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. 517 October 2003

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. 517 October 2003

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The following persons contributed to this report:

Carl Jarrett, Principal Analyst Legislative Council Staff

Jennifer Moe, Research Assistant 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 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 2003 regular legislative session.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
CRIMES LISTED BY LEVEL OF OFFENSE	
FELONIES	
Sentencing Scheme for Felonies	1
Class 1 Felonies	
Class 2 Felonies	
Class 3 Felonies	
Class 4 Felonies	
Class 5 Felonies	
Class 6 Felonies	
Unclassified Felonies	
MISDEMEANORS	
Sentencing Scheme for Misdemeanors	79
Class 1 Misdemeanors	
Class 2 Misdemeanors	
Class 3 Misdemeanors	107
Unclassified Misdemeanors	
PETTY OFFENSES	
Sentencing for Petty Offenses	
Class 1 Petty Offenses	159
Class 2 Petty Offenses	163
Unclassified Petty Offenses	171
UNCLASSIFIED OFFENSES	173
TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS	
Sentencing for Traffic Infractions	
Class A and Class B Traffic Infractions	179

CRIMES LISTED BY CRIME TYPE

FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS BY CRIME TYPE		. 189
Elections		. 191
Uniform Commercial Code		. 191
Consumer and Commercial Affairs		. 191
Labor and Industry		. 192
Safety — Industrial and Commercial		
Insurance		
Financial Institutions		
Professions and Occupations		
Courts and Court Procedure		
Domestic Matters		
Probate, Trusts, and Fiduciaries		
Criminal Proceedings		. 214
Criminal Code		
Inchoate Offenses		
Attempt		. 214
Conspiracy		. 214
Solicitation		. 215
Offenses Against Person		
Homicide		. 216
Assault		. 217
Menacing		. 218
Extortion		
Reckless Endangerment		. 219
Kidnapping		. 219
False Imprisonment		. 220
Violation of Custody Order		. 220
Enticement of a Child		
Sexual Assault		. 221
Offenses Against Property		
Arson		. 224
Burglary		. 224
Robbery		. 225
Theft		
Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief		. 228
Theft of Sound Recordings		
Theft of Cable Television Services		. 231
Offenses Involving Fraud		
Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses	3	. 231
Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services		
Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices		
Bribery and Rigging of Contests		234

Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code	. 235
Financial Transaction Device Crime Act	
Equity Skimming and Related Offenses	. 238
Computer Crimes	
Offenses Involving the Family Relation	
Abortion	. 238
Bigamy	
Incest	
Wrongs to Children (Child Abuse, Trafficking, Sexual Exploitation)	
Harboring a Minor	
Contributing to Delinquency	
Domestic Violence	
Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles	
Criminal Negligence	. 241
Assault Against At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles	
Robbery/Theft	
Neglect	
Sexual Assault Against At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles	
Offenses Relating to Morals	
Obscenity	. 244
Prostitution	
Public Indecency	
Child Prostitution	
Sexually Explicit Materials Harmful to Children	
Sexual Conduct in Penal Institutions	
Governmental Operations	
Obstruction of Public Justice	. 246
Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody	
Bribery and Corrupt Influences	
Abuse of Public Office	
Perjury and Related Offenses	
Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings	
Victims and Witnesses Protection	
Offenses Relating to Use of Force by Peace Officers	
Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency	
Public Peace and Order	. 253
Cruelty to Animals	
Offenses Involving Communications	
Gambling	
Gambling	. 259
Offenses Involving Disloyalty	
Treason and Related Offenses	. 260
Anarchy — Sedition	260

Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons	
Unlawful Possession and Use of Firearms and Weapons	61
Miscellaneous Offenses	
Miscellaneous Offenses	64
Offenses — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans	
Offenses — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans	67
Purchases of Valuable Articles	
Offenses Related to Purchases of Valuable Articles	68
Colorado Organized Crime Control Act	
Colorado Organized Crime Control Act	68
Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992	
Unlawful Use of a Controlled Substance	68
Unlawful Distribution, Manufacturing, Dispensing,	
Sale, or Possession	69
Offenses Relating to Marijuana	70
Other Violations	72
Offenses Related to Limited Gaming	
Offenses Related to Limited Gaming	74
Gang Recruitment Act	
Gang Recruitment Act	.77
Children's Code	.77
Education	78
Higher Education	78
State Government	
Health	82
Human Services Code	83
Military and Veterans 2	86
Local Government	86
County Government	87
Municipal Government	:87
Special Districts	:87
Wildlife and Parks and Outdoor Recreation 2	88
Mineral Resources	:90
Agriculture	290
Natural Resources	:94
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	295
Property	295
Taxation	:96
Utilities	:99
Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic	300
Transportation	808

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.

Table 1:
Sentencing Scheme for Felonies Committed on or After July 1, 1993

Class of Crime	Minimum Sentence	Maximum Sentence	Mandatory Parole
Class 1	Life Imprisonment	Death	_
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 years \$2,000 fine	6 years \$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

^{*}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; incest; aggravated incest; aggravated robbery; child abuse; unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession of a controlled substance; any §18-1.3-406 crime of violence; stalking; and the sale or distribution of materials to manufacture a controlled substance.

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 2003 regular 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 1. 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 controlled (1)(e)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 yet attained twelve years of age and the person committing the offense is (1)(f)one in a position of trust with respect to the victim. First degree murder of a peace officer or fireman. A person who commits 2. 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

Elen	nents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
Colo	orado 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)
Inch	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 offense against a person or a robbery.	18-3-302 (3) (a)
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)

<u>Elem</u>	ents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
Offer	nses Against Property	
9.	First degree burglary. This is a class 2 felony if controlled substances within a pharmacy or other place having lawful possession thereof are involved.	18-4-202 (3)
10.	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)
Offer	ises Involving the Family Relations	
11.	<i>Criminal abortion</i> . 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)
12.	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)
13.	Child abuse. If a person knowingly or recklessly commits child abuse and such abuse results in the death of a child, it is a class 2 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (I)
Wro	ngs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles	
14.	Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. A person who 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.	18-6.5-103 (3) (a)
15.	Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. 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)
16.	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 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)
17.	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.	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 18-8-207 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 18-12-109 (4) 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) (I) (B), (2.1) (a) (I) (B)

27. Unlawful distribution, 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), (2.6) (a)

CLASS 3 FELONIES

Elei	ments of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
Sec	urities	
1.	Fraudulent practices. Any person who willfully violates the provisions of section 11-51-501 regarding the fraudulent offer, sale, or purchase of any security, directly or indirectly, commits a class 3 felony.	11-51-603 (1)
Col	orado Commodity Code	
2.	Unlawful activities — commodity sales. Any violation of any 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.	11-53-204 (1)
Col	orado Municipal Bond Supervision Act	
3.	Misleading filing. Any person who willfully makes a false or misleading statement in any document filed with the securities commissioner commits a class 3 felony.	11-59-115 (1)
Med	dical Practice	
4.	Unprofessional conduct. 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)
Col	orado Limited Gaming Act	
5.	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)
Inc	hoate Offenses	
6.	Criminal attempt. 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)
7.	Conspiracy. Conspiracy to commit a class 2 felony is a class 3 felony.	18-2-206 (1)

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

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 to 18-4-202 (2) 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. 22. 18-4-203 (2) 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. Aggravated robbery. If possession or use of a deadly weapon is involved in 18-4-302 (3) 23. 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. 25. **Theft**. Theft is a class 3 felony if the person has committed theft more than 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 from 18-4-409 (3) (b) another without authorization and who either retains control for over twentyfour 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. 29. Theft by receiving. When a person receives, retains, loans money by pawn 18-4-410 (5) 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. 30. Theft by receiving. When the value of the property involved is five hundred 18-4-410 (6) 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.

