public or private property is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-509 (1)
	Defacing, causing, aiding, or permitting the defacing of public or private property without consent by use of paint, spray paint, ink, or other method. In addition, convicted person must personally make repairs to damaged property is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-509 (2)
172.	Abandonment of a motor vehicle. Abandonment of a motor vehicle is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-512 (4)
173.	Criminal use of a noxious substance. Criminal use of noxious substance is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-513 (1)
Thef	t of Sound Recordings	
174.	Unlawful transfer for sale of sound recordings. Any person who, without the consent of the owner, transfers any copyrighted sound recordings with the intent to sell such article on which such sounds are recorded or to cause the same to be sold for profit or used for promotion, commits a class 6 felony.	18-4-602 (2)
175.	Unlawful trafficking in unlawfully transferred articles. Unlawful trafficking in unlawfully transferred articles (sound recordings) is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-603 (2)

176. Dealing in unlawfully packaged recorded articles. Dealing in unlawfully packaged recorded articles (sound recordings) is a class 3 misdemeanor.

# **Theft of Cable Television Services**

177. Violation. Any violation of section 18-4-701 regarding theft of 18-4-701 (4) cable television service is a class 2 misdemeanor.

# CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING FRAUD

### Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses

Forg	ery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses	
178.	Forgery. A person commits forgery, a class 5 felony if, with intent to defraud, such person falsely makes, completes, or alters a written instrument listed in paragraphs (a) through (g) of section 18-5-102 (1).	18-5-102 (2)
179.	Second degree forgery. Second degree forgery is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-104 (2)
180.	Use of forged academic record. Use of forged academic record is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-104.5
181.	Criminal possession of first degree forged instrument. Any person who possesses a forged instrument and intends to use the instrument to defraud, commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-105
182.	Criminal possession of second degree forged instrument. Criminal possession of second degree forged instrument is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-107
183.	Criminal possession of forgery devices. Any person who possesses forgery devices with the intent to fraudulently use them commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-109 (2)
184.	Criminal simulation. Criminal simulation is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-110 (2)
185.	<i>Trademark counterfeiting</i> . Trademark counterfeiting is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-110.5
	Trademark counterfeiting for a first offense involving fewer than 100 items with a value of less than \$1,000 is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-110.5 (2) (a) (I)

<u>Elem</u>	ents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
186.	Unlawfully using slugs. Unlawfully using slugs is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5-111 (4)
187.	Obtaining signature by deception. Obtaining signature by deception is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-112 (3)
188.	Criminal impersonation. Any person who assumes a false or fictitious identity or capacity and in such identity or capacity does an act with intent to unlawfully gain a benefit for himself or another or to injure or defraud another commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-113 (2)
189.	Offering a false instrument for recording. Any person who offers a false instrument for recording with intent to defraud commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-114 (2)
	Offering a false instrument for recording in the second degree is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-114 (4)
190.	Controlled substances — consumption by fraudulent means. Any person who fraudulently causes another person to unknowingly consume or receive the direct administration of any controlled substance commits a class 4 felony.	18-5-116 (2)
Frau	d in Obtaining Property or Services	
191.	Fraud by check. Fraud by check is a class 6 felony if the fraudulent check was for the sum of five hundred dollars or more, or if the offender is convicted of fraud by check involving the issuance of two or more checks within any 60 day period totaling five hundred dollars or more, or if the offender has been twice previously convicted under this section.	18-5-205 (3) (c)
	Fraud by check is a class 6 felony if the fraudulent check was drawn on an account which did not exist or which had been closed for a period of 30 days or more prior to issuance of the check.	18-5-205 (3) (d)
	Fraud by check if the fraudulent check was for the sum of \$100 or more and less than \$500 or if it involves the issuance of two or more checks within any 60-day period totaling \$100 or more and less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-205 (3) (b)
	Opening a checking account using false identification or an assumed name for the purpose of issuing fraudulent checks is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-205 (5)
	Fraud by check where the amount is less than \$100 is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5-205 (3) (a)

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 192. Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor. A person who, with intent 18-5-206 (1) (d) to defraud a creditor, impairs, renders worthless or unenforceable any security interest, or who sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of any collateral subject to a security interest, and the value of the collateral is fifteen thousand dollars or more, commits a class 3 felony. If a creditor, with intent to defraud a debtor, sells, assigns, 18-5-206 (2) (d) transfers, conveys, pledges, buys, or encumbers a promissory note or contract signed by the debtor, and the amount owed on such note or contract is fifteen thousand dollars or more, he commits a class 3 felony. A person who intends to defraud a creditor by rendering any security 18-5-206 (1) (c) interest worthless or enforceable by disposing of any collateral subject to a security interest commits a class 5 felony if the value of the collateral is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars. A creditor who intends to defraud a debtor by encumbering a 18-5-206 (2) (c) promissory note or contract signed by the debtor commits a class 5 felony if the amount owing on such note or contract is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars. Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor if the value of the collateral 18-5-206 (1) (b) or amount owed is \$100 or more but less than \$500 is a class 2 and (2) (b) misdemeanor. Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor, if the value of the collateral 18-5-206 (1) (a) or the amount owed is less than \$100 is a class 3 misdemeanor. and (2) (a)

Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor, if the value of the collateral or the amount owed is less than \$100 is a class 3 misdemeanor.

193. Purchase on credit to defraud. Purchase on credit to defraud is a class 2 misdemeanor.

194. Dual contracts to induce loans. Dual contracts to induce loans is a class 3 misdemeanor.

195. Issuing a false financial statement. A person who issues two or more false financial statements for the purpose of obtaining two or more financial transaction devices in order to obtain property, services, or money commits a class 6 felony.

18-5-209 (4)

18-5-209 (5)

18-5-209 (2)

Issuing a false financial statement is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
196. Receiving deposits in a failing financial institution. Any officer, manager, or other person directing a financial institution, who receives deposits or investments, knowing that the institution is insolvent, commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-210
Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices	
197. Fraud in effecting sales. Fraud in effecting sales is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-301 (1)
198. Unlawful activity concerning the selling of land. If any person, with intent to defraud, sells the same land twice, he commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-302 (1)
Any person who knowingly makes a false representation as to the existence of an ownership interest in land which he has as a seller or which his principal has, and which is relied upon, commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-302 (2)
199. Bait advertising. Bait advertising is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-303 (3)
200. <i>Identification number</i> . Altering an identification number is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5-305 (5)
Bribery and Rigging of Contests	
201. Commercial bribery and breach of duty to act disinterestedly. A person commits a class 6 felony if he solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit as consideration for knowingly violating or agreeing to violate a duty of fidelity to which he is subject.	18-5-401 (1)
A person who holds himself out to the public as being engaged in the business of making disinterested selection, appraisal, or criticism of commodities, property, or services commits a class 6 felony if he knowingly solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit to alter, modify, or change his selection, appraisal, or criticism.	18-5-401 (2)
A person commits a class 6 felony if he confers or offers or agrees to confer any benefit the acceptance of which would be a felony under subsections 18-5-401(1) and 18-5-401(2).	18-5-401 (3)
202. Rigging publicly exhibited contests. Rigging publicly exhibited contests is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5-402 (1) and (2)
203. <i>Bribery in sports</i> . Any person involved in bribery in sports contests or of sports participants commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-403 (3)

C.R.S. Citation **Elements of Offense** Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code 204. Failure to pay over assigned accounts. A class 5 felony is 18-5-502 committed when an assignor for the collection of a debt account fails to pay the assignee any money collected from the debtor, where the sum of money involved is five hundred dollars or more. Failure to pay over assigned accounts where the amount of such 18-5-502 proceeds withheld is less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor. 205. Concealment or removal of secured property. If a person has given 18-5-504 security interest in personal property and conceals or removes the encumbered property from Colorado without written consent, he commits a class 5 felony where the amount of the proceeds withheld is five hundred dollars or more. Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the 18-5-504 property concealed or removed is less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor. 206. Failure to pay over proceeds. Any person giving security interest 18-5-505 and retaining possession of the encumbered property and having liberty of sale or other disposition, and who wrongfully fails to pay to the secured creditor the amounts due on account thereof, commits a class 5 felony where the amount of the proceeds withheld is five hundred dollars or more. Failure to pay over proceeds of security interest in personal property 18-5-505 where the amount of the proceeds withheld is less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor. 207. Fraudulent receipt. A warehouseman who fraudulently issues a 18-5-506 receipt for goods knowing that the goods have not been actually received by the warehouseman, or are not under his actual control at the time of issuing the receipt, commits a class 6 felony. 208. False statement in receipt. Fraudulently issuing a false statement of 18-5-507 the receipt for goods is a class 2 misdemeanor. 209. Duplicate receipt not marked. A warehouseman who issues a 18-5-508 duplicate or additional negotiable receipt for goods knowing that a former negotiable receipt for the same goods is outstanding and uncancelled, without placing upon the face thereof the word "duplicate", commits a class 6 felony.

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 210. Warehouseman's goods. Issuing a negotiable receipt for goods 18-5-509 without stating fully the ownership of such goods is a class 2 misdemeanor. 211. Delivery of goods. Delivery of goods knowing that a negotiable 18-5-510 receipt of those goods is outstanding and uncancelled, without obtaining the possession of that receipt before the time of delivery is a class 2 misdemeanor. 18-5-511 212. Mortgaged goods receipt. Depositing goods to which the person does not have title or upon which there is a security interest and taking a negotiable receipt for such goods with the intention of negotiating for value without disclosing the want of title or the existence of the security interest is a class 2 misdemeanor. 213. Issuance of a bad check. Issuance of a bad check is a class 3 18-5-512 (3) misdemeanor. **Financial Transaction Device Crime Act** 214. Unauthorized use of a financial device. Any person who uses a 18-5-702 (3) (d) financial transaction device for the purpose of obtaining cash, credit, property, or services or for making financial payment, with intent to defraud, commits unauthorized use of a financial device. If such cash, credit, property, or service obtained or financial payment made exceeds fifteen thousand dollars, it is a class 3 felony. Any person who uses a financial transaction device for the purpose 18-5-702 (3) (c) of obtaining cash, credit, property, or services or for making financial payment, with intent to defraud, commits the unauthorized use of a financial device. If such cash, credit, property, or services obtained or financial payments made exceeds five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars, it is a class 5 felony. Unauthorized use of a financial transaction device if the value of the 18-5-702 (3) (b) cash, credit, property, or services obtained or of the financial payment made is \$100 dollars or more but less than \$500 dollars is a class 2 misdemeanor. 215. Criminal possession of a financial transaction device. Any person 18-5-703 (4) who has in his possession four or more financial transaction devices issued to different account holders with the intent to defraud or which he knows to be lost, stolen, or delivered under a mistake commits a class 5 felony.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
	Any person who has in his possession two or more financial transaction devices, with the intent to defraud or which he knows to be lost, stolen, or delivered under a mistake commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-703 (3)
	Criminal possession of one financial transaction device is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-703 (2)
216.	Sale of a financial transaction device. Any person who, with intent to defraud, sells or has in his possession to sell, two or more financial transaction devices which he knows to be lost, stolen, forged, altered, counterfeited, or delivered under a mistake commits a class 3 felony.	18-5-704 (2)
	Any person who delivers, circulates, or sells two or more blank financial transaction devices which have not been embossed or magnetically encoded with the name of the account holder, personal identification code, expiration date, or other proprietary institutional information, commits a class 3 felony.	18-5-705 (5)
	Any person who, with intent to defraud, sells or has in his possession to sell, any financial transaction device which he knows to be lost, stolen, forged, altered, counterfeited, or delivered under a mistake, commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-704 (1)
	Any person who delivers, circulates, or sells one blank financial transaction device which has not been embossed or magnetically encoded with the name of the account holder, personal identification code, expiration date, or other proprietary institutional information commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-705 (4)
217.	Criminal possession of a blank financial transaction device. Any person who has in his possession two or more blank financial transaction devices and who intends to use, deliver, circulate, or sell them without the authorization of the issuer or manufacturer commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-705 (3)
	Any person who has in his possession a blank financial transaction device and who intends to use, deliver, circulate, or sell it without the authorization of the issuer or manufacturer commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-705 (2)

Elem	nents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
218.	Unlawful manufacture of a financial transaction device. A person commits a class 5 felony if he commits unlawful manufacture of a financial transaction device, with intent to defraud, by: a) falsely making or manufacturing such a device; b) falsely altering or adding codes or information to such a device; or c) falsely completing such a device.	18-5-707 (3)
	A person commits a class 6 felony if he possesses any tools, photographic equipment, printing equipment, or other device used in the unauthorized manufacture, printing, embossing, magnetic encoding, or altering of a financial transaction device.	18-5-706 (2)
Equi	ity Skimming and Related Offenses	
219.	Equity skimming. Equity skimming of real property is a class 5 felony.	18-5-802 (3)
	Equity skimming of a vehicle is a class 6 felony.	18-5-803 (2)
Com	aputer Crimes	
220.	Computer crime. Any person who commits computer crime and the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is fifteen thousand dollars or more, it is a class 3 felony.	18-5.5-102 (3) (a)
	If the loss, damage, value of service, or thing of value taken or cost of restoration or repair caused by computer crime is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars, computer crime is a class 4 felony.	18-5.5-102 (3) (a)
	A person commits a class 6 felony if he or she accesses a computer, computer network, or computer system without authorization, exceeds authorized access to, or uses a computer, computer network, or computer system without authorization or in excess of authorized access after having been previously convicted of such offense.	18-5.5-102 (3) (b)
	Computer crime if the loss, damage, cost of repair, or thing taken is valued at \$100 or more but less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5.5-102 (3)
	Computer crime if less than \$100 is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5.5-102 (3)

### CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING THE FAMILY RELATIONS

### Abortion

221. Criminal abortion. Abortion by any means other than justified medical termination or birth is criminal abortion when the woman dies because of the criminal abortion is a class 2 felony.

18-6-102 (2)

Any person who intentionally ends the pregnancy of a woman by any means other than justified medical termination or birth commits the class 4 felony of criminal abortion.

18-6-102 (2)

222. **Pretended criminal abortion**. Any person who intentionally pretends to end a real or apparent pregnancy other than by justified medical termination or birth commits pretended criminal abortion and if the woman dies because of a pretended abortion, it is a class 2 felony.

18-6-103 (2)

Any person who intentionally pretends to end the real or apparent pregnancy of a woman by means other than justified medical termination or birth commits a class 5 felony.

18-6-103 (2)

223. Distributing abortifacient. Distributing abortifacient is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-6-105 (2)

### **Bigamy**

224. *Bigamy*. Any married person who, while still married, marries or cohabits with another commits bigamy which is a class 6 felony.

18-6-201

Knowingly marrying a bigamist is a class 2 misdemeanor.

18-6-202

#### **Incest**

225. Aggravated incest. A person commits aggravated incest who knowingly marries a natural child, inflicts sexual penetration or intrusion on, or subjects to sexual contact a natural child, stepchild, adopted child, and certain other whole or half blood relatives. The provision does not apply to a legal marriage to a stepchild or adopted child. Aggravated incest is a class 3 felony.