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. *Child abuse.* When, in the presence of a child, on the premises where a child is found, or where a child resides, a person engages in the manufacture or attempted manufacture of a controlled substance or possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, with the intent to use the product as an immediate precursor in the manufacture of a controlled substance, it is a class 3 felony.

18-6-401 (7) (d)

43. **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)

44. **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)

45. **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

- 46. 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.
- 47. 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.
- 48. 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.
- 49. 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.
- 50. 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 atrisk 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.
- 51. 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 3 felony.
- 52. Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Sexual assault on a 18-6.5-103 (7) (e) 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.
- 53. 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.

Elem	ents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
Offe	nses Relating to Morals	
54.	Pimping. 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
55.	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)
56.	Pandering of a child. 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)
57.	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.	18-7-403.5
58.	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)
59.	Pimping of a child. 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
60.	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)
61.	Patronizing a prostituted child. 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)
Offe	nses — Governmental Operations	
62.	Aiding escape. If a person assists another person in escaping and the person aided has been convicted of a felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony, said person commits a class 3 felony.	18-8-201 (5)
63.	Assault during escape. If a person who is being held or charged with but 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.	18-8-206 (1) (c)

64. 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)

65. **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)

66. 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)

67. **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)

68. 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)

69. **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)

70. 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)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency Endangering public transportation. If a person tampers with a facility of 18-9-115 (5) 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. Vehicular eluding. Vehicular eluding which results in death to another 18-9-116.5 72. person is a class 3 felony. Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons 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. 74. 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. Possession, use, or removal of chemical, biological, or radiological 18-12-109 (6.5) 75. weapons or parts. A person who possesses parts of such weapons commits a class 3 felony. Miscellaneous Offenses 76. Intentionally setting wildfire. It is a class 3 felony to intentionally set a 18-13-109.5 (2) wildfire. Unlawful use of gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB). It is a class 3 felony to 18-13-123 (5) 77.

Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992

chemical analogs for either substance.

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

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

- 18-18-405
- 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) (A), (2.1) (a) (I) (A)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

- 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 III controlled substances.
- (2) (a) (II) (B), (2.1) (a) (II) (B)
- 79. Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession. It is unlawful 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, and it is a class 3 felony.
- 18-18-405 (2.5) (a), (2.6) (a)
- 80. 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)
- 81. 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
- 82. 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)

83. Unlawful sale or distribution of materials to manufacture controlled substances. A person who sells or distributes chemicals, supplies, or equipment, and who knows or reasonably should know or believes that a person intends to use the chemicals, supplies, or equipment to illegally manufacture a controlled substance commits a class 3 felony.

18-18-412.7 (2)

84. *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

85. **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

86. 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

87. **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

88. **Department of Health** — **penalties**. 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) (I)

Human Services Code — Department of Human Services

89. 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)

26-2-305 (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 3 felony when the value of the food stamps is fifteen thousand dollars or more (see 18-4-401 (2) (d)).
- 91. **Trafficking in food stamps**. Trafficking in food stamps is a class 3 felony if 26-2-306 (2) (d) the value of the food stamps is fifteen thousand dollars or more.
- 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 3 felony when the aggregate value of the food stamps involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.

Colorado Medical Assistance Act

93. **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. (IV)

Automobile Theft Law

- 94. 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.
- 95. Theft of motor vehicle parts. Theft of motor vehicle parts is a class 3 felony 42-5-104 (2) (c) if the value of the thing involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more.

CLASS 4 FELONIES

Elen	ments of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
Safe	ty — Industrial and Commercial Explosives	
1.	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
Prof	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)
Inch	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)

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)

19. *Unlawful termination of pregnancy*. A person who, with intent to unlawfully terminate the pregnancy of another, terminates the other's pregnancy commits a class 4 felony.

18-3.5-101

Offenses Against Property

or less.

Second degree arson. A person who damages or destroys by fire or 18-4-103 (2) 20. 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. Third degree arson. A person who, by means of fire or explosives, 18-4-104 (2) 21. intentionally damages any property with intent to defraud commits a class 4 felony. 18-4-105 (2) 22. 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. Second degree burglary. A person commits a class 4 felony if he unlawfully 18-4-203 (2) 23. enters a building with the intent to commit a crime against a person or property. 24. Third degree burglary. It is a class 4 felony if the object of the burglary is 18-4-204 (2) 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 25. 18-4-301 (2) of force, threats, or intimidation commits a class 4 felony. Theft. A class 4 felony is committed when a person knowingly exercises 18-4-401 (2) (c) 26. 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 (4) 27. **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. 28. Aggravated motor vehicle theft. A person who takes any motor vehicle 18-4-409 (3) (a) 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

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 29. Theft by receiving. If a person receives a thing of value which is valued at 18-4-410 (4) 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. 18-4-410 (7) 30. Theft by receiving. When a person commits theft by receiving twice or 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. 31. 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. 32. 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. Offenses Involving Fraud 33. 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 34. 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 35. Criminal abortion. Any person who intentionally ends the pregnancy of a 18-6-102 (2)

woman by any means other than justified medical termination or birth

commits the class 4 felony of criminal abortion.

Elem	ents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
36.	<i>Incest.</i> 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)
37.	Child abuse. A person who causes serious bodily injury to a child while acting with criminal negligence commits a class 4 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (IV)
38.	Sexual exploitation of children. The second or subsequent offense of sexual exploitation of a child by possession of sexually exploitative material is a class 4 felony.	18-6-403 (5)
39.	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)
Wro	ngs to At-risk Adults and At-risk Juveniles	
40.	Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person whose 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.	18-6.5-103 (2) (a)
41.	First degree assault against at-risk adults or at-risk juveniles. Any 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.	18-6.5-103 (3) (a)
42.	Theft from at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. Any person who commits 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.	18-6.5-103 (5)
Offer	nses — Governmental Operations	
43.	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)
44.	Introducing contraband in the first degree. If a person attempts to 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.	18-8-203 (2)

Elem	nents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
45.	Possession of contraband . Possession of contraband which involves a dangerous instrument is a class 4 felony.	18-8-204.1 (3)
46.	Escapes . If a person has been charged but not convicted of a felony and he escapes confinement, he commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-208 (3)
47.	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)
48.	Attempt to influence a public servant. Any person who attempts to influence any public servant by means of deceit, threat of violence, or economic reprisal commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-306
49.	Perjury in the first degree. 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)
50.	Bribe-receiving by a witness. 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)
51.	Bribing a juror. 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)
52.	Bribe-receiving by a juror. Any juror who accepts any benefit for the purpose of influencing his vote commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-607 (2)
53.	Intimidating a juror . 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)
54.	Jury tampering. Jury tampering in any class 1 felony trial is a class 4 felony.	18-8-609 (2)
55.	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)
56.	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)
57.	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)
58.	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)

59. **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)

60. **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)

61. **Harassment - stalking.** Stalking is a class 4 felony when, at the time of the offense, there was a temporary or permanent protection 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)

62. Vehicular eluding. 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

63. 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)

64. **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

65. Animal-fighting — penalty. Any person committing a second or subsequent violation of causing, sponsoring, arranging, or encouraging a fight between animals for monetary gain or entertainment commits a class 4 felony.

18-9-204 (2)

66. *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)

67. **Telecommunications crime.** 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)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 68. Telecommunications crime. A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she 18-9-309 (4) (a) 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. 69. Telecommunications crime. A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she 18-9-309 (4) (b) aids, abets, advises, or encourages one or more persons who engage in the activities described in section 18-9-309 (4) (a). Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons Possessing a dangerous or illegal weapon. A person who knowingly 18-12-102 (3) possesses a dangerous weapon commits a class 4 felony for a second violation and for each subsequent violation. Possession of weapons by previous offenders. A second or subsequent 71. 18-12-108 (5) 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. 72. Unlawfully providing a handgun to a juvenile or permitting a juvenile to 18-12-108.7 (1) possess a handgun. Any person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly (b) 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. 73. Unlawfully providing a handgun to a juvenile or permitting a juvenile to 18-12-108.7 (2) possess a handgun. Any person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly (b) 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.

Possession, use, or removal of explosives or incendiary devices. Any

person who knowingly possesses or controls an explosive or incendiary

74.

device commits a class 4 felony.

18-12-109 (2)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation **75**. Possession, use, or removal of explosives or incendiary devices. Any 18-12-109 (5) person who removes any explosive or incendiary device from the premises of a lawful possessor without his consent, commits a class 4 felony. 76. Possession, use, or removal of explosives or incendiary devices. Any 18-12-109 (6) person who possesses any explosive or incendiary parts commits a class 4 felony. 77. Possession, use, or removal of explosives or incendiary devices. Any 18-12-109 (8) 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. **78**. Unlawful purchase of firearms. Any person who knowingly purchases or 18-12-111 (1) 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. Miscellaneous Offenses 79. **Dueling.** Persons who by agreement engage in a fight with deadly weapons 18-13-104 (2) commit dueling, which is a class 4 felony. 80. Hazardous wastes violations. Any person who abandons a vehicle 18-13-112 (3) containing hazardous wastes or intentionally spills such wastes on a street, highway, or public or private property without consent, commits a class 4 felony. Offenses - Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans Extortionate extension of credit. Any agreement between a creditor and a 18-15-102 81. 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. 82. Collection of extensions of credit by extortionate means. Any person who 18-15-107(2) uses extortionate means to collect any extension of credit commits a class 4 felony. **Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992** 83. Controlled substances. It is unlawful to manufacture, dispense, sell, 18-18-405

possess, or distribute a controlled substance, and it is a class 4 felony:

Elem	ents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
	• if the violation is based on the possession of a controlled substance listed in schedule II; or	(2) (a) (I) (A), (2.1) (a) (I) (A)
	 if a person is convicted of a first offense for such activity in the case of schedule III controlled substances; or 	(2) (a) (II) (A), (2.1) (a) (II) (A)
	• 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.	(2) (a) (III) (B), (2.1) (a) (III) (B)
84.	Unlawful activity relating to controlled substances. It is unlawful for any person to possess one gram or less of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of a schedule I through schedule IV controlled substance, and it is a class 4 felony:	18-18-405
	 if a person is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of such activity. 	(2.3) (a) (II)
85.	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)
	• 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)
86.	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)
87.	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)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 88 Controlled substances—inducing consumption by fraudulent means. 18-18-416 (2) It is a class 4 felony when a person by means of fraud or misrepresentation, causes another to unknowingly consume any controlled substance. 89. Imitation controlled substances. The manufacture, distribution, or 18-18-422 (1) (b) possession with intent to distribute an imitation controlled substance is a (II) class 4 felony when the violation is committee subsequent to a prior conviction for the same offense. Imitation controlled substances. Distribution of an imitation controlled 90. 18-18-422 (2) (b) substance by a person 18 or older to a person 18 or younger is a class 4 **(I)** felony. Government — State Department of Human Services 91. Fraudulent acts. Obtaining public assistance or vendor payments when 26-1-127 (1) 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)). Colorado Public Assistance Act 92. Fraudulent acts. Obtaining food stamps to which one is not entitled by 26-2-305 (1) 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)). 93. **Trafficking in food stamps**. Trafficking in food stamps is a class 4 felony 26-2-306 (2) (c) if the value of the food stamps is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars. 94. Trafficking in food stamps. Trafficking in food stamps twice or more 26-2-306 (3) 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.

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Colorado Medical Assistance Act

95. **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

96. 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

97. **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

98. 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

99. 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 1-13-106 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 6-4-117 (2) 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. Charitable fraud. Charitable fraud pursuant to section 6-16-111 (1) (a) or 4. 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 Penalty for false statements - Industrial Commission - Division of Labor. 8-1-144 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 Penalty for false statements/Workers' Compensation Act of Colorado. If 6. 8-43-402 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 — Organization and Powers

7. **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)

Financial Institutions — State Banking Commissioner

8. 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.

11-107-109

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)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation Colorado Limited Gaming Act 13. Violation of taxation provisions - gaming. Any person who makes any false 12-47.1-603 (1) or fraudulent return in an attempt to defeat or evade taxes imposed pursuant (a) to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony. 14. Violation of taxation provisions - gaming. Any person who, twice within 12-47.1-603 (1) a year, fails to pay taxes due or file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited (d) Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony. Violation of taxation provisions - gaming. Any person who willfully aids, 12-47.1-603 (1) 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. False statement on application. Any person who knowingly makes a false 16. 12-47.1-802 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. 17. Slot machines - shipping notices. Violation of any of the provisions 12-47.1-803 (1) regarding the shipping or importing of a slot machine into the State of (b) Colorado is a class 5 felony. 18. *Cheating*. Cheating at any limited gaming activity by an owner, employee of, 12-47.1-822 (3) or player at a limited gaming establishment is a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender. Fraudulent acts - gaming. Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-19. 12-47.1-823 (2) 47.1-823 regarding fraudulent gaming acts is a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender. 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.

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 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 allowing. 12-47.1-826 (2) 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. Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution of equipment and devices 23. 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 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 Nonsupport of spouse and children. Any person who willfully neglects, 14-6-101 (1) fails, or refuses to provide reasonable support and maintenance for his spouse or for his children commits a class 5 felony. **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.

Elem	ents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
Inch	oate Offenses	
2 9.	Criminal attempt. Criminal attempt to commit a class 4 felony is a class 5 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
30.	Criminal conspiracy. Conspiracy to commit a class 4 felony is a class 5 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
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)).	18-2-301 (5)
Offer	nses Against the Person	
32.	<i>Criminally negligent homicide</i> . Any person who causes the death of another person by conduct amounting to criminal negligence commits criminally negligent homicide, a class 5 felony.	18-3-105
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.	18-3-202 (2) (a)
34.	Vehicular assault. Any person who drives a motor vehicle in a reckless manner, and this conduct is the proximate cause of the serious bodily injury to another, commits a class 5 felony.	18-3-205 (1) (c)
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.	18-3-206 (1)
36.	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)
37.	Violation of custody. 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)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation **38**. Violation of custody. Any parent who violates an order of court granting 18-3-304 (2) 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. 39. 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 felony for a second or subsequent offense. **Offenses Against Property** 40. Third degree burglary. A person who enters or breaks into any vault, safe, 18-4-204 (2) 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, instrument, 18-4-205 (2) 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. Theft of rental property. If a person engages in the theft of rental property 43. 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. 18-4-402 (6) 44 Theft of rental property. 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. Theft of trade secrets. 45. Any person who steals or discloses to an 18-4-408 (3) 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. 46. Aggravated motor vehicle theft. Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the 18-4-409 (4) second degree is a class 5 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or motor vehicles involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more. 47. First degree criminal trespass. A person who knowingly and unlawfully 18-4-502 enters a building or enters a car with intent to steal commit a crime therein commits a class 5 felony.