18-6-302 (2)

226. Incest. Any person who knowingly marries, inflects sexual penetration or sexual intrusion, or subjects to sexual contact, an ancestor or descendant, a brother or sister of the whole or half blood, or an uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece of the whole blood commits incest which is a class 4 felony.

18-6-301 (1)

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation Wrongs to Children 227. Child abuse. If a person knowingly or recklessly commits child 18-6-401 (7) (a) (I) abuse and such abuse results in the death of a child, it is a class 2 felony. When a person acts with criminal negligence and the child abuse 18-6-401 (7) (a) results in the death of the child, it is a class 3 felony. (II)When a person acts knowingly or recklessly and the child abuse 18-6-401 (7) (a) results in serious bodily injury to the child, it is a class 3 felony. (III) A person who causes serious bodily injury to a child while acting 18-6-401 (7) (a) with criminal negligence commits a class 4 felony. (IV) Child abuse — knowingly and recklessly when the child abuse results 18-6-401 (7) (a) in any injury other than serious bodily injury is a class 1 (V) misdemeanor. Knowing or reckless child abuse committed with criminal negligence 18-6-401 (7) (a) not resulting in serious bodily injury is a class 2 misdemeanor. (VI) and (7) (b) (I) Child abuse when a person acts with criminal negligence but where 18-6-401 (7) (b) no death or injury results is a class 3 misdemeanor. (II)18-6-402 (3) 228. Trafficking in children. Selling, exchanging, bartering, or leasing a child and receiving money or other consideration or thing of value for the child as a result of such transaction is a class 3 felony. 229. Sexual exploitation of children. A person who, for any commercial 18-6-403 (5) purpose, knowingly causes a child to engage in or be used for explicit sexual conduct or traffics in sexually exploitative material, commits sexual exploitation of a child which is a class 3 felony. The second or subsequent offense of sexual exploitation of a child 18-6-403 (5) by possession of sexually exploitative material is a class 4 felony. Sexual exploitation of a child by possession of sexually exploitative 18-6-403 (5) material is a class 1 misdemeanor. 230. Procurement of a child for sexual exploitation. Any person who 18-6-404 intentionally gives, transports, provides, or makes available, or offers to do the same for the purpose of sexually exploiting a child. commits a class 3 felony. Harboring a Minor

18-6-601 (2)

231. Harboring a minor. Harboring a minor is a class 2 misdemeanor.

### Contributing to Delinquency

232. Contributing to delinquency. Inducing, aiding, or encouraging a child to violate any state or federal law, municipal or county ordinance, or court order is a class 4 felony.

18-6-701 (2)

### **Domestic Violence**

233. **Domestic violence - sentencing.** Any person convicted of any offense which would otherwise be a misdemeanor, the underlying factual basis of which includes an act of domestic violence and such person has been three times previously convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or municipal ordinance violation, the underlying factual basis of which included an act of domestic violence, shall be convicted of a class 5 felony.

18-6-801 (7)

234. Violation of a restraining order. Violation of a restraining order when the restrained person has previously been convicted of violation of a restraining order or an analogous municipal ordinance, or when the restraining order is issued pursuant to section 18-1-1001 is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-6-803.5 (2) (a)

Violation of a restraining order is a class 2 misdemeanor.

18-6-803.5 (2) (a)

# CRIMINAL CODE — WRONGS TO AT-RISK ADULTS AND AT-RISK JUVENILES

### **Criminal Negligence**

235. Criminal negligence. Any person whose conduct amounts to criminal negligence and such negligence results in the death of an atrisk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 4 felony.

18-6.5-103 (2) (a)

Any person whose conducts amounts to criminal negligence when the negligence results in serious bodily injury to an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 5 felony. 18-6.5-103 (2) (b)

A crime against an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile is a class 6 felony when the crime amounts to criminal negligence resulting in bodily injury.

18-6.5-103 (2) (c)

C.R.S. Citation Elements of Offense Assault against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles 236. Assault against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. A person who 18-6.5-103 (3) (a) commits a crime of assault in the first degree when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 2 felony. Any person who commits the crime of assault in the second degree 18-6.5-103 (3) (b) when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 3 felony. Any person who commits a crime of assault in the first degree and 18-6.5-103 (3) (a) the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 4 felony if the act causing the injury is performed, not after deliberation, upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the intended victim, affecting the person causing the injury sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person. Any person who commits a crime of assault in the second degree 18-6.5-103 (3) (b) when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile and the act was committed upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the victim, causing an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, commits a class 5 felony. Robbery/Theft 237. Robbery from at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person who 18-6.5-103 (4) commits robbery when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 3 felony. 238. Theft from at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person who 18-6.5-103 (5) commits theft in the presence of the victim when the victim is an atrisk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 3 felony when the value of the item involved is five hundred dollars or more. Any person who commits theft from an at-risk adult or at-risk 18-6.5-103 (5) juvenile by means other than the use of force, threat, or intimidation commits a class 4 felony without regard to the value of the thing taken. Any person who commits theft, and commits any element of the 18-6.5-103 (5) offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 5 felony when the value of the thing involved is less than five hundred dollars.

### **Neglect**

239. Neglect of at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Knowing neglect of an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile or knowingly acting in a manner likely to be injurious to the physical or mental welfare of an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-6.5-103 (6)

### Sexual Assault against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles

240. First degree sexual assault. Sexual assault or first degree sexual assault against an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile is a class 2 felony.

18-6.5-103 (7) (a)

241. Second degree sexual assault. Any person who commits a crime of sexual assault in the second degree and the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 3 felony.

18-6.5-103 (7) (b)

242. Third degree sexual assault. Any person who commits third degree sexual assault and the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 3 felony if the person compels the victim to submit by use of force, intimidation, or threat or if the actor engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than bona fide medical purposes or in a manner inconsistent with reasonable medical practices or if the actor, with or without sexual contact, induces or coerces a child to expose intimate parts or to engage in sexual contact for the purpose of the actor's own sexual gratification.

18-6.5-103 (7) (c)

A person who commits unlawful sexual contact or third degree sexual assault against a victim who is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 6 felony.

18-6.5-103 (7) (c)

243. Sexual assault on a child. Sexual assault on a child when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 2 felony when the actor uses force, threat, threat of retaliation, or commits the abuse as part of a pattern.

18-6.5-103 (7) (d)

Sexual assault on a child when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 3 felony.

18-6.5-103 (7) (d)

244. Sexual assault by one in a position of trust. Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 2 felony when the victim is less than 15 years of age.

18-6.5-103 (7) (e)

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 3 felony when the victim is 15 years of age or older but less than 18 years of age.	18-6.5-103 (7) (e)
245. Sexual assault by a psychotherapist. Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist when the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile is a class 3 felony when the actor knowingly inflicts sexual penetration or sexual intrusion on the victim and the actor is a psychotherapist and the victim is a client or the actor is a psychotherapist and the victim is a client and the sexual penetration or intrusion occurred by means of therapeutic deception.	18-6.5-103 (7) (f)
A psychotherapist who commits sexual assault against a client who is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 6 felony.	18-6.5-103 (7) (f)

# CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATING TO MORALS

# Obscenity

246.	Obscenity. Wholesale promotion of obscenity to a minor is a class 6 felony.	18-7-102 (1.5) (b)
	Promotion of obscenity to a minor is a class 6 felony.	18-7-102 (2.5) (b)
	Wholesale promotion of obscenity is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-7-102 (1) (b)
	Promotion of obscenity is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-102 (2) (b)
Prost	itution	
247.	Prostitution. Prostitution is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-7-201 (3)
248.	<b>Prostitution with knowledge of being infected with AIDS.</b> Prostitution with knowledge of being infected with AIDS is a class 5 felony.	18-7-201.7 (2)
249.	Soliciting for prostitution. Soliciting for prostitution is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-7-202 (2)
250.	<b>Pandering</b> . Any person who induces another person by menacing or criminal intimidation to commit prostitution or by arranging for another to practice prostitution commits a class 5 felony.	18-7-203 (2)
	Pandering by arranging or offering to arrange a situation in which a person may practice prostitution is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-7-203 (2)

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
251. Keeping a place of prostitution. Keeping a place of prostitution is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-204 (2)
252. Patronizing a prostitute with knowledge of being infected with AIDS. Patronizing a prostitute with knowledge of being infected with AIDS is a class 6 felony.	18-7-205.7 (2)
253. <i>Pimping</i> . Any person who knowingly lives on or is supported or maintained by any money earned by another person through prostitution commits pimping, which is a class 3 felony.	18-7-206
254. <i>Promoting sexual immorality</i> . Promoting sexual immorality is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-208 (3)
Public Indecency	
255. <i>Indecent exposure</i> . A third or subsequent offense of indecent exposure to a child is a class 6 felony.	18-7-302 (4)
Indecent exposure to a child under the age of 15 is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-7-302 (2) (b)
Indecent exposure to a person 15 years or older is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-7-302 (2) (a)
Child Prostitution	
256. Soliciting for child prostitution. A person who solicits another, arranges a meeting, or directs another to a place for the purpose of child prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-402 (2)
257. Pandering of a child. If anyone induces a child to commit prostitution by threatening or intimidating the child, the person commits a class 2 felony.	18-7-403 (2)
Anyone who arranges or offers to arrange a situation in which a child may practice prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-403 (2)
258. <b>Procurement of a child.</b> Any person who intentionally gives, transports, provides, or makes available or offers to do the same for the purpose of child prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-403.5
259. Keeping a place of child prostitution. Any person who exercises control over a place which offers seclusion or shelter for the purpose of prostitution of or by a child commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-404 (2)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
260.	<b>Pimping of a child.</b> Any person who lives on or is supported by money or other thing of value procured by a child through prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-405
261.	Inducement of child prostitution. Any person who by word or action (other than menacing or criminal intimidation) induces a child to engage in prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-405.5 (2)
262.	<b>Patronizing a prostituted child.</b> A class 3 felony is committed by anyone who engages in an act which involves child prostitution, or by anyone who enters a place of prostitution with the intention of engaging in child prostitution.	18-7-406 (2)
Sexu	ally Explicit Materials Harmful to Children	
263.	<b>Violation.</b> Violation of any of the provisions of title 18, article 7, part 5, regarding sexually explicit materials and children is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-502 (6)
Sexu	al Conduct in Penal Institutions	
264.	Sexual conduct in penal institutions. An employee or contract employee of a criminal justice facility who engages in sexual conduct with an inmate commits a class 5 felony if the sexual conduct includes sexual intrusion or sexual penetration.	18-7-701 (3)
	An employee or contract employee of a criminal justice facility who engages in sexual conduct with an inmate commits a class 6 felony if the conduct consists solely of sexual contact.	18-7-701 (4) (a)
	A volunteer at a criminal justice facility who engages in sexual conduct including sexual intrusion or sexual penetration commits a class 6 felony.	18-7-701 (4) (b)
	Sexual conduct in a penal institution if the sexual conduct consists solely of sexual contact and is committed by a volunteer is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-7-701 (5)

# CRIMINAL CODE — GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

### **Obstruction of Public Justice**

265. Obstructing government operations. Obstructing government 18-8-102 (3) operations is a class 3 misdemeanor.

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
266. Resisting arrest. Resisting arrest is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-103 (4)
267. Obstructing a peace officer or fireman. Obstructing a peace officer or fireman is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-104 (4)
268. Accessory to crime. A person who renders assistance to another who has committed a crime in order to prevent his apprehension and punishment commits a class 4 felony if he knows that the person being assisted has committed a class 1 or class 2 felony.	18-8-105 (3)
Being an accessory to crime is a class 5 felony if the offender knows that the person being assisted is suspected of or wanted for a class 1 or class 2 felony.	18-8-105 (4)
Being an accessory to crime is a class 5 felony if the offender knows that the person being assisted has committed, or has been convicted of, or is charged with, or is suspected of or wanted for a felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony.	18-8-105 (5)
Being an accessory to a crime is a class 6 felony when the crime is a class 6 felony.	18-8-105 (5)
269. Compounding. Compounding (accepting or agreeing to accept money for refraining from seeking prosecution for an offense or refraining from reporting a crime to law enforcement authorities) is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-108 (3)
270. Concealing death. Concealing death thereby preventing a determination of the cause of death is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-109
271. False report of explosives. Any person who reports that a bomb or other explosive, chemical or biological agent, poison or weapon, or harmful radioactive substance has been placed in any public or private place or vehicle, knowing that the report is false, commits a class 6 felony.	18-8-110
272. False reporting to authorities is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-111
273. <i>Impersonating a peace officer</i> . Impersonating a peace officer is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-112
274. <i>Impersonating a public servant</i> . Impersonating a public servant is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-113 (3)
275. Abuse of public records. Abuse of public records is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-114 (1)

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 276. Disarming a peace officer. Disarming a peace officer is a class 5 18-8-116 (2) A person commits disarming a peace officer if he knowingly, without justification and without consent, removes the firearm of a peace officer who is acting under color of his official authority. **Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody** 277. Aiding an escape. If the person aided was in custody or confinement 18-8-201 (4) for conviction of a class 1 or class 2 felony, it is a class 2 felony to aid in such person's escape. If a person assists another person in escaping and the person aided 18-8-201 (5) has been convicted of a felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony, said person commits a class 3 felony. Aiding escape if the person aided was in custody or confinement and 18-8-201 (6) charged with, held for, or convicted of a misdemeanor or a petty offense is a class 1 misdemeanor. 278. Aiding escape from mental hospital. Any person who aids the 18-8-201.1 escape of an inmate in a mental hospital knowing the person was committed pursuant to the criminal insanity statute commits a class 5 felony. 279. Introducing contraband in the first degree. If a person attempts to 18-8-203 (2) introduce a dangerous instrument, alcoholic beverage, controlled substance, or marijuana into a detention facility, or if a person is confined in a detention facility and makes any of these items, he commits a class 4 felony. 280. Introducing contraband in the second degree. Any person who 18-8-204 (3) introduces contraband, as defined in section 18-8-204, into a detention facility commits a class 6 felony. 281. Possession of contraband. Possession of contraband which involves 18-8-204.1 (3) a dangerous instrument is a class 4 felony. 282. Possession of contraband in the first degree. Any person confined 18-8-204.1 (2) in a detention facility who possesses contraband (other than a dangerous instrument) commits a class 6 felony. 283. Possession of contraband in the second degree. Possession of 18-8-204.2 (2)

contraband in the second degree is a class 1 misdemeanor.