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 48. Third degree criminal trespass. It is a class 5 felony if a person unlawfully 18-4-504 (2) (b) enters or remains on premises classified as agricultural land, with the intent to commit a felony. Offenses Involving Fraud 49. Forgery. A person commits forgery, a class 5 felony if, with intent to 18-5-102 (2) defraud, such person falsely makes, completes, or alters a written instrument listed in paragraphs (a) through (g) of section 18-5-102 (1). 50. Offering a false instrument for recording. Any person who offers a false 18-5-114 (2) instrument for recording with intent to defraud commits a class 5 felony. Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor. A person who intends to defraud 18-5-206 (1) (c) 51. 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. Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor. A creditor who intends to defraud 18-5-206 (2) (c) 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. Unlawful activity concerning the selling of land. If any person, with intent 18-5-302 (1) to defraud, sells the same land twice, he commits a class 5 felony. 54. Failure to pay over assigned accounts. A class 5 felony is committed when 18-5-502 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. 55. Concealment or removal of secured property. If a person has given security 18-5-504 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. 56. Failure to pay over proceeds. Any person giving security interest and 18-5-505 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.

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 57. Unauthorized use of a financial device. Any person who uses a financial 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 has 18-5-703 (4) 58. 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. 18-5-704 (1) 59. Sale of a financial transaction device. 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. 60. Criminal possession of a blank financial transaction device. Any person 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. 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. 63. Equity skimming. Equity skimming of real property is a class 5 felony. 18-5-802 (3) Offenses Involving the Family Relations Pretended criminal abortion. Any person who intentionally pretends to end 18-6-103 (2) 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.

18-6-801 (7)

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.

18-6.5-103 (2) (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 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.

18-6.5-103 (3)

(b)

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.

18-6.5-103 (5)

Offenses Relating to Morals

69. **Prostitution with knowledge of being infected with AIDS.** Prostitution with knowledge of being infected with AIDS is a class 5 felony.

18-7-201.7 (2)

70. **Pandering**. 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)

Offenses — Governmental Operations

71. **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)

Elen	nents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
72.	Accessory to crime. 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)
73.	Accessory to crime. 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)
74.	Disarming a peace officer . Disarming a peace officer is a class 5 felony. 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.	18-8-116 (2)
75.	Aiding escape from mental hospital. Any person who aids the escape of an inmate in a mental hospital knowing the person was committed pursuant to the criminal insanity statute commits a class 5 felony.	18-8-201.1
76.	<i>Escape.</i> A person who has been confined pursuant to the criminal insanity law commits a class 5 felony if he escapes his confinement and travels outside of the state of Colorado.	18-8-208 (6) (c)
77.	Escape. A person commits a class 5 felony if he escapes while in custody or confinement pursuant to the "Uniform Extradition Act."	18-8-208 (8)
78.	Attempt to escape. 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)
79.	Escape. 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
80.	Riots in correctional institutions . 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)
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.	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)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
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.	Ethnic intimidation . 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 (knowing torture, torment, or killing) is a class 5 felony.	18-9-202 (2)(c)
91.	Killing animals in contest. Any person who causes, sponsors, arranges, or encourages a fight between animals 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)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 93. Wiretapping and eavesdropping devices prohibited. Any person who 18-9-302 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. Gambling 18-10-103 (2) 94 **Professional gambling.** A person who engages in professional gambling and is a repeated gambling offender commits a class 5 felony. Offenses Involving Disloyalty 95. *Insurrection.* Any person who intentionally, by force, resists the execution 18-11-102 (2) of state law or engages or participates with any armed force to invade the state, commits the class 5 felony of insurrection. 96. Advocating overthrow of government. Anyone who advocates the 18-11-201 (2) 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. 97. Membership in anarchistic and seditious associations. Any person who is 18-11-203 (2) 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. Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons Possessing a dangerous or illegal weapon. A person who knowingly 18-12-102 (3) possesses a dangerous weapon commits a class 5 felony. 99. Use of stun guns. The use of a stun gun in the commission of a criminal 18-12-106.5 offense is a class 5 felony. 100. Offenses relating to firearms. Any person who has within five years 18-12-107 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 18-12-107.5 (3) felony.

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

- 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 as a juvenile for an act that would have constituted a felony if committed by an adult, 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. This new offense only takes effect if current law (the class 6 felony in 18-18-404 (1) (a) (I)) is repealed. Current law is repealed if, during any fiscal year after July 1, 2007, \$2.2 million dollars have not been appropriated to the Drug Offender Treatment Fund.

18-18-404 (1.1)

(a) (I)

- 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) (a) (III) (A), (2.1) (a) (III) (A)
- 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) (a) (IV) (B), (2.1) (a) (IV) (B)
- 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 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.	18-18-406.5 (1)
114.	<i>Fraud and deceit</i> . 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)
115.	<i>Imitation controlled substances</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)
116.	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)
Offe	nses Related to Limited Gaming	
117.	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)
118.	Violation of taxation provisions - gaming. 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)
119.	Violation of taxation provisions - gaming. 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)
120.	False statement on application. Any person who knowingly makes 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.	18-20-104
121.	Slot machines . Any violation of the provisions of section 18-20-105 (1) regarding the requirements for shipping notices of slot machines commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-105 (1)
122.	Cheating . Cheating at any limited gaming activity is 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.	18-20-106 (3)

123. *Fraudulent acts - gaming*. Violation of any of the provisions of 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.

18-20-107 (2)

124. 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)

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.

18-20-109 (8)

126. 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)

127. 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)

128. 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)

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 the 24-80-902 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)

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.

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.
- 134. Willful destruction of wildlife. It is unlawful for a person to take or to solicit another person to take 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; to abandon the carcass or body of such wildlife; or to take and abandon wildlife. Violation, with respect to big game, eagles and endangered species, is a class 5 felony.

Agriculture - Slaughter, Processing, and Sale of Meat Animals

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

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
Agriculture 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)
Property — 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
Taxation — Procedure and Administration	
138. <i>Tax amnesty program</i> . 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)
 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)
Taxation — Income Tax	
139. 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)
Automobile 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)
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

Elem	ents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
Offer	nses Related to the Election Code	
1.	False information regarding residence. Any person who votes by giving a false place of residence commits a class 6 felony.	1-2-228, 1-9- 304.5, and 1-13-709.5
Offer	nses Related to Consumer and Commercial Affairs	
2.	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.	6-1-114
Offer	nses Related to Labor and Industry	
3.	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
Offer	nses Related to Industrial and Commercial Safety	
4.	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
5.	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
Offer	nses Related to Insurance	
6.	Violation of insurance laws. Any insurer who wilfully violates the provisions	10-3-810

of Article 8 of Title 10 (Regulation of Insurance Holding Companies), commits

a class 6 felony.

Offenses Related to Financial Institutions

- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Violation of "Uniform Facsimile Signature of Public Officials Act". Any 11-55-105 person who violates the provisions of Article 55 of Title 11 commits a class 6 felony.
- 10. Violation of banking laws. Any person responsible for any act or omission 11-107-108 (1) expressly declared to be criminal by the banking code, if the act or omission (b) was intended to defraud, commits a class 6 felony.
- 11. Violation of industrial banking laws. Any person associated with an 11-108-801 (3) industrial bank who embezzles or misapplies funds of an industrial bank in an amount exceeding five thousand dollars 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 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 or 12-16-115 (1) (a) 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 or 12-16-115 (1) (b) 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 defraud 12-16-115 (1) (d) the owners; or acts as a dealer, small volume dealer, agent, or transporter without 12-16-115 (1) (e) 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. 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 12-16-221 (1) (a) 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 storage or 12-16-221 (1) (b) 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 market 12-16-221 (1) (c) 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 to defraud 12-16-221 (1) (d) the owners: acts as a commodity handler without a license or filing a surety bond or 12-16-221 (1) (e) letter of credit; or willfully alters or destroys any negotiable warehouse receipt or the 12-16-221 (1) (j) 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

15.

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.

the written consent of the holder of the receipt.

12-22-127

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation False advertising of cancer cure. Any person who is convicted of a third 17. 12-30-107 (2) 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. 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 who 12-38-123 (2) 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 provisions 12-38.1-118 (2) of section 12-38.1-118 (1), C.R.S., regarding the practice and certification of nurse aides is a class 6 felony. Nursing home administrator — unlawful acts. A subsequent violation 24. 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.

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 27. Cheating. Cheating at any limited gaming activity is a class 6 felony when 12-47.1-822 (3) the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act. 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, 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 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 allowing 12-47.1-826 (2) 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

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.

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.

- 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 acts 12-61-407 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 a 13-1-128 (4) 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 is 18-2-101 (4) 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 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.

18-5-105

48. *Criminal possession of forgery devices*. Any person who possesses forgery devices with the intent to fraudulently use them commits a class 6 felony.

18-5-109 (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.

18-5-113 (2)

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) (c)

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.

18-5-205 (3) (d)

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.

18-5-209 (5)

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.

18-5-210

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) 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. Commercial bribery and breach of duty to act disinterestedly. A person 56. 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. Duplicate receipt not marked. A warehouseman who issues a duplicate or 60. 18-5-508 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 18-5-703 (3) 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. 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.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
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)
Comp	uter 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) (b)
Offens	ses Involving the Family Relations	
66.	Bigamy . Any married person who, while still married, marries or cohabits with another commits bigamy which is a class 6 felony.	18-6-201 (2)
67.	Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. 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)
68.	Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. 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)
69.	Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. 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)
Offens	ses 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. Patronizing a prostitute with knowledge of being infected with AIDS is a class 6 felony.	18-7-205.7 (2)
73.	Indecent exposure. A third or subsequent offense of indecent exposure to a child is a class 6 felony.	18-7-302 (4)

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.

83. Misuse of official information. Any public servant, in contemplation of 18-8-402 (2) 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. Issuing a false certificate. A public servant who is authorized to make and 84. 18-8-406 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. Tampering with physical evidence. Tampering with physical evidence is a 85. 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. **(I)** Cruelty to animals. Aggravated cruelty to animals (knowing torture, 18-9-202 (2)(c) 88. torment, or killing) is a class 6 felony. 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 6 (c) 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.

Eavesdropping prohibited. Eavesdropping is a class 6 felony.

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.

91.

92.

18-9-304 (2)

18-9-309 (2.5)

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.

18-11-202

Offenses Related to Firearms and Weapons

- 98. **Possession of weapons by previous offender.** 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)
- 99. **Possession of weapons by previous offender.** 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)

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.

18-13-105 (3)

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 commits a class 6 felony.

18-15-106

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.

18-15-108 (1)

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.

18-16-108

Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992

- 106. Unlawful use of a controlled substance. Any person who uses any controlled substance, except its lawful administration for bona fide medical (I) needs, commits a class 6 felony in the case of a schedule I or II controlled substance.
- 107. Unlawful activity relating to controlled substances. It is unlawful for any person to possess one gram or less of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of a schedule I through schedule IV controlled substance, and it is a class 6 felony:
 - if the person is convicted of a first offense for such activity. (2.3) (a) (I)
- 108. 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

- 109. 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.
- 110. Fraudulent acts. Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-107 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.
- 111. 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 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.
- 112. 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 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.

Cheating game and devices. Any person who knowingly conducts or 113. 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)

114. 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.

18-20-111 (4)

Offenses Related to Education

115. Interest in contracts — penalty. Neither the Board of Trustees nor any treasurer, superintendent, or other officer or agent of the school shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract or other agreement for building, repairing, furnishing, or supplying the 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 the school. Any person violating the provisions of this section commits a class 6 felony.

22-80-108

Offenses Related to State Government

116. Personal profit on state moneys unlawful. If the State Treasurer or any 24-22-110 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.

Unlawful acts - State Treasurer. Any person who pays to the State 24-22-111 117. 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.

118. Procedures - vouchers and warrants. Any person (State Treasurer or 24-30-202 (15) 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.

- 119. **Procedures vouchers and warrants.** Any person who offers compensation 24-30-202 (16) 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.
- 120. False claims for disaster relief. Any person who fraudulently makes a 24-32-2503 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.
- 121. State lottery. Any person violating any disclosure provision required under the state lottery statute by providing any false or misleading information commits a class 6 felony.
- 122. **Public printing contracts penalty for bribe**. Any person who either 24-70-220 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.

Offenses Related to the Military and Veterans

123. *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

- 124. 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.
- 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.
- 126. Fires. Any person who starts, builds, tends, or maintains a fire in violation 33-15-106 (2) (c) 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

127. Mining equipment — violation. Any person who violates the provisions 34-46-105 of Article 46 of Title 34 concerning mining equipment and the transportation thereof commits a class 6 felony.

128. 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

- 129. Chemigation penalties. Utilization of chemigation without a permit is 35-11-115 (1) a class 6 felony.
- 130. 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)).
- 131. Who may take up estrays. Any person who takes into custody and 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.
- 132. 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.
- 133. 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.
- 134. 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

135. 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.

136. **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.

36-20-126 (1) (a)

Offenses Related to Water and Irrigation

- 137. 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.
- 138. 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.
- 139. 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.
- 140. 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.
- 141. 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.
- 142. 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

143. 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.

- 144. Theft of certificate. Theft of a certificate of title to real estate is a class 6 38-36-192 felony.
- 145. Fraudulently procuring certificate of title to land. Whoever fraudulently 38-36-194 procures any certificate of title to land commits a class 6 felony.
- 146. Forging seal or signature. Any person who forges the seal of the registrar 38-36-195 of titles commits a class 6 felony.

Offenses Related to Taxation

- 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.
- 148. 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.
- 149. 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.

39-23-150

39-27-104 (3)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Related to Utilities

150. Owner driving stock on track. If the owner of any stock drives any stock 40-27-101 on the line of the track of any railway company with intent to injure the company he commits a class 6 felony.