284. Assault during escape. Any person confined in any lawful place of 18-8-206 (1) (a) confinement within the state who, while escaping or attempting to escape, commits an assault with intent to commit bodily injury upon another person with a deadly weapon, or by any means of force likely to produce serious bodily injury, commits a class 1 felony if the person has been convicted of a class 1 felony. It is a class 2 felony to commit an assault with intent to injure while 18-8-206 (1) (b) attempting to escape from confinement for conviction of a felony other than a class 1 felony. If a person who is being held or charged with but not convicted of 18-8-206 (1) (c) a felony attempts to escape and assaults another intentionally with a deadly weapon, or another means of force likely to produce injury, he commits a class 3 felony. If a person in custody is charged with, held for, or convicted of a 18-8-206 (1) (d) misdemeanor or petty offense, and attempts to escape and assaults another intentionally with a deadly weapon or another means of force likely to produce injury, he commits a class 3 felony. 285. Holding hostages. If, while escaping from lawful custody or 18-8-207 confinement, a person holds another hostage by force or threat, he commits a class 2 felony. 286. Escape. It is a class 2 felony to knowingly escape confinement 18-8-208 (1) following conviction of a class 1 or 2 felony. If a person who has been convicted of a felony other than a class 1 18-8-208 (2) or class 2 felony escapes from custody or confinement, he commits a class 3 felony. If a person has been charged but not convicted of a felony and he 18-8-208 (3) escapes confinement, he commits a class 4 felony. A person who has been confined pursuant to the criminal insanity 18-8-208 (6) (c) law commits a class 5 felony if he escapes his confinement and travels outside of the state of Colorado. A person commits a class 5 felony if he escapes while in custody or 18-8-208 (8) confinement pursuant to the "Uniform Extradition Act." Escape while confined pursuant to insanity statute (article 8, title 16, 18-8-208 (6) (a) C.R.S.) if charged with a misdemeanor at the proceeding in which person was committed is a class 1 misdemeanor. Escape while confined pursuant to insanity statute (article 8, title 16, 18-8-208 (6) (b) C.R.S.) if charged with a felony at the proceeding in which person

was committed is a class 1 misdemeanor.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation	
	Escape while in custody or confinement following conviction of a misdemeanor or petty offense or violation of municipal ordinance is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-208 (4)	
287.	Attempt to escape. If a person who is in custody or confinement following the conviction of a felony attempts to escape, he commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-208.1 (1)	
	If a person, while in custody or confinement and held for or charged with but not convicted of a felony, attempts to escape from the custody or confinement, he commits a class 5 felony.	18-8-208.1 (2)	
288.	Persons in custody or confinement for unclassified offenses. A person who is in custody or confinement for a felony offense which is unclassified and escapes commits a class 5 felony.	18-8-210	
289.	Riots in detention facilities. A person who engages with two or more other persons in violent conduct, using a deadly weapon, or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or represents that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon which creates grave danger and obstructs performance of institutional functions, commits a class 3 felony.	18-8-211 (2) (a)	
	A person confined in any correctional institution commits a class 5 felony if, during a riot, he intentionally disobeys an order to move, disperse, or refrain from specified activities.	18-8-211 (3)	
290.	Violation of bail bond conditions. If a person has been accused of a felony and is released on bail bond, he commits a class 6 felony if he knowingly fails to appear for trial or if he knowingly violates the condition of the bail bond.	18-8-212 (1)	
	Violation of bail bond conditions is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-212 (2)	
291.	Unauthorized residency by parolee or probationer from another state. A probationer or parolee from another state who, in order to stay in the state, is required to have permission of the administrator of the Interstate Compact for Parolee Supervision, and does not receive such approval, commits a class 5 felony.	18-8-213 (2)	
Bribery and Corrupt Influences			
292.	<b>Bribery</b> . A class 3 felony is committed if a person offers a pecuniary benefit to a public official with the intent to influence some action,	18-8-302 (3)	

or if he is a public official and accepts a bribe.

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 293. Compensation for official behavior. A person commits a class 6 18-8-303 (1) felony if he accepts compensation for having, as a public servant, given a decision, opinion, recommendation, or vote favorable to another or for having otherwise exercised a discretion in his favor, or if he offers compensation for such a favor. 294. Soliciting unlawful compensation. Soliciting 18-8-304 unlawful compensation is a class 2 misdemeanor. 295. Trading in public office. Trading in public office is a class 1 18-8-305 (3) misdemeanor. 296. Attempt to influence a public servant. Any person who attempts to 18-8-306 influence any public servant by means of deceit, threat of violence, or economic reprisal commits a class 4 felony. 297. Designation of supplier prohibited. Any public servant who 18-8-307 (4) requires or directs a bidder or contractor to deal with a particular person in procuring goods or services required in submitting a bid to or fulfilling a contract with any government commits a class 6 felony. 298. Failing to disclose a conflict of interest. Failure to disclose conflict 18-8-308 (3) of interest by a public servant is a class 2 misdemeanor. **Abuse of Public Office** 299. Misuse of official information. Any public servant, in 18-8-402 (2) contemplation of official action by himself or in reliance on information to which he has access in his official capacity and which has not been made public, commits a class 6 felony if he: (1) acquires a pecuniary interest in any property, transaction, or enterprise which may be affected by such information or official action; or (2) speculates or wagers on the basis of such information or official action; or (3) aids, advises, or encourages another to do any of the foregoing with intent to confer on any person a special pecuniary benefit. 300. Official oppression. Official oppression is a class 2 misdemeanor. 18-8-403 (2) 301. First degree official misconduct. First degree official misconduct 18-8-404 (2) is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
302. Issuing a false certificate. A public servant who is authorized to make and issue official certificates or other official written instruments commits a class 6 felony if he makes and issues such an instrument containing a statement which he knows is false.	18-8-406
303. Embezzlement of public property. A class 5 felony is committed when a public servant converts public moneys or properties to his own use or to any use other than the public use as authorized by law.	18-8-407 (2)
Perjury and Related Offenses	
304. <i>Perjury in the first degree</i> . If a person makes a materially false statement under oath in any official proceeding, he commits perjury in the first degree, which is a class 4 felony.	18-8-502 (3)
305. Perjury in the second degree. Perjury in the second degree is a class I misdemeanor.	18-8-503 (2)
Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings	
306. <b>Bribe - receiving by a witness.</b> A witness accepting any benefit for the purpose of influencing his presence or testimony at an official proceeding commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-603 (1)
307. <b>Bribing a juror.</b> A person who attempts to influence a juror's decision by offering or conferring any benefit upon the juror commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-606 (2)
308. <b>Bribe - receiving by a juror</b> . Any juror who accepts any benefit for the purpose of influencing his vote commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-607 (2)
309. <i>Intimidating a juror</i> . A person commits a class 4 felony, if he attempts to influence a juror's vote by use of threat of harm or injury to any person or property.	18-8-608 (2)
310. Jury tampering. Jury tampering in any class 1 felony trial is a class 4 felony.	18-8-609 (2)
Knowing participation in the fraudulent processing or selection of jurors or prospective jurors or attempting to communicate with or influence jurors other than as a part of the official trial proceedings is a class 5 felony.	18-8-609 (2)
311. Tampering with physical evidence. Tampering with physical evidence is a class 6 felony.	18-8-610 (3)

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
312. Simulating the legal process. Simulating the legal process is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-611 (2)
313. <i>Failure to obey a juror summons</i> . Failure to obey a juror summons is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-612 (2)
314. Juror questionnaire. Willful misrepresentation of material fact on a juror questionnaire is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-613 (2)
315. Harassment of a juror by an employer. Willful harassment of a juror is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-614 (2)
Victims and Witnesses Protection	
316. Bribing a witness or victim. A person commits a class 4 felony when he offers or confers any benefit upon a witness or victim, in any official proceeding, members of the witness or victim's family, or persons in close relationship to or residing in the same household with a witness or victim in an attempt to influence that witness or victim.	18-8-703 (2)
317. <i>Intimidating a witness or victim</i> . If, in an attempt to influence a witness or victim, a person threatens harm or injury to any person or property, he commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-704 (2)
318. Aggravated intimidation of a witness or victim. If, in an attempt to influence a witness or victim, a person either: a) is armed with a deadly weapon and intends, if resisted, to kill, maim, or wound any person; or b) knowingly wounds any person or puts any person in a reasonable fear of death or bodily injury, he commits a class 3 felony.	18-8-705 (3)
319. <b>Retaliation against a witness or victim</b> . A person who intentionally inflicts harm or injury upon any person or property as retaliation for testimony given in any official proceeding commits a class 3 felony.	18-8-706 (2)
320. Retaliation against a juror. If an individual uses a threat, act of harassment, or act of harm or injury upon any person or property, which action is directed to or committed upon a juror who has served for a criminal or civil trial involving the individual or a person or persons on whose behalf the individual is acting, or upon a member of the juror's family, an individual in close relationship to the juror, or an individual residing in the same household with the juror, as retaliation or retribution against the juror, he commits a class 3 felony.	18-8-706.5 (2)

321. Tampering with a witness or victim. A person commits a class 4 felony if he attempts to influence a victim or witness without bribery or threats.

18-8-707 (2)

### Offenses Relating to Use of Force by Peace Officers

322. Duty to report use of force by peace officers. Failure of a peace officer to report use of force by another peace officer is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-8-802 (1) (c)

# CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC PEACE, ORDER, AND DECENCY

### **Public Peace and Order**

323. *Inciting riot*. Any person who incites, urges, instructs, or signals a group of five or more persons to engage in a riot and injury to a person or damage to property results therefrom commits a class 5 felony.

Inciting riot, if no injury to person or property is a class 1 18-9-102 (3) misdemeanor.

324. Arming rioters. If a person supplies a deadly weapon or destructive device for use in a riot, or teaches another to use such weapon or device in a riot, he commits a class 4 felony.

18-9-103 (2)

325. Engaging in a riot. If, in the course of rioting, a person employs a deadly weapon or destructive device or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or if in the course of rioting, the actor represents verbally or otherwise that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon, he commits a class 4 felony.

18-9-104 (1)

Engaging in a riot without a deadly weapon is a class 2 misdemeanor.

18-9-104 (1)

326. *Disobedience of public safety orders*. Disobedience of public safety orders under riot conditions is a class 3 misdemeanor.

18-9-105

327. **Disorderly conduct.** Discharging a firearm in a public place or displaying deadly weapon in manner calculated to alarm is a class 2 misdemeanor.

18-9-106 (3)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
	Disorderly conduct - fighting with another in a public place is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-106 (3)
328.	Obstructing highway or other passageway. Obstructing highway or other passageway is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-107 (3)
329.	Disrupting lawful assembly. Disrupting lawful assembly is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-108 (2)
330.	Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions. Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-109 (5)
331.	<b>Public buildings.</b> Violation of the provisions of section 18-9-110 regarding public buildings — trespass, interference is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-110 (8)
332.	Harassment - stalking. Stalking is a class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense if such offense occurs within seven years of the date of a prior conviction for stalking.	18-9-111 (5) (a.5)
	Stalking is a class 4 felony when, at the time of the offense, there was a temporary or permanent restraining order, injunction, or condition of bond, probation, or parole or any other court order in effect against such person prohibiting the stalking behavior	18-9-111 (5) (b)
	Stalking is a class 5 felony for a first offense.	18-9-111 (5) (a)
	Harassment with the intent to intimidate or harass another person because of that person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-111 (2)
	Harassment is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-111 (2)
333.	Desecration of venerated objects. Desecration of place of worship or burial of human remains is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-113 (1) (b)
	Desecration of venerated objects is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-113 (1) (a)
334.	Hindering transportation. Hindering transportation is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-114
335.	Endangering public transportation. If a person tampers with a facility of public transportation intentionally to cause damage which would result in possible bodily harm or death, or intends to commit a crime on the public conveyance or threatens anyone with a deadly weapon on a public conveyance, he or she commits a class 3 felony.	18-9-115 (5)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
336.	Violation of a restraining order related to public conveyances. Violation of a restraining order related to public conveyances is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-115.5
337.	<b>Vehicular eluding</b> . Vehicular eluding which results in death to another person is a class 3 felony.	18-9-116.5
	Any person who attempts to elude a peace officer while operating a motor vehicle, and which results in bodily injury to another person, commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-116.5
	Any person who, while operating a motor vehicle, knowingly eludes or attempts to elude a peace officer also operating a motor vehicle, and who operates the vehicle in a reckless manner, commits a class 5 felony when no bodily injury or death occurs.	18-9-116.5
338.	Unlawful conduct on public property. Violation of any order, rule, or regulation issued by any officer or agency having the power of control, management, or supervision of a public building or public property that is reasonably necessary for the administration, protection, and maintenance of such public building and property is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-117 (3) (b)
	Unlawful conduct on public property is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-117 (3)
339.	Firearms, explosives, or incendiary devices in facilities of public transportation. A person commits a class 6 felony if, without legal authority, he has any loaded firearm or explosive or incendiary device in his possession in, or carries, or brings any of such items into, any facility of public transportation.	18-9-118
340.	Failure to leave premises upon request of a peace officer. Any person who barricades or refuses police entry to any premises through use or threat of force, fails to leave upon request by a peace officer outside the structure, and holds another person hostage with use of a deadly weapon commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-119 (5)
	Any person who barricades or refuses police entry to any premises through use or threat of force and fails to leave upon request by a peace officer outside the structure, and holds a hostage by feigning possession of a deadly weapon commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-119 (7)
	Failure or refusal to leave premises or property through use of or threatened use of force after being requested to do so by a peace officer or holding another person hostage during the same episode; recklessly or knowingly causing a peace officer to believe that he possesses a deadly weapon is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-119 (4)

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# C.R.S. Citation

	Barricading or refusing police entry to any premises or property or failing to leave any premises or property when requested to do so by a peace officer and, in the same criminal episode, knowingly holding another person hostage or confining or detaining such person without his consent is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-119 (3)
	Barricading or refusing police entry to any premises or property through use of or threatened use of force, or, knowingly refusing or failing to leave any premises or property upon the request of a peace officer is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-119 (2)
341.	Terrorist training activities. Any person who teaches, demonstrates, practices with, or is instructed in the use, application, or making of firearms, explosive or incendiary devices, or techniques capable of causing injury or death and who knows that the same will be used in the furtherance of a civil disorder commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-120 (2)
342.	<b>Ethnic intimidation.</b> Ethnic intimidation is a class 4 felony if the offender is physically aided or abetted by one or more other persons during the commission of the offense.	18-9-121 (3)
	Knowingly causing bodily injury to another person because of that person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry. or national origin constitutes a class 5 felony.	18-9-121 (3)
	Placing another person in fear of imminent lawless action directed at that person or that person's property while knowing that such words or conduct will likely produce bodily injury to that person or that person's property; or knowingly causing damage to or destruction to another person's property because of that person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-121 (3)
343.	Preventing passage to and from a health care facility. Knowingly obstructing, detaining, hindering, impeding, or blocking another person's entry to or exit from a health care facility is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-122 (2)
	Knowingly approaching another person within 8 feet of that person, without consent, for the purpose of passing information to, displaying a sign to, or engaging in oral protest, education, or counseling with that person within a radius of 100 feet from any entrance to a health care facility is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-122 (3)
344.	Hazing. Hazing is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-124