Offenses Related to Vehicles and Traffic

- 151. Driving after revocation prohibited. Aggravated driving with a revoked 42-2-206 (1) (b) license is a class 6 felony. (II)
- 152. 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.

-77-

UNCF

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

^{*}Misdemeanor offenses which present an extraordinary risk of harm to society include the following: third degree assault; sexual assault; second degree sexual assault as it existed prior to July 1, 2000; unlawful sexual contact; third degree sexual assault as it existed prior to July 1, 2000; child abuse second and all subsequent violations of a protection order; and misdemeanor failure to register as a sex offender.

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 2003 regular session laws.

^{**}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

Offe	<u>nse</u>	C.R.S. Citation
Elec	tion Code Offenses	
1.	Making a false certificate in connection with an election	1-13-105
Unif	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)
Insu	rance Related Offenses	
6.	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	10-3-104
Offe	enses Related to Financial Institutions	
7.	Performing any duty or exercising any power of a credit union after suspension or removal order	11-30-106 (8) (b) (IV)
8.	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)
9.	Disclosing financial records that violate the privacy protection provisions of foreign capital depositories	11-37.5-215 (2)
10.	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)
11.	Violation of statute governing industrial banks	11-108-801 (2)

<u>Offense</u>		C.R.S. Citation
12.	Embezzlement of funds from industrial bank of less than \$5,000	11-108-801 (3)
13.	Violation of statute governing industrial banks for which no other penalty is provided	11-108-802
Offe	nses Related to Professions and Occupations	
14.	Any violation of part 1 of article 6 of title 12 regarding the licensure of motor vehicle dealers	12-6-121
15.	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)
16.	Unlawful butchering of another's animals	12-11-110 (3)
17.	Violation of the provisions of section 12-14-128 (1) through (4) of the Colorado Fair Debt Collection Practices Act	12-14-129
18.	Violation of any of the provisions of article 14.5 of title 12, the Colorado Credit Services Organization Act	12-14.5-110 (1)
19.	Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm products license	12-16-115 (1) (g)
20.	Failure to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of Agriculture concerning administration of the Farm Products Act	12-16-115 (1) (h)
21.	Interfering or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Farm Products Act	12-16-115 (1) (i)
22.	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) (l)
23.	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)
24.	Violation of any unspecified provision of the Farm Products Act	12-16-116 (2)
25.	Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm commodity warehouse license	12-16-221 (1) (g)
26.	Failure to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Commodity Warehouse Act	12-16-221 (1) (h)
27.	Interfering or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Commodity Warehouse Act	12-16-221 (1) (i)
28.	Violation of any unspecified provision of the Commodity Warehouse Act	12-16-222 (2)

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
29.	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)
30.	Violation of any of the provisions of the electricians' statute	12-23-119 (2)
31.	Violation of any of the provision of section 12-26.1-101 regarding background checks at gun shows	12-26.1-101 (1)
32.	Providing false information to a gun dealer for a background check at a gun show	12-26.1-102 (2)
33.	Failure of a gun show promoter to post notice setting forth the requirement for background checks	12-26.1-104 (2)
34.	Sexual contact by an acupuncturist with a patient during the course of patient care	12-29.5-108 (2)
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

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
47.	Violation of any provision of article 56 of title 12 by a pawnbroker	12-56-104 (4)
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.	Intentionally releasing an identifiable specimen of another for any purpose other than that relevant to a proceeding to determine parentage without a court order or the written permission of the individual who furnished the specimen	13-25-126 (1) (e)
50.	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	
51.	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)
52.	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	nses Related to Criminal Proceedings	
53.	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	nses Against the Person	
54.	Assault in the third degree	18-3-204
55.	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)
56.	Unlawful sexual contact	18-3-404 (2)
5 7.	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)

<u>Offense</u>		C.R.S. Citation
58.	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	nses Against Property	
5 9.	Theft of trade secret	18-4-408 (3)
60.	Manufacture, use, possession, or deactivation of a theft detection shielding device	18-4-417 (3)
61.	First degree criminal tampering	18-4-505
62.	Defacing or destruction of written instruments evidencing a property right with intent to defraud	18-4-507
63.	A second or subsequent conviction for defacing property	18-4-509 (2) (a)
Offe	nses Involving Fraud	
64.	Second degree forgery	18-5-104 (2)
65 .	Use of forged academic record	18-5-104.5
66.	Criminal simulation	18-5-110 (2)
67.	Trademark counterfeiting	18-5-110.5
68.	Offering a false instrument for recording in the second degree	18-5-114 (4)
69 .	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)
70.	Criminal possession of one financial transaction device	18-5-703 (2)
Offe	enses Involving the Family Relations	
71.	Distributing abortifacient	18-6-105 (2)
72 .	Child abuse — knowingly and recklessly when the child abuse results in any injury other than serious bodily injury	18-6-401 (7) (a) (V)
73.	Sexual exploitation of a child by possession of sexually exploitative material	18-6-403 (5)

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
74.	Violation of a protection order when the restrained person has previously been convicted of violation of a protection order or an analogous municipal ordinance, or when the protection order is issued pursuant to section 18-1-1001	18-6-803.5 (2) (a)
75.	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)
Offe	nses Relating to Morals	
76.	Wholesale promotion of obscenity	18-7-102 (1) (b)
Offe	nses — Governmental Operations	
77.	Indecent exposure	18-7-302 (2) (b)
78.	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)
79.	Concealing death thereby preventing a determination of the cause of death	18-8-109
80.	Impersonating a peace officer	18-8-112
81.	Abuse of public records	18-8-114 (1)
82.	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)
83.	Possession of contraband in the second degree	18-8-204.2 (2)
84.	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)
85.	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)
8 6.	Trading in public office	18-8-305 (3)
87 .	Perjury in the second degree	18-8-503 (2)
88 .	Failure of a peace officer to report use of force by another peace officer	18-8-802 (1) (c)
8 9.	Inciting riot, if no injury to person or property	18-9-102 (3)
90.	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)

-86-

Offe	n <u>se</u>	C.R.S. Citation
91.	Desecration of place of worship or burial of human remains	18-9-113 (1) (b)
92.	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)
93.	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)
94.	Cruelty to animals	18-9-202 (2) (a)
95.	Ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog inflicts serious bodily injury to another person	18-9-204.5 (3) (c)
96.	Tampering or drugging of livestock	18-9-207
97 .	Wiretapping of a cordless phone	18-9-303 (2)
98 .	Obstruction of telephone or telegraph service	18-9-306.5 (2)
99.	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	abling	
100.	Engaging in professional gambling — first offense	18-10-103 (2)
Offe	nses Relating to Firearms and Weapons	
101.	Possession of an illegal weapon	18-12-102 (4)
102.	Possession of a defaced firearm	18-12-103
103.	Defacing a firearm	18-12-104
104.	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)