# **Cruelty to Animals**

345.	Cruelty to animals. A second or subsequent conviction of aggravated cruelty to animals is a class 5 felony.	18-9-202 (2)(c)
	A second or subsequent conviction of cruelty to animals is a class 6 felony.	18-9-202 (2)(b) (II)
	Aggravated cruelty to animals is a class 6 felony.	18-9-202 (2)(c)
	Cruelty to animals is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-202 (2) (a)
346.	Animal fighting - penalty. Any person committing a second or subsequent violation commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-204 (2)
347.	Killing animals in contest. Any person or association of persons who advertise, conduct, or otherwise promote any contest the object of which is the fighting of dogs for monetary gain or entertainment commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-204 (2)
348.	Unlawful ownership of dangerous dog. Any person who owns a dangerous dog when the dog causes the death of a person commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-204.5 (3) (d)
	Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon a person is a class 6 felony for a second or subsequent violation.	18-9-204.5 (3) (c)
	Ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog inflicts serious bodily injury to another person is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-204.5 (3) (c)
	A second or subsequent violation of ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon another person is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-204.5 (3) (b)
	A second or subsequent violation of ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog injures or destroys any domestic animal is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-204.5 (3) (e) (II)
	Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon any other person is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-204.5 (3) (b)
	Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog injures or destroys any domestic animal is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-204.5 (3) (e) (I)
349.	Unauthorized release of an animal. Unauthorized release of an animal is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-206 (2)

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 18-9-207 350. Tampering or drugging of livestock. Tampering or drugging of livestock is a class 1 misdemeanor. **Offenses Involving Communications** 351. Wiretapping and eavesdropping devices prohibited. Any person 18-9-302 who possesses instruments or devices for wiretapping or eavesdropping with intent to unlawfully use or employ such devices commits a class 5 felony upon a second or subsequent offense. Possessing devices used for wiretapping or eavesdropping is a class 18-9-302 2 misdemeanor. 352. Wiretapping prohibited. Wiretapping that does not involve a 18-9-303 (2) cordless phone is a class 6 felony. Wiretapping of a cordless phone is a class 1 misdemeanor. 18-9-303 (2) 18-9-304 (2) 353. Eavesdropping prohibited. Eavesdropping is a class 6 felony. 354. Obstruction of telephone or telegraph service. Obstruction of 18-9-306.5 (2) telephone or telegraph service is a class 1 misdemeanor. 355. Abuse of telephone and telegraph service. Abuse of telephone and 18-9-306 (1) telegraph service is a class 3 misdemeanor. 356. Telecommunications crime. A person who knowingly uses cloning 18-9-309 (2) (b) equipment to create a cloned cellular phone commits a class 4 felony. A second or subsequent violation of knowingly cloning equipment 18-9-309 (2.5) to create a cloned cellular phone is a class 4 felony. A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she knowingly uses 18-9-309 (4) (a) cloning equipment to: intercept signals, including signals transmitted to or from a cellular phone, telecommunications provider and persons using telecommunications services, or between persons using telecommunications services; or create a cellular phone. A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she aids, abets, advises, 18-9-309 (4) (b) or encourages one or more persons who engage in the activities described in section 18-9-309 (4) (a). who makes, possesses, or uses illegal 18-9-309 (2.5) telecommunications equipment, commits a class 6 felony for a second or subsequent violation within five years of a previous

violation.

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation Make, possess, or use illegal telecommunications equipment is a 18-9-309 (2) class 3 misdemeanor. 357. Unlawful use of information. Any person who, having obtained 18-9-310 information pursuant to a court order for wiretapping or eavesdropping, knowingly uses, publishes, or divulges the information to any person or in any manner not authorized by law commits a class 6 felony. 358. Peace officer personal information on the internet. It is a class 1 18-9-313 (3) misdemeanor to knowingly make available on the internet personal information about a peace officer if the dissemination of the information poses an imminent and serious threat to the peace officer's safety or the safety of the officer's immediate family.

# CRIMINAL CODE — GAMBLING

#### Gambling

Gain	oning	
359.	<b>Professional gambling.</b> A person who engages in professional gambling and is a repeated gambling offender commits a class 5 felony.	18-10-103 (2)
	Engaging in professional gambling — first offense — is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-10-103 (2)
360.	Possession of gambling devices. Possession of gambling devices by a repeating gambling offender is a class 6 felony.	18-10-105 (2)
	Possession of gambling device or record is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-10-105 (2)
361.	Gambling information. Any person who knowingly transmits or receives gambling information commits a class 6 felony if he is a repeating gambling offender.	18-10-106 (1)
	Transmitting or receiving gambling information is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-10-106 (1)
362.	Gambling premises. A repeating gambling offender who maintains gambling premises commits a class 6 felony.	18-10-107 (3)
	Maintaining gambling premises is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-10-107 (3)

# CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING DISLOYALTY

#### Treason and Related Offenses

- 363. *Treason*. A person commits the class 1 felony of treason if he levies war against the state of Colorado or adheres to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort.
- 364. *Insurrection*. Any person who intentionally, by force, resists the execution of state law or engages or participates with any armed force to invade the state, commits the class 5 felony of insurrection.

# Anarchy — Sedition

- 365. Advocating overthrow of government. Anyone who advocates the destruction or overthrow of the government of the United State or of Colorado by violent force or action commits sedition, which is a class 5 felony.
- 366. Inciting destruction of life or property. Any person who advocates the unlawful destruction of private or public property by the use of physical force, or the unlawful injury of any person, or the unlawful taking of human life, as a policy or course of conduct, under circumstances constituting a clear and present danger that violent action will result therefrom, commits a class 6 felony.
- 367. Membership in anarchistic and seditious associations. Any person who is a member of an unlawful organization which advocates violent and forceful change in the state of Colorado or in the United States commits a class 5 felony.
- 368. *Mutilation contempt of flag*. Mutilation contempt of flag is a 18-11-204 (3) class 3 misdemeanor.

# CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATING TO FIREARMS AND WEAPONS

#### Unlawful Possession and Use of Firearms and Weapons

369. Possessing a dangerous or illegal weapon. A person who knowingly possesses a dangerous weapon commits a class 4 felony for a second violation and for each subsequent violation.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
	A person who knowingly possesses a dangerous weapon commits a class 5 felony.	18-12-102 (3)
	Possession of an illegal weapon is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-102 (4)
370.	<b>Possession of a defaced firearm</b> . Possession of a defaced firearm is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-103
371.	Defacing a firearm. Defacing a firearm is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-104
372.	Carrying a concealed weapon. Unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-105 (1)
373.	<b>Prohibited use of weapons.</b> Prohibited use of weapons is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-106 (1)
374.	Use of stun guns. The use of a stun gun in the commission of a criminal offense is a class 5 felony.	18-12-106.5
375.	Second offense. Any person who has within five years previously been convicted of possessing an illegal weapon, possessing a defaced firearm, unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon, or using a weapon in a prohibited manner, shall upon conviction for a second or subsequent offense be guilty of a class 5 felony.	18-12-107
376.	Illegal discharge of a firearm. Illegal discharge of a firearm is a class 5 felony.	18-12-107.5 (3)
377.	Possession of weapons by previous offenders. A second or subsequent offense of possession of a weapon by a person who has previously been convicted of or adjudicated for a felony and when the weapon is a dangerous weapon or when the conviction was for or the adjudication was based on an offense involving burglary, arson, or any felony involving the use of force or the use of a deadly weapon is a class 4 felony.	18-12-108 (5)
	Possession of a weapon by a previous offender subsequent to the offender's conviction for a felony, or for conspiracy or attempt to commit a felony, is a class 5 felony when the weapon is a dangerous weapon.	18-12-108 (2) (b)
	Possession of a weapon by a previous offender subsequent to the offender's conviction for a felony, or for conspiracy or attempt to commit a felony, is a class 5 felony when the previous conviction was for burglary, arson, or any felony involving the use of force or a deadly weapon.	18-12-108 (2) (c)

Possession of a weapon by a previous offender subsequent to the person's adjudication for a felony, or for attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony, is a class 5 felony when the weapon is a dangerous weapon.

18-12-108 (4) (b)

Possession of a weapon by a previous offender subsequent to the offender's adjudication for a felony, or for conspiracy or attempt to commit a felony, is a class 5 felony when the previous adjudication was for burglary, arson, or any felony involving the use of force or a deadly weapon.

18-12-108 (4) (c)

A person who knowingly possesses, uses, or carries a firearm or any other weapon subsequent to the person's conviction for attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony commits a class 6 felony.

18-12-108 (2) (a)

A person who knowingly possesses, uses, or carries a firearm or any other weapon subsequent to the person's adjudication for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a felony, commits a class 6 felony.

18-12-108 (4) (a)

378. Possession of handguns by juveniles. Possession of any handgun by a person who has not attained the age of 18 years is a class 5 felony for a second or subsequent offense.

18-12-108.5 (1) (c)

(II)

Illegal possession of a handgun by a juvenile is a class 2 misdemeanor.

18-12-108.5 (1) (c) (I)

379. Unlawfully providing a handgun to a juvenile or permitting a juvenile to possess a handgun. Any person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly provides a handgun to any person under the age of 18, or any person who knows of such juvenile's possession of a handgun and fails to make reasonable efforts to prevent such possession, commits unlawfully providing a handgun to a juvenile or permitting a juvenile to possess a handgun, a class 4 felony.

18-12-108.7 (1) (b)

Any person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly provides a handgun to a juvenile or who permits a juvenile to possess a handgun, even though the person is aware of a substantial risk that such juvenile will use a handgun to commit a felony offense, or who fails to make reasonable efforts to prevent the commission of the offense, commits the crime of unlawfully providing or permitting a juvenile to possess a handgun, a class 4 felony.

18-12-108.7 (2) (b)

Providing a firearm other than a handgun to a juvenile without the consent of the juvenile's parent or guardian is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-12-108.7 (3)

380. Explosives or incendiary devices - chemical, biological, or 18-12-109 (4) radiological weapons. Any person who knowingly uses, gives, mails, or sends such devices in the commission of or attempt to commit a felony commits a class 2 felony. A person who knowingly possesses, controls, manufactures, gives, 18-12-109 (2.5) mails, or sends such weapons commits a class 3 felony. 18-12-109 (5.5) A person who removes any chemical, biological or radiological weapon from the place where it is lawfully kept without the consent of the lawful possessor commits a class 3 felony. A person who possesses parts of such weapons commits a class 3 18-12-109 (6.5) felony. Any person who knowingly possesses or controls an explosive or 18-12-109 (2) incendiary device commits a class 4 felony. Any person who removes any explosive or incendiary device from the 18-12-109 (5) premises of a lawful possessor without his consent, commits a class 4 felony. Any person who possesses any explosive or incendiary parts commits 18-12-109 (6) a class 4 felony. Any person who possesses a valid permit issued under the provisions 18-12-109 (8) of article 7, title 9, C.R.S., or an employee of a permittee acting within the scope of his employment, who knowingly dispenses, distributes, or sells explosive or incendiary devices to a person not authorized to possess or control such devices, commits a class 4 felony. 381. Possession of explosives. Any person who manufacturers or 18-12-109 (7) possesses or who gives, mails, sends, or causes to be sent any false, facsimile, or hoax explosive or incendiary device or chemical, biological, or radiological weapon to another person or places any such purported explosive or incendiary device or chemical, biological, or radiological weapon in or upon any real or personal property commits a class 5 felony. 382. Unlawful purchase of firearms. Any person who knowingly 18-12-111 (1) purchases or otherwise obtains a firearm on behalf of or for transfer to a person who the transferor knows or reasonably should know to be ineligible to possess a firearm commits a class 4 felony.

# CRIMINAL CODE — MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES

# Miscellaneous Offenses

383.	Abuse of corpse. Abuse of corpse is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-13-101 (2)
384.	<b>Dueling.</b> Persons who by agreement engage in a fight with deadly weapons commit dueling, which is a class 4 felony.	18-13-104 (2)
385.	Criminal libel. It is a class 6 felony to publish or disseminate any statement or object tending to blacken the memory of one who is dead, or to impeach the reputation or expose the natural defects of one who is alive, exposing him to public hatred, contempt, or ridicule.	18-13-105 (3)
386.	Interference with persons with disabilities. Interference with persons with disabilities is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-13-107 (4)
387.	Removal of timber from state lands. Removal of timber from state lands without lawful authority is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-13-108
388,	Firing woods or prairie. Any person who, without lawful authority and knowingly, recklesssly, and with criminal negligence sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairie, or grounds of any description, other than his or her own, or who, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence permits a fire, set or caused to be set by such person, to pass from his or her grounds to the injury of any other person commits a class 6 felony when he or she knows or reasonably should know that he or she violates any applicable order, rule, or regulation lawfully issued by a governmental authority that prohibits, bans, restricts, or otherwise regulates fires during periods of extreme fire hazard and that is designed to promote the safety of persons and property.	18-13-109 (2) (a)
	Firing of woods or prairie is a class 2 misdemeanor	18-13-109
<b>38</b> 9.	Intentionally setting wildfire. It is a class 3 felony to intentionally set a wildfire	18-13-109.5 (2)
390.	Purchases of copper or copper alloy, aluminum, or magnesium. Violation of the provisions of, or providing false information pursuant to section 18-13-111, regarding purchases of copper or copper alloy, aluminum, or magnesium is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-13-111 (3)
391.	Hazardous wastes violations. Any person who abandons a vehicle containing hazardous wastes or intentionally spills such wastes on a street, highway, or public or private property without consent, commits a class 4 felony.	18-13-112 (3)

392. Violation concerning sale of secondhand property. Upon a second 18-13-114 (6) (a) or subsequent conviction within a three-year period, any dealer in secondhand property who fails to make record of a sale exceeding thirty dollars, to deliver such record to local law enforcement agencies, or to retain such record for a one-year period commits a class 5 felony. Failure of secondhand dealer to keep records of each sale or trade of 18-13-114 (6) (a) secondhand property or failure to maintain required information pursuant to such sale is a class 1 misdemeanor. Trading with a secondhand dealer, or any secondhand dealer who 18-13-114 (6) (b) knowingly gives false information pursuant to information required by section 18-13-114 (2) is a class 1 misdemeanor. Violation of the provisions of subsection (8) of section 18-13-114 18-13-114 (8) regarding the sale or trade of secondhand merchandise is a class 3 misdemeanor. 393. Notice. Violation of the provisions of subsection (1) of section 18-13-18-13-115 (3) 115 by a secondhand dealer or operator of a flea market is a class 3 misdemeanor. 394. Sales tax license. Violation of any of the provisions of subsection (1) 18-13-116 (2) of section 18-13-116 regarding sales tax licenses required of secondhand dealers is a class 3 misdemeanor. 395. Record of sales. Violation of any of the provisions of subsection (1) 18-13-117 (2) of section 18-13-117 regarding the requirement of secondhand dealers to keep records of sales is a class 3 misdemeanor. 396. Abuse of property insurance. Abuse of property insurance is a class 18-13-119.5 (5) 2 misdemeanor. 397. Transport, storage, or usage of drip gasoline. Transport, storage, or 18-13-120 (4) usage of drip gasoline by unauthorized agents is a class 2 misdemeanor. 398. Unlawful use of gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB). The knowingly 18-13-123 (5) unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, sale, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or sell GHB or their immediate chemical precursors or analogs or to knowingly cause or attempt to cause any other person to unknowingly consume or receive the direct administration of GHB or ketamine or the immediate precursors or chemical analogs for such substances is a class 2 felony if the violation is subsequent to a prior conviction for such a violation.

#### **Elements of Offense**

#### C.R.S. Citation

It is a class 3 felony to knowingly manufacture, distribute, dispense, sell, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or sell GHB or to knowingly cause or attempt to cause any other person to unknowingly consume or receive the direct administration of GHB or ketamine or the immediate precursors or chemical analogs for either substance.

18-13-123 (5)

399 Dissemination of false information to obtain hospital admittance or care. Knowingly providing false identifying information for the purpose of either obtaining admittance to, or health services from, a hospital, or evading an obligation to a hospital for services provided is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-13-124 (2)

# CRIMINAL CODE — MAKING, FINANCING, COLLECTION OF LOANS

# Offenses — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans

400.	Extortionate extension of credit. Any agreement between a creditor and a debtor to the effect that delay or failure in making repayment for extension of credit will result in the use of extortionate means of collection results in extortionate extension of credit, which is a class 4
	felony.

18-15-102

401. Collection of extensions of credit by extortionate means. Any person who uses extortionate means to collect any extension of credit commits a class 4 felony.

18-15-107 (2)

402. Financing extortionate extensions of credit. Any person advancing money or property to another whom he reasonably suspects will use such money or property for the purpose of making an extortionate extension of credit commits a class 5 felony.

18-15-105

403. *Criminal usury*. Any person who knowingly charges, takes, or receives any money or other property as a loan finance charge where the charge exceeds an annual percentage rate of forty-five percent or the equivalent for a longer or shorter period commits a class 6 felony.

18-15-104 (1)

404. *Financing criminal usury*. Any person who finances criminal usury commits a class 6 felony.

18-15-106

405. **Records of criminal usury**. Any person who possesses or conceals records of criminally serious transactions with intent to aid, assist, or facilitate criminal usury commits a class 6 felony.

18-15-108 (1)

406. **Loan finders.** Violation of the provisions of section 18-15-109 (4) regarding loan finders is a class 1 misdemeanor.

### CRIMINAL CODE — PURCHASES OF VALUABLE ARTICLES

#### Offenses Related to Purchases of Valuable Articles

407 Violation of "Purchase of Valuable Articles" statute. Any person who violates the provisions of article 16 of title 18, concerning the purchase and sale of valuable articles, or who knowingly gives false information regarding the seller of a valuable article commits a class 6 felony.

# CRIMINAL CODE — COLORADO ORGANIZED CRIME CONTROL ACT

#### Colorado Organized Crime Control Act

408. Racketeering activities. It is a class 2 felony to knowingly invest proceeds from a pattern of racketeering activity or collection of an unlawful debt in real property or any enterprise, to participate in racketeering activities, or to conspire to participate in racketeering activities. (The penalty provisions for racketeering activities are contained in section 18-17-105 (1)).

# CRIMINAL CODE — Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992

#### Unlawful Use of a Controlled Substance

409. Unlawful use of a controlled substance. Any person who uses any controlled substance, except its lawful administration for bona fide medical needs, commits a class 5 felony in the case of a schedule I or II controlled substance.

Unlawful use of a controlled substance listed in schedule III, IV, or V 18-18-404 (1) (b) of part 3 of article 22 of title 12 is a class 1 misdemeanor.

#### Unlawful Distribution, Manufacturing, Dispensing, Sale, or Possession

410. Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or 18-18-405 (2) (a) possession. It is a class 2 felony to dispense, sell, or distribute a (II)schedule I or II controlled substance, or to conspire with or induce another to undertake such activity when the offense is committed subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory. It is unlawful to manufacture, dispense, sell, possess, or distribute a 18-18-405 controlled substance, and it is a class 3 felony: if a person is convicted on a first offense for such activity in the (2) (a) (I) case of schedule I or II controlled substances; or if the offense is committed subsequent to a prior conviction of (2) (b) (II) the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory for such activity in the case of schedule II controlled substances. It is unlawful to manufacture, dispense, sell, possess, or distribute a 18-18-405 controlled substance, and it is a class 4 felony: if the violation is based on the possession of a controlled (2)(a)(I)substance listed in schedule II; or if a person is convicted of a first offense for such activity in the (2) (b) (I) case of schedule III controlled substances; or when the offense is committed subsequent to a prior (2) (c) (II)conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory for such activity in the case of schedule IV controlled substances. It is unlawful to manufacture, dispense, sell, possess, or distribute a 18-18-405 controlled substance, and it is a class 5 felony: if a person is convicted of a first offense for such activity in the (2) (c) (I)case of schedule IV controlled substances; or if the offense is committed subsequent to a prior conviction of (2) (d) (II)the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory for such activity in the case of schedule V controlled substances. Unlawful distribution of controlled substances listed in schedule V of 18-18-405 (2) (d)

(I)

part 2 of article 18 of title 18 is a class 1 misdemeanor.

**Elements of Offense** 

C.R.S. Citation

411. *Flunitrazepam.* The knowing unlawful manufacture, dispensing, sale, distribution, possession, or possession with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute flunitrazepam or to induce, attempt to induce or conspire with one or more other persons to manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute, possess or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute flunitrazepam is a class 2 felony if the violation is committed subsequent to a prior conviction for a violation involving flunitrazepam.

18-18-405 (2.5) (a)

It is a class 3 felony for any person to knowingly manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute, possess, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute flunitrazepam or to induce, attempt to induce, or conspire with one or more other persons to manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute, possess, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell or distribute flunitrazepam.

18-18-405 (2.5) (a)

# Offenses Relating to Marijuana

412. Offenses relating to marijuana. The following offenses involving marijuana or marijuana concentrate are class 3 felonies:

18-18-406

a conviction, subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory, of dispensing (with consideration) over one ounce of marijuana by a person age 18 or over to a person age 15 to 17, or any amount of marijuana concentrate (with or without consideration) to a person under age 18, or dispensing any amount of marijuana (with or without consideration) by a person age 18 or over to a person under age 15;

(7) (c)

• a conviction, subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory, for cultivating, growing, producing, processing, or manufacturing marijuana or its concentrate on land owned or controlled by the person, or allowing these activities on his land; and

(8) (a) (II) (B)

• a conviction, subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory, for manufacturing, dispensing, selling, possessing, or distributing marijuana or its concentrate.

(8) (b) (III) (B)

The following offenses involving marijuana or marijuana concentrate are class 4 felonies:

18-18-406

•	a conviction, subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory, for possession of eight or more ounces of marijuana or any amount of marijuana concentrate;	(4) (b) (II)
•	an initial conviction of dispensing (with consideration) over one ounce of marijuana by a person aged 18 or over to a person aged 15 to 17 or any amount of marijuana concentrate (with or without consideration) to a person under age 18;	(7) (a)
•	an initial conviction of dispensing any amount of marijuana (with or without consideration) by a person aged 18 or over to a person under age 15;	(7) (b)
•	an initial conviction of cultivating, growing, producing, processing, or manufacturing marijuana or its concentrate on land owned or controlled by the person or allowing such activities on his land;	(8) (a) (II) (A)
•	an initial conviction of manufacturing, dispensing, selling, possessing, or distributing marijuana or its concentrate.	(8) (b) (III) (A)
	following offenses relating to marijuana or marijuana concentrate lass 5 felonies:	18-18-406
•	a conviction, subsequent to a prior conviction of the same offense in any U.S. state or U.S. territory, for possession of more than one ounce but less than eight ounces of marijuana;	(4) (a) (II)
•	an initial conviction for possession of eight ounces or more of marijuana or any amount of marijuana concentrate.	(4) (b) (I)
	ession of more than one ounce of marihuana but less than eight es is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-18-406 (4) (a) (I)
	ng to honor written promise to appear for possessing one ounce ss of marihuana is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-18-406 (2)
regis	ical use of marijuana. Violating provisions relating to the try of patients authorized to engage in the medical use of juana is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-18-406.3 (2) (a)
for subs	ined in any detention facility. Any person ined in any detention facility in this state commits a class 5 felony a second or subsequent violation where both the initial and equent violations involved possessing more than one ounce of huana.	18-18-406.5 (1)

413.

414.

Any person confined in any detention facility in this state who possesses or uses up to eight ounces of marijuana commits a class 6 felony.

18-18-406.5 (1)

#### Other Violations

415. Money laundering — illegal investments. A person commits a class 3 felony if he knowingly or intentionally violates any of the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (d) of section 18-18-408 regarding money laundering or illegal investments pursuant to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992.

18-18-408

416. Property related to unlawful distribution or manufacture of controlled substances. Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-18-411 regarding keeping, maintaining, controlling, renting, or making available property for unlawful distribution or manufacture of controlled substances is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-18-411 (4)

417. Unlawful possession of materials to make methamphetamine and amphetamine. Any person who possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers with the intent to use such product to make any controlled substance commits a class 3 felony.

18-18-412.5 (3)

418. *Unlawful acts*. Violation of any of the unlawful acts listed in paragraphs (o) through (t) of section 18-18-414 (1) pursuant to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act is a class 4 felony.

18-18-414 (5)

419. *Fraud and deceit*. Violation of the provisions of section 18-18-415 regarding obtaining controlled substances by fraud or deceit is a class 4 felony if the violation is committed subsequent to a prior conviction for the same offense.

18-18-415 (2) (b)

Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-18-415 regarding obtaining a controlled substance by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge is a class 5 felony.

18-18-415 (2) (a)

420. Controlled substances — inducing consumption by fraudulent means. It is a class 4 felony when a person by means of fraud or misrepresentation, causes another to unknowingly consume any controlled substance.

18-18-416 (2)

421. *Imitation controlled substances*. Any person aged 18 or over who distributes an imitation controlled substance to a person under 18 after a previous conviction of the same charge commits a class 3 felony.

18-18-422 (2) (b)

(II)

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
The manufacture, distribution, or possession with intent to distribute an imitation controlled substance is a class 4 felony when the violation is committee subsequent to a prior conviction for the same offense.	18-18-422 (1) (b) (II)
Distribution of an imitation controlled substance by a person 18 or older to a person 18 or younger is a class 4 felony.	18-18-422 (2) (b) (I)
The manufacture, distribution, or possession with intent to distribute an imitation controlled substance is a class 5 felony.	18-18-422 (1) (b) (I)
422 <i>Imitation controlled substances</i> . Publication of any advertisement or solicitation in order to promote the distribution of imitation controlled substances is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-18-422 (3) (b)
423 Counterfeit substances. The knowing intent to manufacture, deliver, or possess or to intentionally make, distribute, or possess any equipment designed to reproduce a counterfeit controlled substance is a class 5 felony.	18-18-423 (3)
424. <i>Drug paraphernalia</i> . Manufacture, sale, or delivery of drug paraphernalia is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-18-429
425. Advertisement of drug paraphernalia. Advertisement of drug paraphernalia is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-18-430

# CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATED TO LIMITED GAMING

# Offenses Related to Limited Gaming

426.	Violation of taxation provisions. Any person who makes any false or fraudulent return in attempting to defeat or evade taxes imposed by the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-103 (1) (a)
	Any person who, twice or more within one year, fails to pay tax due within 30 days after the date due, or fails to file a return within 30 days after the date the return is due, pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-103 (1) (d)
	Any person who wilfully aids or assists in, or procures, counsels, or advises the preparation or presentation of a return, affidavit, claim, or other document which is fraudulent or false pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-103 (1) (e)
	Failure to pay tax due under the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the return is due is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-20-103 (1) (b)

Failure to file a return required by the Colorado Limited Gaming Act 18-20-103 (1) (c) within 30 days after the return is due is a class 1 misdemeanor. 427. False statement on application. Any person who knowingly makes 18-20-104 a false statement in any application for a license or who provides false or misleading information or who fails to keep books and records to substantiate receipts or expenses or who falsifies any books or records related to any transaction connected with limited card games or slot machines or who knowingly violates any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony. 428. Slot machines. Any violation of the provisions of section 18-20-105 18-20-105 (1) (1) regarding the requirements for shipping notices of slot machines commits a class 5 felony. 429. *Cheating*. Cheating at any limited gaming activity is a class 5 felony 18-20-106 (3) when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act and is a repeat gambling offender. Cheating at any limited gaming activity is a class 6 felony when the 18-20-106 (3) offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act. Cheating pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, by a person 18-20-106 (3) other than a licensee is a class 1 misdemeanor. 430. Fraudulent acts — gaming. Violation of any of the provisions of 18-20-107 (2) section 18-20-107 regarding fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Act and is a repeat gambling offender. Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-107 regarding 18-20-107 (2) fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act. Committing any fraudulent act pursuant to the Colorado Limited 18-20-107 (2) Gaming Act, by a person other than a licensee is a class 1 misdemeanor.

C.R.S. Citation

**Elements of Offense** 

431. Use of device for calculating probabilities. Any person who uses or possesses a device intended to project the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, analyze the probability of the occurrence of an event in the game or analyze the strategy for playing a game pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Act and is a repeat gambling offender.

18-20-108 (2)

Any person who uses or possesses a device intended to project the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, analyze the probability o the occurrence of an event in the game or analyze the strategy for playing a game pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Act.

18-20-108 (2)

Using a device for calculating probabilities pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act by a person other than a licensee is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-20-108 (2)

432. Counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens — unlawful coins or devices. Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-109 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens or unlawful coins or devices or the possession or unlawful devices, equipment, products or materials pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Act and is a repeat gambling offender.

18-20-109 (8)

Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-109 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens or unlawful coins or devices or the possession of unlawful devices, equipment, products or materials pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Act.

18-20-109 (8)

433. Cheating game and devices. Any person who knowingly conducts or allows any cheating or thieving game or conducts any game played with cards or a mechanical device which has been marked commits a class 5 felony when the person has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act and is a repeat gambling offender.

18-20-110 (2)

Any person who knowingly conducts or allows any cheating or thieving game or conducts any game played with cards or a mechanical device which has been marked commits a class 6 felony when the person has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act. 18-20-110 (2)

434. Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming. Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 18-20-111 regarding the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment or devices related to limited gaming commits a class 5 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act and is a repeat gambling offender.

18-20-111 (4)

Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 18-20-111 regarding the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment or devices related to limited gaming commits a class 6 felony when the offender has been issues a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.

18-20-111 (4)

Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act by a person other than a licensee is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-20-111 (4)

435. Unlawful entry by excluded and ejected persons. Any person who enters the licensed premises of a limited gaming licensee or who has any personal pecuniary interest in any limited gaming licensee or establishment when that person's name is on the list of persons who are to be excluded and ejected from such premises commits a class 5 felony.