Offer	<u>ise</u>	C.R.S. Citation	
Misc	ellaneous Offenses		
105.	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)	
106.	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)	
107.	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)	
108.	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)	
Offe	nses — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans		
109.	Violation of the provisions of section 18-15-109 regarding loan finders	18-15-109 (4)	
Unif	orm Controlled Substances Act of 1992		
110.	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) (a) (II), 18-18-404 (1.1) (a) (II)	
111.	Unlawful distribution of controlled substances listed in schedule V of part 2 of article 18 of title 18	18-18-405 (2) (a) (IV) (A), 18-18-405 (2.1) (a) (IV) (A)	
112.	Possession of more than one ounce of marihuana but less than eight ounces	18-18-406 (4) (a) (I)	
113.	Violating provisions relating to the registry of patients authorized to engage in the medical use of marijuana	18-18-406.3 (2) (a)	
114.	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)	
115.	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			
116.	Failure to pay tax due under the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the return is due	18-20-103 (1) (b)	

<u>Offense</u>		C.R.S. Citation
117.	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)
118.	Cheating pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, by a person other than a licensee	18-20-106 (3)
119.	Committing any fraudulent act pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, by a person other than a licensee	18-20-107 (2)
120.	Using a device for calculating probabilities pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act by a person other than a licensee	18-20-108 (2)
121.	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)
122.	Recruitment of a juvenile for a criminal street gang	18-23-102 (2)
Offe	nses Related to the Children's Code	
123.	Request of information by an operator of a facility or agency licensed to provide child care, from records or reports of child abuse or neglect, concerning a person who is neither an employee or applicant for employment	19-1-307 (2) (k)
124.	Improperly releasing or willfully permitting or encouraging the release of information contained in records or reports of child abuse or neglect to persons not permitted access to such information	19-1-307 (4)
125.	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	
126.	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	
127.	Offering to pay fee contingent upon making a contract for professional services with a state agency	24-30-1406 (2)
128.	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)

Offe	nse	C.R.S. Citation
129.	Divulging information disclosed in any restricted or protected document, program, or dataset located at the GGCC	24-30-1604 (2) (b)
130.	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)
131.	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)
132.	Knowingly misrepresenting identification regarding criminal history of the transferee or lawfulness of the gun purchase which deceives a transferor of a firearm	2 4 -33.5-424 (10) (b)
133.	Any false statement regarding the installation, alteration, or repair of any fire suppression system	24-33.5-1206.5 (2)
134.	Knowingly disturbing an unmarked human burial	24-80-1305 (1)
Heal	th — Related Offenses	
135.	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)
136.	Violation of the Infant Immunization Act by releasing or making public confidential immunization records or epidemiological information	25-4-1705 (5) (e) (III) (A)
137.	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	an Services Code Offenses	· ·
138.	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	
139.	Violation of any of the provisions of section 33-4-101.3 regarding the taking of black bears	33-4-101.3 (6)
140.	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)

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
141.	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)
Agri	culture — Related Offenses	
142.	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)
143.	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)
144.	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)
145.	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)
146.	Violation of any of the provisions of section 25-41.5-109 pursuant to the Alternative Livestock Act	35-41.5-115
147.	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)
148.	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	ation Offenses	
149.	County officials acquiring land by tax sale	39-11-151 (3)
150.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding the placement of labels, stamps, or other federal requirements related to cigarettes	39-28-104.5 (5)
151.	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)
Offenses Related to Vehicles and Traffic		
152.	Tampering with an ignition interlock device	42-2-126.3
153.	Operating a motor vehicle while individual's license is revoked	42-2-206 (1) (a) (I)
154.	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)

Offense:		C.R.S. Citation
155.	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)
156.	Failing to stop at accident resulting in injury to another person (class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1601 (2) (a)
157.	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)
158.	Violation of any provision of section 42-6-202 regarding used motor vehicle sales	42-6-203
159.	Knowingly disclosing information form the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database to an unauthorized individual	42-7-606 (2)
160.	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
161.	Intentionally transporting hazardous materials without a permit in violation of section 42-20-201	42-20-204 (1)
162.	Knowingly violating any of the terms and conditions of an annual or single trip hazardous materials transportation permit	42-20-204 (3)
163.	Intentionally blocking obstructing, or closing a public highway that extends to public land without good cause	43-2-201.1 (1)

-92- 1M

CLASS 2 MISDEMEANORS

<u>Offer</u>	<u>ases</u>	C.R.S. Citation
Elect	ion Code Offenses	
1.	False statements relating to candidates or questions submitted to electors	1-13-109 (2)
2.	Willfully and intentionally violating provisions of the Fair Campaign Practices Act or failing to disclose campaign contributions or expenditures	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)
Offer	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)
Offer	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.	Second violation of provisions relating to the "Colorado Foreign Depository Act"	11-37.5-503 (2)
10.	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
11.	Making a false derogatory statement regarding the financial condition of a state bank	11-102-508

Offen	ises	C.R.S. Citation
12.	Making a false derogatory statement regarding the financial condition of any industrial bank	11-108-401 (16)
Offen	ses 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
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

Offenses		C.R.S. Citation
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)
3 9.	Fuel piracy when the value of the fuel is \$100 or more but less than \$500	18-4-418 (2) (b)
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

Offen	<u>ses</u>	C.R.S. Citation
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.	Destroying, defacing, removing, or damaging any historical monument	18-4-509 (2) (a)
47.	Any violation of section 18-4-701 regarding theft of cable television service	18-4-701 (4)
Offen	ses Involving Fraud	
48 .	Criminal possession of third degree forged instrument	18-5-107
49.	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)
5 0.	Obtaining signature by deception	18-5-112 (3)
51.	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)
52.	Opening a checking account using false identification or an assumed name for the purpose of issuing fraudulent checks	18-5-205 (5)
53.	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)
54.	Purchase on credit to defraud	18-5-207
55.	Issuing a false financial statement	18-5-209 (2)
56 .	Fraud in effecting sales	18-5-301 (1)
57 .	Bait advertising	18-5-303 (3)
58.	Failure to pay over assigned accounts where the amount of such proceeds withheld is less than \$500	18-5-502
59.	Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the property concealed or removed is less than \$500	18-5-504
60.	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
61.	Fraudulently issuing a false statement of the receipt for goods	18-5-507
62.	Issuing a negotiable receipt for goods without stating fully the ownership of such goods	18-5-509

<u>Offer</u>	<u>18es</u>	C.R.S. Citation
63.	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
64.	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
65.	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	
66.	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	
67 .	Knowingly marrying a bigamist	18-6-202
68.	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)
69.	Harboring a minor	18-6-601 (2)
70.	Violation of a protection order	18-6-803.5 (2) (a)
Offe	nses Relating to Morals	
71.	Promotion of obscenity	18-7-102 (2) (b)
72 .	Keeping a place of prostitution	18-7-204 (2)
73 .	Promoting sexual immorality	18-7-208 (3)
74.	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	
75 .	Resisting arrest	18-8-103 (4)
76.	Obstructing a peace officer or fireman	18-8-104 (4)
77 .	Soliciting unlawful compensation	18-8-304

Offenses		C.R.S. Citation	
78 .	Failure to disclose conflict of interest by a public servant	18-8-308 (3)	
7 9.	Official oppression	18-8-403 (2)	
80.	First degree official misconduct	18-8-404 (2)	
81.	Willful harassment of a juror	18-8-614 (2)	
Offe	nses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency		
82.	Engaging in a riot without a deadly weapon	18-9-104 (1)	
83.	Disorderly conduct — discharging a firearm in a public place or displaying deadly weapon in manner calculated to alarm	18-9-106 (3)	
84.	Violation of the provisions of section 18-9-110 regarding public buildings — trespass, interference	18-9-110 (8)	
85.	Hindering transportation	18-9-114	
86.	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)	
87.	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)	
88.	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)	
8 9.	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)	
90.	Unauthorized release of an animal	18-9-206 (2)	
91.	Possessing devices used for wiretapping or eavesdropping	18-9-302	
Gambling			
92.	Possession of gambling device or record	18-10-105 (2)	
Offe	nses Relating to Firearms and Weapons		
93.	Unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon	18-12-105 (1)	
94.	Prohibited use of weapons	18-12-106 (1)	