18-20-112 (3)

436. **Personal pecuniary gain or conflict of interest**. Any person who issues, suspends, revokes, or renews any license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act for any personal pecuniary gain or any thing of value commits a class 3 felony.

18-20-113 (2)

437. *False or misleading information*. Any person who provides any false or misleading information pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.

18-20-114 (2)

## CRIMINAL CODE — GANG RECRUITMENT ACT

#### Gang Recruitment Act

438 Recruitment of a juvenile. Recruitment of a juvenile for a criminal 18-23-102 (2) street gang is a class 1 misdemeanor.

#### CHILDREN'S CODE

#### Offenses Related to the Children's Code

- 439. Records. Request of information by an operator of a facility or agency licensed to provide child care, from the central registry of child protection, concerning a person who is neither an employee or applicant for employment is a class 1 misdemeanor.
- 440 **Dependency and neglect.** Violation of the provisions of subsections (1) or (3.5) of section 19-3-304 regarding the reporting of child abuse or neglect is a class 3 misdemeanor.
- 441. *Central registry*. Permitting or willfully encouraging the release of data or information contained in the central registry of child protection to persons not permitted access to such information is a class 1 misdemeanor.
- 442. Relinquishment and adoption. Failing to provide notice to the court by a child placement agency of any suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action taken by the state against the agency is a class 3 misdemeanor

# **EDUCATION**

#### Offenses Related to Education

443. Interest in contracts — penalty. Neither the Commissioner of Education nor any treasurer, superintendent, or other officer or agent shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract or other agreement for building, repairing, furnishing, or supplying said school, and no drawbacks or secret discounts whatever shall be given to or received by any such person on account of any articles or materials furnished to or labor done for said school. Any person violating the provisions of this section commits a class 6 felony.

22-80-108

# **HIGHER EDUCATION**

#### Offenses Related to Higher Education

444. **Student information.** Divulging data on students or personnel of any state-supported institution by the director of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education or by any commission employee except as provided by law is a class 1 misdemeanor.

23-1-108 (9)

445. **Degrees.** Violation of the provisions of section 23-2-103 regarding the conferring of an honorary or academic degree is a class 3 misdemeanor.

23-2-105

#### STATE GOVERNMENT

#### State Treasurer

446. **Personal profit on state moneys unlawful**. If the State Treasurer or any employee in the Department of the Treasury accepts any fee in consideration of the deposit of state moneys with any person or in consideration of any agreement or arrangement touching upon the use of state moneys he commits a class 6 felony.

24-22-110

447. *Unlawful acts* — *State Treasurer*. Any person who pays to the State Treasurer or an employee of that office any fee in consideration of the deposit or investment of state moneys with any person commits a class 6 felony.

24-22-111

#### State Department of Personnel

448 *Procedures* — *vouchers and warrants*. Any person (State Treasurer 24-30-202 (15) or Controller or any other state officer or employee) who receives any profit in consideration of the loan or deposit of state moneys for any purpose not authorized by law commits a class 6 felony. Any person who offers compensation to the State Treasurer or 24-30-202 (16) Controller or to any other state officer or employee in consideration of the loan or deposit with such person of state moneys commits a class 6 felony. 24-30-1111 449 Private use of state postage meters. Using a state-installed postage meter for private purposes is a class 3 misdemeanor. State agency contracts — criminal liability. Any person, other than 24-30-1406 (1) a bona fide employee working solely for a person providing professional services, who offers, agrees, or contracts to solicit or secure for any other person state agency contracts for professional services and who, in so doing, receives any type of consideration contingent upon or resulting from the making of the contract commits a class 3 felony. Offering to pay fee contingent upon making a contract for professional 24-30-1406 (2) services with a state agency is a class 1 misdemeanor. Soliciting or securing a contract for professional services with a state 24-30-1406 (3) agency and receiving a fee contingent upon the making of a contract is a class 1 misdemeanor. Divulging information disclosed in any restricted or protected 24-30-1604 (2) (b) document, program, or dataset located at the GGCC is a class 1

#### **Department of Local Affairs**

misdemeanor.

451. False claims for disaster relief. Any person who fraudulently makes a misstatement of fact in connection with an application for financial assistance for disaster relief and who thereby receives assistance to which he is not entitled commits a class 6 felony.

24-32-2503

C.R.S. Citation Elements of Offense **Public Safety** Violations. Wearing or duplicating the badge or uniform of the 24-33.5-219 (2) Colorado State Patrol with the intent of representing oneself as a member of the Colorado State Patrol is a class 1 misdemeanor. Conducting an athletic or special event on a state highway when a 24-33.5-226 (2.5) permit for said event has not been issued or violation of the terms of (b) a permit which has been issued for an athletic or special event is a class 1 misdemeanor. Knowingly misrepresenting identification regarding criminal history of 24-33.5-424 (10) the transferee or lawfulness of the gun purchase which deceives a (b) transferor of a firearm is a class 1 misdemeanor Any false statement regarding the installation, alteration, or repair of 24-33.5-1206.5 (2) any fire suppression system is a class 1 misdemeanor. Subsequent failure to register as a fire suppression contractor after 24-33.5-1206.5 (1) previous convictions of acting or advertising as a fire suppression contractor when not registered as such is a class 2 misdemeanor. Violation of any of the provisions of section 24-33.5-1206.1 regarding 24-33.5-1206.5 (1) registration of a fire suppression contractor is a class 3 misdemeanor. **Department of Regulatory Agencies** 453. Persons with disabilities. Violation of rights of persons with 24-34-804 (2) assistance dogs is a class 3 misdemeanor. State Department of Revenue 454. State lottery. Any person who, for personal pecuniary gain, issues, 24-35-215 (3) suspends, revokes, or renews a contract for gaming materials, or who violates the provisions concerning conflicts of interest in the operation of the state lottery commits a class 3 felony. Any person violating any disclosure provision required under the state 24-35-215 (4) lottery statute by providing any false or misleading information commits a class 6 felony. Violation of lottery ticket statutes is a class 2 misdemeanor. 24-35-215 (1)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
Offic	e of Economic Development	
455.	<b>Violation.</b> Charging a fee for information developed by the Small Business Assistance Center and not disclosing that the information is available at no cost from the center is a class 3 misdemeanor.	24-48.5-102 (4)
Publ	ications	
456.	Public printing contracts — penalty for bribe. Any person who either offers to pay another not to bid for a public printing contract or any person who accepts payment for not bidding for a public printing contract commits a class 6 felony.	24-70-220
State	e History, Archives and Emblems	
457.	Violations. Illegal use of the seal of the state of Colorado is a class 5 felony.	24-80-902
	Knowingly disturbing an unmarked human burial is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-80-1305 (1)
	Failure to notify local law enforcement with knowledge that an unmarked human burial is unlawfully disturbed is a class 2 misdemeanor.	24-80-1305 (2)
Libr	aries	
458.	Library property. Theft or mutilation of library property is a class 3 misdemeanor.	24-90-117
	HEALTH	
Depa	artment of Public Health and Environment	
459.	Tampering with public water system. Tampering with a public water system or with drinking water after its withdrawal for or treatment by a public water system is a class 3 felony.	25-1-114 (5) (b) (1)
	An attempt or threat to tamper with a public water system or with drinking water after its withdrawal for or treatment by a public water system is a class 5 felony.	25-1-114 (5) (b) (II)

ents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
<b>Records.</b> Violation, by any officer of employee or agent of the state or local department of health, of the provisions of section 25-1-122 (4) and (5) regarding confidential public health reports or records is a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-1-122 (6)
Emergency medical and trauma services. Violation of Transportation Subsystem requirements of the Colorado Emergency Medical Services Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-3.5-306
<b>Pet animal and psittacine bird dealerships.</b> Violation of the provisions of the pet animal and psittacine bird dealerships statute is a class 2 misdemeanor.	25-4-713 (1)
Infant Immunization Act. Violation of the Infant Immunization Act by releasing or making public confidential immunization records or epidemiological information is a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-4-1705 (5) (e) (III) (A)
Violation of the Infant Immunization Act by releasing or making public confidential immunization records or epidemiological information in exchange for money or any other thing of value is a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-4-1705 (5) (e) (III) (B)
<i>Disease control.</i> Violating provisions of section 25-4-1808 relating to the sale of shellfish and shellfish dealer certification is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-4-1813
<b>Products control and safety.</b> Operation, by an area operator, of a passenger tramway which has not been licensed or when the license has been suspended or who fails to comply with an order is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-5-707 (4)
Hazardous waste. Violation of any provision of the State Hazardous Waste Siting Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-15-211
Violation of any of the provisions of the State Hazardous Waste Incinerator Siting Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-15-513
	Records. Violation, by any officer of employee or agent of the state or local department of health, of the provisions of section 25-1-122 (4) and (5) regarding confidential public health reports or records is a class 1 misdemeanor.  Emergency medical and trauma services. Violation of Transportation Subsystem requirements of the Colorado Emergency Medical Services Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.  Pet animal and psittacine bird dealerships. Violation of the provisions of the pet animal and psittacine bird dealerships statute is a class 2 misdemeanor.  Infant Immunization Act. Violation of the Infant Immunization Act by releasing or making public confidential immunization records or epidemiological information is a class 1 misdemeanor.  Violation of the Infant Immunization Act by releasing or making public confidential immunization records or epidemiological information in exchange for money or any other thing of value is a class 1 misdemeanor.  Disease control. Violating provisions of section 25-4-1808 relating to the sale of shellfish and shellfish dealer certification is a class 3 misdemeanor.  Products control and safety. Operation, by an area operator, of a passenger tramway which has not been licensed or when the license has been suspended or who fails to comply with an order is a class 3 misdemeanor.  Hazardous waste. Violation of any provision of the State Hazardous Waste Siting Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.

# **HUMAN SERVICES CODE**

## **Department of Human Services**

467. Fraudulent acts. Obtaining public assistance or vendor payments to which one is not entitled, or public assistance or vendor payments greater than those to which one is entitled, by means of a willfully false statement or representation, or by impersonation, or by any other fraudulent device is a class 3 felony when the value of the assistance or payment is fifteen thousand dollars or greater (see 18-4-401 (2) (d)).

26-1-127 (1)

Obtaining public assistance or vendor payments when not entitled, or public assistance or vendor payments greater than those to which one is justly entitled, by means of a willfully false statement or representation or by impersonation or by any other fraudulent device is a class 4 felony when the value of the assistance or payments is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars (see 18-4-401 (2) (c)).

26-1-127 (1)

Any person who obtains public assistance or vendor payments to which he is not entitled, or public assistance or vendor payments greater than those to which he is justly entitled, by means of a willfully false statement or representation, or by impersonation, or by any other fraudulent device, if the amount of overpayment to which the recipient or vendor is not entitled is \$100 or more but less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor.

26-1-127 (1)

Obtaining public assistance or vendor payments to which one is not entitled or which are greater than those to which one is entitled, by means of a willfully false statement or representation, or by impersonation, or by any other fraudulent device, when the value of the assistance or payment is less than one hundred dollars (see section 18-4-401 (2)) is a class 3 misdemeanor.

26-1-127 (1)

Any recipient of public assistance who fails to notify the department of the receipt of property or income in excess of that declared at the time of determination of eligibility or of any other change in circumstances affecting the recipient's eligibility is a class 3 misdemeanor.

26-1-127 (2) (a)

A recipient or vendor of public assistance who falsifies any required report is a class 3 misdemeanor.

26-1-127 (3)

#### Colorado Public Assistance Act

468. Fraudulent acts. Obtaining food stamps to which one is not entitled 26-2-305 (1) by false statement or representation or by impersonation is a class 3 felony when the value of the food stamps is fifteen thousand dollars or more (see 18-4-401 (2) (d)). Obtaining food stamps to which one is not entitled by false statement 26-2-305 (1) or representation or by impersonation is a class 4 felony when the value of the stamps is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars (see 18-4-401 (2) (c)) Obtaining food stamps to which one is not entitled by false statement 26-2-305 (1) or representation or by impersonation when the value of the stamps is \$100 or more but less than \$500 dollars is a class 2 misdemeanor. Obtaining food stamps to which one is not entitled by false statement 26-2-305 (1) or representation or by impersonation is a class 3 misdemeanor when the value of the stamps is less than one hundred dollars (see 18-4-401 (2)) is a class 3 misdemeanor. Any recipient of food stamps who fails to notify the department of any 26-2-305 (2) change in circumstances affecting the recipient's eligibility or the amount of food stamp coupons or authorization to purchase cards and who by such failure receives benefits in excess of those to which he was in fact entitled is a class 3 misdemeanor. 469. Trafficking in food stamps. Trafficking in food stamps is a class 3 26-2-306 (2) (d) felony if the value of the food stamps is fifteen thousand dollars or more. Trafficking in food stamps twice or more within a period of six months 26-2-306 (3) without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offense or offenses is a class 3 felony when the aggregate value of the food stamps involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more. Trafficking in food stamps is a class 4 felony if the value of the food 26-2-306 (2) (c) stamps is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars. Trafficking in food stamps twice or more within a period of six months 26-2-306 (3) without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offense or offenses is a class 4 felony when the aggregate value of the food stamps is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars. Trafficking in food stamps when the value of the food stamps is \$100 26-2-306 (2) (b)

or more but less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
	Trafficking in food stamps when the value is less than \$100 dollars is a class 3 misdemeanor.	26-2-306 (2) (a)
Colo	rado Medical Assistance Act	
470.	<b>Personal needs trust fund.</b> Unlawful use of a patient personal needs trust fund is a class 3 felony if the amount involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.	26-4-504 (8) (d) (IV)
	Unlawful use of a patient personal needs trust fund is a class 4 felony if the amount involved is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.	26-4-504 (8) (d) (III)
	Unlawful retention of patient personal needs fund twice or more within a 6 month period without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offenses is a class 1 misdemeanor.	26-4-504 (8) (c)
	Unlawful use of a patient personal needs trust fund when the amount involved is \$100 or more but less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor.	26-4-504 (8) (d) (II)
	Unlawful retention of patient personal needs funds is a class 3 misdemeanor.	26-4-504 (8) (c)
	Unlawful retention of patient personal needs funds when the amount involved is less than \$100 is a class 3 misdemeanor.	26-4-504 (8) (d) (I)
Bline	d-made Products	
471.	Violation. Violation of Blind-made Products statute is a class 2 misdemeanor.	26-8.3-105 (3)
Reform Act for the Provision of Health Care for the Medically Indigent		
472.	Violation. Representing any medical service as reimbursable or subject to payment under the Reform Act for the Provision of Health Care for the Medically Indigent when it is not reimbursable or subject to payment is a class 2 misdemeanor.	26-15-112

# MILITARY AND VETERANS

#### Offenses Related to the Military and Veterans

- 473. Interference with duty arrest penalty. Interference with a member of the National Guard while on duty is a class 3 misdemeanor.
- 474. *Misuse of property and funds by military*. Any officer or enlisted person who misuses military property or funds commits a class 6 felony.
- 475. *Trial procedure.* Refusal to appear, testify, or produce evidence pursuant to trial procedures under the Colorado Code of Military

  Justice is a class 3 misdemeanor.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT

#### **Local Hazardous Substance Incidents**

476. *Hazardous substance incidents* Any person who intentionally causes or substantially contributes to the occurrence of a hazardous substance incident commits a class 4 felony.

Any person who willfully, recklessly, or with criminal negligence causes or substantially contributes to the occurrence of a hazardous substance incident commits a class 5 felony.

The release of information without express written consent, required to be provided by subsection (2) of section 107, article 22, title 29 regarding the listing of hazardous substances is a class 3 misdemeanor.

29-22-108 (2)

# **COUNTY GOVERNMENT**

#### **County Officers**

477. *County coroners*. Conflict of interest of county coroners is a class 2 30-10-619 (4) misdemeanor.

#### Dog Licensing and Control

478. *Violation*. Violation of county dog licensing and control statute which results in bodily injury is a class 2 misdemeanor.

# MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

#### **Violations**

479. Formation and reorganization. Violation of any of the provisions of 31-2-225 (2) 31-2-225 regarding formation and reorganization of municipal governments is a class 2 misdemeanor.

480. *Initiative and referendum.* Tampering with initiative or referendum 31-11-115 petition is a class 2 misdemeanor.

# SPECIAL DISTRICTS

# Offenses Related to Special Districts

481 Interference. Interference with the examination, by the state auditor, of the books, records, reports, or vouchers of the Denver Metro Major League Baseball Stadium District is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Interference by a director, employee, or agent of the metropolitan 32-15-109 (2) (b) football stadium district of a state auditor's examination is a class 2 misdemeanor.

# WILDLIFE AND PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION

#### Licenses, Certificates, and Fees

- 482. License agents reports hoard of claims. Any license agent who fails to account for licenses or who fails to pay over to the division its authorized representative moneys received from the sales of licenses and all donations received, when the amount in question is two hundred dollars or more, commits a class 6 felony.
- 33-4-101 (11) (b)
- 483. *Black hears.* Violation of any of the provisions of section 33-4-101.3 regarding the taking of black bears is a class 1 misdemeanor.

#### 33-4-101.3 (6)

#### Wildlife

- 484. *Illegal sale of wildlife*. It is unlawful for any person to sell or purchase or offer for sale or purchase any wildlife or to solicit another person in the illegal taking of any wildlife for the purpose of monetary or commercial gain or profit. Violation with respect to big game, endangered species, or eagles, constitutes a class 5 felony.
- 33-6-113 (2) (a)
- 485. Native and nonnative fish. Violation of sections 33-6-114.5 (2), (3) or (4) regarding the possession, transportation, importation, exportation, and release of native and nonnative fish is a class 1 misdemeanor.
- 33-6-114.5 (7) (a)
- 486. Willful destruction of wildlife. It is unlawful for any person to take or to solicit another person to take any wildlife and detach or remove, with the intent to abandon the carcass or body, only the head, hide, claws, teeth, antlers, horns, internal organs, or feathers or any or all of such parts or to kill and abandon any wildlife. Violation, with respect to big game, eagles and endangered species is a class 5 felony.

# 33-6-117 (1) (a)

# Passes and Registrations

- 487. Pass and registration agents reports board of claims. Any pass or registration agent who fails to account for passes and registrations or who fails to pay over to the division or its authorized representative moneys received from the sale of passes and registrations when the amount in question is two hundred dollars or more, commits a class 6 felony.
- 33-12-104 (11) (b)

#### Law Enforcement and Penalties

Fires. Any person who starts, builds, tends, or maintains a fire in 33-15-106 (2) (c) violation of the provisions of any applicable order lawfully issued by a governmental authority that prohibits, bans, or regulates fires during periods of extreme fire hazard and that is designed to promote the safety of persons and property when such person knows or reasonably should know that he or she violates any such order commits a class 6 felony. Leaving a fire unattended on lands under the control of the division of 33-15-106 (2) (b) wildlife is a class 2 misdemeanor. (fine is mandatory) 489. Littering. Throwing, dropping, or otherwise expelling a lit cigarette, 33-15-108 (2) cigar, match or other burning material from a motor vehicle upon land under the control of the division of wildlife is a class 2 misdemeanor.

490. Damage to state property. Damage to state property under the 33-15-109 control of the division of wildlife is a class 2 misdemeanor.

#### **River Outfitters**

491. Violations. Operation of a vessel by a river outfitter or guide while under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance is a class 1 misdemeanor.
Operation of a river outfitting business by a river outfitter without a valid outfitters license is a class 2 misdemeanor.
Operation of a river vessel with wanton or willful disregard for the safety of persons or property is a class 2 misdemeanor.
Failure, by a river outfitter, to have one personal flotation device for each person on board is a class 3 misdemeanor.

Operation, by a river outfitter, of a vessel in a careless or imprudent manner without due regard for conditions, or, in such a manner as to endanger any person, property, or wildlife is a class 3 misdemeanor.

# MINERAL RESOURCES

#### Offenses Related to Mineral Resources

- 492 Mined Land Reclamation Act. Divulging confidential information in an application for a reclamation permit from the Mined Land Reclamation Board is a class 2 misdemeanor.
- 493. Land Reclamation Act for the Extraction of Construction Materials.

  Knowingly or wilfully disclosing the confidential information in a reclamation permit or notice of intent to conduct exploration is a class 2 misdemeanor
- 494. *Mining equipment violation*. Any person who violates the provisions of Article 46 of Title 34 concerning mining equipment and the transportation thereof commits a class 6 felony.
- 495. Failure to account for mine proceeds. Any owner, manager, or agent employed in extracting gold who neglects to account for, or pay over and deliver, all the proceeds thereof to which the owner is entitled commits a class 6 felony.

#### AGRICULTURE

#### Pesticide Act

- 496. *Embargoed pesticides*. Removal or disposal of detained or 35-9-123 (3) embargoed pesticide or device by sale or otherwise, without prior permission, or removal or alteration of the tag or marking is a class 1 misdemeanor.
- 497. Violations. Violation of any of the provisions of sections 35-9-120 (1)
  (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (h), (j), (k), (2) (a), (b), (c), or (g) pursuant to the Pesticide Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.
  - Violation of the provisions of section 35-9-120 (1) (g), (2) (d), or (2) 35-9-125 (3) (f) of the Pesticide Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.
  - Violation of section 35-9-120 (2) (e) of the Pesticide Act is a class 3 35-9-125 (4) misdemeanor.

Elem	nents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
Pesti	cide Applicators' Act	
498.	Violations. Violation of any of the provisions of sections 35-10-117 (1) (a), (b), (c), (g), (2) (a), (b), (c), (d), (3) (a), or (4) (a) of the Pesticide Applicators' Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-10-123 (2)
	Violation of the provisions of section 35-10-117 (1) (f), (2) (f), (2) (g), (4) (b), or (5) of the Pesticide Applicators Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-10-123 (3)
Colo	rado Chemigation Act	
499.	Violation. Utilization of chemigation without a permit is a class 6 felony.	35-11-115 (1)
Mea	surement Standards	
500.	Violation. To make, install, sell or offer to sell, use or allow use of weights or measure, any counterfeit seal, or seal of the Commissioner of Agriculture without proper authority is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-14-132 (1)
Colo	rado Bee Act	
501.	Violation. Any subsequent violation of any provision of the Colorado Bee and Bee Products Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-25-111
Colo	rado Nursery Act	
502.	<i>Violation</i> . Intentional violation of any of the provisions of or of rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Colorado Nursery Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-26-109 (1)
Colo	rado Seed Act	
503.	<i>Violation.</i> Violation of the provisions of section 35-27-113 (6) regarding the sale, barter, or distribution of seed and seed beans is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-27-113 (6)
Wee	d Free Forage Crop Certification Act	
504.	Violation. Violation of any provision of, or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to, the Weed Free Forage Crop Certification Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-27.5-107

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation Slaughter, Processing, and Sale of Meat Animals 505. Construction and operation of processing facilities. The unlawful 35-33-204 (2) sale of diseased meat for slaughter or human consumption is a class 5 felony. Sale of adulterated or diseased meat is a class 2 misdemeanor. 35-33-204 506. Advertising and sale. Violation of the provisions regarding the 35-33-302 (12) advertisement and sale of meat animals is a class 2 misdemeanor. 507. Licenses and fees. Operating a food plan, locker plant, or meat 35-33-401 (3) processing facility without a valid license is a class 2 misdemeanor. Violation of any of the provisions of the Slaughter, Processing, and 35-33-406 Sale of Meat Animals Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. **Alternative Livestock Act** 508. Violation. Violation of any of the provisions of section 25-41.5-109 35-41.5-115 pursuant to the Alternative Livestock Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. **Animal Shelters and Pounds** 509 Violation. Violation of the provisions of section 35-42.5-101 35-42.5-101 (3) regarding duties and restrictions relating to animal shelters and pounds is a class 1 misdemeanor. **Branding and Herding** 510. Wrongful branding — penalty. Any person who brands an animal 35-43-116 which is the property of another or obliterates an existing brand is guilty of a class 6 felony (theft by means other than the use of force, intimidation, or threat is a class 6 felony without regard to the value of the thing taken — see section 18-4-401(5)). 511. Theft of certain animals. Any person who commits theft of, or 35-43-128 knowingly kills, sells, drives, leads, transports, rides away, purchases, or in any manner deprives the owner of the immediate possession of any cattle, horses, mules, sheep, goats, swine, or assess, either live or slaughtered, commits a class 4 felony. 512. Violation. Violation of any of the provisions regarding inspection of 35-43-130 (2) cattle entering a custom feedlot is a class 3 misdemeanor.

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation **Estrays** 513. Who may take up estrays. Any person who takes into custody and 35-44-108 retains possession of any estray without notifying the State Board of Stock Inspection Commissioners within the time provided by statute is guilty of a class 6 felony. 514. Concealing estray. Any person who conceals any estray found or 35-44-111 taken into his custody, or changes any mark or brand thereon, or carries the same beyond the county limits, or knowingly allows the same to be done, or neglects to notify or give information of estrays to the State Board of Stock Inspection Commissioners is guilty of a class 6 felony. Transportation of Animals 515. Shipping prior to inspection. Any person who violates the provisions 35-53-112 (1) of the law concerning the transportation of livestock prior to inspection commits a class 6 felony, if it is for a third or subsequent violation. Fraudulent use of a permanent hauling 516. Permanent permits. 35-53-129 (1) transportation permit for rodeo and other horses is a class 3 misdemeanor. 517. Annual transportation permit. Fraudulent use of an annual 35-53-130 (1) transportation permit for cattle or alternative livestock is a class 3 misdemeanor. Sale of Stock 518. Selling livestock without bill of sale — theft. Any person who sells 35-54-105 (1) livestock which does not carry the seller's brand, or for which he has no bill of sale or power of attorney, is guilty of a class 5 felony (see section 18-4-401 (5)). **Public Livestock Markets** 519. Violations. A second or subsequent violation of any provision or 35-55-117

requirement of article 55 of title 35 regarding public livestock markets or of any rule or regulation adopted by the state board of stock

inspection commissioners is a class 1 misdemeanor.

Violation of any provision or requirement of or rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the Public Livestock Markets statute is a class 3 misdemeanor.

35-55-117

## Inedible Meat Rendering and Processing Act

520. Wrongful use of inedible meat. Any person who adds to, mixes with, or substitutes an inedible meat for food intended to be used for human consumption commits a class 6 felony.

35-59-113

#### Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act

521 *Violation.* Violation of any of the provisions of section 35-80-108 of the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.

35-80-114

## NATURAL RESOURCES

### Weather Modification

522. Weather modification. Any person who fails to obey an order issued by the director of the Department of Natural Resources to cease conducting weather modification because of the lack of a permit or a license commits a class 6 felony.

36-20-123 (2) (b)

Any person responsible for conducting a weather modification operation without first having procured a license and permit or any person who contracts with another person known to be unlicensed and without a permit to conduct a weather modification operation commits a class 6 felony.

36-20-126 (1) (a)

# WATER AND IRRIGATION

## Offenses Related to Water and Irrigation

523. Penalty for fraud by officer of water and irrigation district. Any officer of a water or irrigation district who misuses district money commits a class 6 felony.

37-7-104

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
524.	Officer interested in contracts. Any drainage district officer who is interested in any contract awarded by the board or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony.	37-24-107
	Any director or officer of the Grand Junction Drainage District who is interested in any contract awarded by the board, or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony.	37-31-123
	Any director or officer of an irrigation district who is interested in any contract awarded by the board, or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony.	37-41-108
	Same offense as above as applied to Irrigation District Law of 1921 is a class 6 felony.	37-42-110 (6)
	Same offense as described above and as applied to officers or directors of an Internal Improvement district is a class 6 felony.	37-44-142
	PROPERTY	
Offe	nses Related to Real and Personal Property	
525.	<b>Penalty for removing property covered by a lien on a well or equipment.</b> Any person who removed property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed is guilty of a class 5 felony (see section 18-4-401(5)).	38-24-108
526.	Altering or using altered certificate. Any person who alters or forges or causes to be altered or forged any certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of article 29 or title 38, or any written transfer thereof, or any other notation placed thereon by the director or under his authority respecting the mortgaging of the manufactured home therein described or who uses or attempts to use any such certificate for the transfer thereof, knowing the same to have been forged or altered, commits a class 6 felony.	38-29-121
527.	Theft of certificate. Theft of a certificate of title to real estate is a class 6 felony.	38-36-192
528.	Fraudulently procuring certificate of title to land. Whoever fraudulently procures any certificate of title to land commits a class 6 felony.	38-36-194

529. Forging seal or signature. Any person who forges the seal of the registrar of titles commits a class 6 felony.

38-36-195

## Mortgages, Deeds of Trust, and Other Liens

530. Removal of improvements from encumbered property. Removal of any improvements from encumbered property without first obtaining the written consent of the lien holder is a class 2 misdemeanor.

38-39-105 (2)

# **TAXATION**

### Valuation and Taxation

531. *Mobile homes*. A second or subsequent conviction for failure to provide an itemized list of household furnishings by a mobile home dealer is a class 3 misdemeanor.

39-5-203 (3) (b)

#### Sale of Tax Liens

532. Acquisition by sale of tax lien. County officials acquiring land by tax sale is a class 1 misdemeanor.

39-11-151 (3)

#### **Procedure and Administration**

533. Department of Revenue employees. Any officer or employee of the Department of Revenue who: (1) extorts or willfully oppresses any person through use of his authority; (2) knowingly demands greater sums than are authorized by law or receives any fee, compensation, or reward for the performance of his job; (3) makes opportunity for any person to defraud the state by intentionally failing to perform his duty; (4) conspires or colludes with any other person to defraud the state; (5) knowingly makes opportunity for any person to defraud the state; (6) commits or omits to do any act with the intent to enable any other person to defraud the state; or (7) makes or signs any fraudulent entry in any book or makes or signs any fraudulent certificate, return, or statement; or (8) fails to report to the executive director in writing any information concerning a violation of any revenue law; or (9) demands directly or indirectly, any sum of money for the settlement of any charge or complaint commits a class 6 felony.

39-21-112 (7) (b)

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation	
534. Tax amnesty program. The following violations involving the tax amnesty program are class 5 felonies:	39-21-118	
• willfully attempting to evade or defeat any tax administered;	39-21-118 (1)	
• failing to collect or account for or pay such tax;	39-21-118 (2)	
<ul> <li>willfully making or subscribing a return, statement, or document that is not true or not correct as to every material matter; and</li> </ul>	39-21-118 (4)	
• willfully aiding or assisting in the fraudulent or false giving of information.	39-21-118 (5)	
Income Tax		
535. Residential energy credit. Violation of any of the provisions regarding allocation of energy credits to a commercial lending institution is a class 5 felony.	39-22-114 (5) (c)	
Estate and Inheritance and Succession Tax		
536. Officers or employees taking fees or rewards. Any executive director or any inheritance or gift tax analyst or other employee of the Department of Revenue who takes or demands for his own use any fees or rewards from any person commits a class 6 felony.	39-23-150	
Sales and Use Tax		
537. Sales tax. Engaging in the business of selling at retail in this state without securing a license is a class 3 misdemeanor.	39-26-103 (4)	
Gasoline and Special Fuel Tax		
538. Motor fuel and special fuel tax — no distributor license. It is unlawful for any person to act as a motor fuel distributor, supplier, importer, exporter, carrier, or blender in this state without having a license therefor. If a person engages in such a business without a license he commits a class 6 felony.	39-27-104 (3)	

## Cigarette Tax

539. *Violation*. Violation of any of the provisions regarding the placement of labels, stamps, or other federal requirements related to cigarettes is a class 1 misdemeanor.

39-28-104.5 (5)

#### **Tax on Tobacco Products**

540. *Violation*. Violation of any of the provisions regarding the placement of labels, stamps, or other federal requirements related to tobacco products is a class 1 misdemeanor.

39-28.5-111 (5)

# **UTILITIES**

#### **Penalties**

541. Violation by agent. Failure of an agent of a public utility to comply with an order or requirement of the Public Utilities Commission is a class 2 misdemeanor.

40-7-106

542. Violation by individual. Failure of an agent of a corporation other than a public utility to comply with an order or requirement of the Public Utilities Commission is a class 2 misdemeanor.

40-7-108

#### Motor Vehicle Carriers

543. Violation. Failure of a motor vehicle carrier to comply, or helping another in noncompliance with any order, decision, rule, or regulation of the Public Utilities Commission is a class 2 misdemeanor.

40-10-113

## **Contract Motor Carriers**

544. Violation. Failure of a contract motor vehicle carrier to comply, or helping another in noncompliance with any order, decision, rule, or regulation of the Public Utilities Commission is a class 2 misdemeanor.

40-11-111

Elem	nents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation	
Commercial Carriers			
545.	Towing carriers. Operating a towing vehicle on a public way without holding a valid permit is a class 3 misdemeanor.	40-13-110 (2)	
Motor Vehicle Carriers Exempt from Regulation			
546.	<b>Violation.</b> Operation of a motor vehicle, by a motor vehicle carrier exempt from regulation as a public utility, for its business is a class 2 misdemeanor.	40-16-107 (1)	
Killi	ng Stock		
547.	Owner driving stock on track. If the owner of any stock drives any stock on the line of the track of any railway company with intent to injure the company he commits a class 6 felony.	40-27-101	
REGULATION OF VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC			
Driv	ers' Licenses		
	<b>License required:</b> Driving without a valid driver's license or driving a vehicle without the correct class of license is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-101 (10)	
	License, permit, or identification card to be exhibited on demand. Refusal to hand driver's license to peace officer upon demand is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-115 (2)	
	Ignition interlock device. Tampering with an ignition interlock device is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-2-126.3	
	Failure to surrender permit or license to the court. Failure to immediately surrender license for an offense which makes revocation or suspension mandatory is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-124 (1) (a)	
	Mandatory surrender of license or permit fur driving under the influence. Failure to immediately surrender license upon conviction of driving under the influence or excessive alcohol content is a class	42-2-129	

2 misdemeanor traffic offense.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
553.	Mandatory surrender of permit or license for drug conviction. Failure to immediately surrender license after having pled guilty or nolo contendere for a drug-related offense for which suspension of a license is mandatory; failure to surrender license within five days of having sworn to not being in immediate possession of the license is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-130
554.	<b>Period of suspension or revocation.</b> Making false application for a new license before the expiration of the period of suspension or revocation is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-132 (3)
555.	Unlawful possession or use of license. Unlawful possession or use of license is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-136 (6) (a)
	Copying, duplicating, or reproducing a driver's license for the purpose of resale, manipulation, or reuse of the license is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-2-136 (6) (b)
556.	False affidavit. Making false affidavit or knowingly swearing or affirming falsely to any matter pursuant to part 1 of article 2 or title 42 regarding drivers licenses is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-137
557.	<b>Driving under restraint.</b> Failing to surrender an individual's license or permit to the court after being convicted of driving while under restraint is a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-2-138 (1) (f)
Habi	tual Offenders of Motor Vehicle Laws	
558.	<b>Driving after revocation prohibited.</b> Aggravated driving with a revoked license is a class 6 felony.	42-2-206 (1) (b) (II)
	Operating a motor vehicle while individual's license is revoked is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-2-206 (1) (a) (I)
Identification Cards		
559.	Violation. Violating provisions of law regarding identification cards issued by Department of Revenue is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-2-310
Registration and Taxation		
560.	Taxable value of classes of property. Fraudulently applying for the prorated specific ownership tax for special mobile machinery is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-3-107 (16.5) (e)

# **Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 561. Violation of registration provisions. Display or possess fictitious, 42-3-133 (2) (b) cancelled, revoked, suspended or altered vehicle registration; failure to surrender such vehicle registration upon demand; use of false information in any application for vehicle registration is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. **Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic** 562. Obedience to police officers. Failure or refusal to comply with any 42-4-107 lawful order or direction of a police officer is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 563. Restrictions on tire equipment. The sale of tires not in compliance 42-4-228 (8) (b) with set standards is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 564. Alteration of suspension system. Alteration of a vehicle's 42-4-233 (3) suspension system is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 565. Minimum standards for commercial vehicles. Violation of any rule 42-4-235 (5) or regulation pursuant to section 42-4-235 regarding minimum standards for commercial vehicles is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 566. Wheel and axle loads. Violation of the provisions regarding wheel 42-4-507 (6) and axle loads is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 567. Gross weight of vehicles and loads. Violation of the provisions 42-4-508 (4) regarding the gross weight of vehicles and loads is a class 2

- misdemeanor traffic offense.

  568. Vehicles weighed. Refusal or failure to stop and submit vehicle and load to a weighing is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.

  42-4-509 (3)
- 569. Permits for excess size and weight and for manufactured homes.

  Violation of the provisions regarding permits for excess size and weight and for mobile homes is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.

42-4-510 (12) (b)

Providing for the movement of a manufactured home, by an owner of a manufactured home, without being the holder of a paid ad valorem tax certificate and a transportable manufactured home permit is a class 3 misdemeanor.

570. **Speed limits.** Driving 25 m.p.h. or more in excess of the reasonable and prudent speed or in excess of the maximum lawful speed limit of 55 m.p.h. is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 571. Speed contests. Violation of any of the provisions regarding speed 42-4-1105 (3) contests is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 572. Reckless driving. Violation of any of the provisions regarding 42-4-1401 (2) reckless driving is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 573. Careless driving. Driving any motor vehicle, bicycle, or motorized 42-4-1402 (2) bicycle in a careless and imprudent manner when the careless actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury or death to another is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense. Violation of any of the provisions regarding careless driving when 42-4-1402 (2) such action does not result in bodily injury or death to another is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 574. Foreign matter on highway prohibited. Throwing, dropping, or 42-4-1406 (5) (b) otherwise expelling a lit cigarette, cigar, match or other burning material from a motor vehicle upon any highway is a class 2 misdemeanor. 575. Compulsory insurance. Owning or driving a motor vehicle without 42-4-1409 (4) (a) an insurance policy in effect, failure to present evidence of insurance when asked to do so by a peace officer is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense. 576. Operation of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles. 42-4-1412 (12) (a) Violation of any of the provisions regarding the operation of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles pursuant to section 42-4-106.5 is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 577. Eluding or attempting to elude a police officer. Eluding or 42-4-1413 attempting to elude a police officer when operating a motor vehicle is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 578. Accidents involving death or personal injuries. Drivers involved 42-4-1601 (2) (c) in accidents resulting in death or personal injuries shall immediately stop and remain at the scene, and shall fulfill the requirements concerning giving of certain information and the rendering of aid. A person who violates any provision of this section commits a class 4 felony if the accident resulted in the death of any person. The driver of any vehicle who fails to stop at an accident resulting 42-4-1601 (2) (b) in serious bodily injury to another in which he or she was directly involved commits a class 5 felony. Failing to stop at accident resulting in injury to another person is a 42-4-1601 (2) (a) class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.

**Elements of Offense** C.R.S. Citation 579. Accident involving damage. Failure to stop, when involved, at the 42-4-1602 (1) scene of an accident resulting only in damage to a vehicle is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 580. Duty upon striking unattended vehicle or other property. Failure 42-4-1604 to notify the operator of an unattended vehicle of damage caused to such vehicle when causing such damage is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 581. Duty upon striking highway fixtures or traffic control devices. 42-4-1605 Failure to notify the road authority of an accident resulting only in damage to fixtures or traffic control devices on or adjacent to a highway is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 582. Duty to report accidents. Violation of any of the provisions of 42-4-1606 (6) section 42-4-1606 regarding duty to report accidents is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 583. Offenses by persons controlling vehicles. Violation of the 42-4-1704 provisions regarding offenses by persons controlling vehicles is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 584. Notice to appear or pay fine. Violation of the provisions regarding 42-4-1716 (3) notice to appear or pay fine and failure to appear to pay fine is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 585. Towing and storage. Violation of the provisions not otherwise 42-4-1811 specified in title 42, article 4, part 18, regarding towing and storage of vehicles is a class 2 misdemeanor. 586. School buses. A second conviction within five years of failure to 42-4-1903 (6) (b) stop a vehicle when meeting or overtaking from either direction a school bus which has stopped with visual signal lights in operation is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense. Violation of any of the provisions regarding stops, signs, and the 42-4-1903 (6) (a) passing of school buses is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 587. Vehicles abandoned on private property - penalty. Violation of 42-4-2110 any of the provisions regarding vehicles abandoned on private property is a class 2 misdemeanor.

#### Automobile Theft Law

588. Stolen motor vehicle parts. Any person who buys, sells, exchanges, or alters the appearance of a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part which is the property of another, or any person who aids in the commission of any such act and who knows or should know that such motor vehicle or motor vehicle part is stolen property, commits a class 5 felony.

42-5-102 (1)

Any person who, except as needed for legitimate repairs, intentionally removes, alters, or obliterates a motor vehicle identification number, manufacturer's number, or engine number or who knowingly possesses a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part containing a removed, altered, or obliterated vehicle identification number, manufacturer's number, or engine number commits a class 5 felony.

42-5-102 (2)

589. *Tampering with a motor vehicle*. Tampering with a motor vehicle is a class 3 felony if the damage is fifteen thousand dollars or more or causes bodily injury to any person.

42-5-103 (2) (c)

Tampering with a motor vehicle is a class 5 felony if the damage is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.

42-5-103 (2) (b)

Tampering with a motor vehicle when the damage is less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor.

42-5-103 (2) (a)

590. **Theft of motor vehicle parts**. Theft of motor vehicle parts is a class 3 felony if the value of the thing involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.

42-5-104 (2) (c)

Theft of motor vehicle parts two times or more within a period of six months without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offense or offenses is a class 4 felony when the aggregate value of the things involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.

42-5-104 (3)

Theft of motor vehicle parts is a class 5 felony if the value of the thing involved is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.

42-5-104 (2 )(b)

Theft of motor vehicle parts two or more times within a period of six months without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offense or offenses is a class 5 felony if the aggregate value of the things involved is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars.

42-5-104 (3)

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation	
Theft of motor vehicle parts when the value of the things involved is less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-5-104 (2) (a)	
591. Violation. Violation of any of the provisions of part 1 of article 5 of title 42 regarding motor vehicle theft not otherwise specified is a class 3 misdemeanor.		
Certificates of Title		
592. Altering or using altered certificate. Any person who alters or forges or causes to be altered or forged any certificate of title to any automobile commits a class 6 felony.		
593. Repossession of motor vehicle. Repossession of a motor vehicle without notification of the appropriate law enforcement agency is a class 2 misdemeanor.	, ,	
Used Motor Vehicle Sales		
594. <i>Violation</i> . Violation of any provision of section 42-6-202 regarding used motor vehicle sales is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-6-203	
Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law		
595. <b>Disclosure of insurance information.</b> Knowingly disclosing information form the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database to an unauthorized individual is a class 1 misdemeanor.	•	
Port of Entry Weigh Stations		
596. Fines and penalties. Driving or owning a vehicle in violation of the provisions of section 42-8-105(1) to (5) (Clearance of motor vehicles at port of entry weigh stations) or 42-8-106 (Issuance of clearance certificates) is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.		
Disposition of Personal Property		
597. Impounded vehicles. Releasing an impounded vehicle from a garage or service station without an official release or court order when such vehicle has been ordered held by an officer of the Colorado State Patrol is a class 3 misdemeanor.		

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials		
598.	<i>Violation</i> . Violation of any provision of parts 1, 2, or 3 of article 20 of title 42 regarding the transport by vehicle of hazardous materials is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-20-111
	Intentionally transporting hazardous materials without a permit in violation of section 42-20-201 is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-20-204 (1)
	Knowingly violating any of the terms and conditions of an annual or single trip hazardous materials transportation permit is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-20-204 (3)
	Violation of any of the provisions of or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to parts 4 or 5 of article 20 of title 42 regarding permits for and the transport of nuclear materials is a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-20-405 (1)
	Violation of a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to section 42-20-105 regarding the transport of hazardous materials by motor vehicle is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-20-109 (1)
	Violation of a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to section 42-20-108 regarding the transport of hazardous materials by motor vehicle both in interstate and intrastate transportation is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-20-109 (2)
	Failure to give immediate notice to law enforcement of a hazardous materials spill when transporting hazardous materials as cargo is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-20-113 (4)

# **TRANSPORTATION**

# State, County, and Municipal Highways

599 Closure of public highways. Intentionally blocking obstructing, or closing a public highway that extends to public land without good cause is a class 1 misdemeanor.