Offenses		C.R.S. Citation
95.	Illegal possession of a handgun by a juvenile	18-12-108.5 (1) (c) (I)
Misc	ellaneous Offenses	
96.	Abuse of corpse	18-13-101 (2)
97.	Firing of woods or prairie	18-13-109
98.	Abuse of property insurance	18-13-119.5 (5)
99.	Transport, storage, or usage of drip gasoline by unauthorized agents	18-13-120 (4)
Unife	orm Controlled Substances Act	
100.	Manufacture, sale, or delivery of drug paraphernalia	18-18-429
101.	Advertisement of drug paraphernalia	18-18-430
Offer	nses Related to State Government	
102.	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)
103.	Violation of lottery ticket statutes	24-35-215 (1)
104.	Failure to notify local law enforcement with knowledge that an unmarked human burial is unlawfully disturbed	24-80-1305 (2)
Offe	nses Related to Health	
105.	Violation of the provisions of the Pet Animal and Psittacine Bird Dealerships statute	25-4-713 (1)
Hum	an Services Code Offenses	
106.	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)
107.	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)

Offen	<u>ises</u>	C,R.S. Citation	
108.	Trafficking in food stamps when the value of the food stamps is \$100 or more but less than \$500	26-2-306 (2) (b)	
109.	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)	
110.	Violation of Blind-made Products statute	26-8.3-105 (3)	
111.	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	
Offer	ses Related to County Governments		
112.	Conflict of interest of county coroners	30-10-619 (4)	
113.	Violation of county dog licensing and control statute which results in bodily injury	30-15-102 (2)	
Offenses Related to Municipal Governments			
114.	Violation of any of the provisions of 31-2-225 regarding formation and reorganization of municipal governments	31-2-225 (2)	
115.	Tampering with initiative or referendum petition	31-11-115	
Offer	ses Related to Special Districts		
116.	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)	
117.	Interference by a director, employee, or agent of the metropolitan football stadium district of a state auditor's examination	32-15-109 (2) (b)	
Offenses Related to Wildlife, Parks, and Outdoor Recreation			
118.	Leaving a fire unattended on lands under the control of the Division of Wildlife	33-15-106 (2) (b) (fine is mandatory)	
119.	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)	
120.	Damage to state property under the control of the division of wildlife	33-15-109	

<u>Offer</u>	<u>ises</u>	C.R.S. Citation
121.	Operation of a river outfitting business by a river outfitter without a valid outfitters license	33-32-107 (1)
122.	Operation of a river vessel with wanton or willful disregard for the safety of persons or property	33-32-107 (2) (c)
Offer	ses Related to Mineral Resources	
123.	Divulging confidential information in an application for a reclamation permit from the Mined Land Reclamation Board	34-32-112 (9)
124.	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	
125.	Violation of the provisions of section 35-9-120 (1) (g), (2) (d), or (2) (f) of the Pesticide Act	35-9-125 (3)
126.	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)
127.	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)
128.	Any subsequent violation of any provision of the Colorado Bee and Bee Products Act	35-25-111
129.	Sale of adulterated or diseased meat	35-33-204
130.	Violation of the provisions regarding the advertisement and sale of meat animals	35-33-302 (12)
131.	Operating a food plan, locker plant, or meat processing facility without a valid license	35-33-401 (3)
132.	Violation of any of the provisions of the Slaughter, Processing, and Sale of Meat Animals Act	35-33-406
133.	Violation of any of the provisions of section 35-80-108 (1) (a), (1) (b), (1) (c), (1) (f), or (1) (m) of the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act	35-80-114
Offer	nses Related to Real and Personal Property	
134.	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
135.	To sell, distribute, acquire, hold, own, possess, transport, import, or cause to be imported cigarettes that a person knows or should know are intended for unlawful distribution or sale in Colorado.	39-28-306 (4)
Offen	ses Related to Utilities	
136.	Failure of an agent of a public utility to comply with an order or requirement of the Public Utilities Commission	40-7-106
137.	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
138.	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
139.	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
140.	Violation of, or failure to comply with, or helping another in noncompliance with any provision regarding moving companies, or failure to comply, or helping another in noncompliance with an order, decision, or rule of the Public Utilities Commission regarding moving companies	40-14-112 (1)
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

-102- **2M**

<u>Offen</u>	<u>ses</u>	C.R.S. Citation
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
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 75 m.p.h. (class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense)	42-4-1101 (12)

Offenses		C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

-104-

2M

Offenses		C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)	42-8-109 (1)
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	42-20-405 (1)

CLASS 3 MISDEMEANORS

Offense		C.R.S. Citation		
Offenses Related to Labor and Industry				
1.	Release of confidential records regarding petroleum storage tanks	8-20.5-105 (2)		
Offenses 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)		
Offenses 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)		
Offenses 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.	Wiolation 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)		
13.	Violation of any of the provisions of article 28 of title 12 regarding fireworks	12-28-110		

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
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
29.	Violation of Plumbers statute	12-58-116 (2)
30.	Acting as a real estate appraiser without a license or certificate	12-61-712 (2)
31.	The practice of veterinary medicine without a license	12-64-114 (2)

-108-

<u>Offen</u>	C.R.S. Citation	
Court	s 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)
Offen	ses 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
Offen	ses 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)
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)

<u>Offense</u>			C.R.S. Citation
	50.	Dealing in unlawfully packaged recorded articles (sound recordings)	18-4-604 (2)
	Offens	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)
	5 3.	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)
	56.	Rigging publicly exhibited contests	18-5-402 (1) and (2)
	<i>5</i> 7.	Issuance of a bad check	18-5-512 (3)
	Comp	uter Crime	
	58.	Computer crime if less than \$100	18-5.5-102 (3)
	Offens	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)
	Offens	ses Relating to Morals	
	6 0.	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)

<u>Offe</u> i	<u>nse</u>	C.R.S. Citation
Offer	nses — Governmental Operations	
63.	Obstructing government operations	18-8-102 (3)
64.	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)
65 .	False reporting to authorities	18-8-111 (2)
66.	Impersonating a peace officer	18-8-113 (3)
67.	Escape while in custody or confinement following conviction of a misdemeanor or petty offense or violation of municipal ordinance	18-8-208 (4)
68 .	Violation of bail bond conditions	18-8-212 (2)
69.	Simulating the legal process	18-8-611 (2)
70.	Failure to obey a juror summons	18-8-612 (2)
71.	Willful misrepresentation of material fact on a juror questionnaire	18-8-613 (2)
Offe	nses Against Public Peace, Order and Decency	
72.	Disobedience of public safety orders under riot conditions	18-9-105
73.	Disorderly conduct — fighting with another in a public place	18-9-106 (3)
74.	Obstructing highway or other passageway	18-9-107 (3)
75 .	Disrupting lawful assembly	18-9-108 (2)
76.	Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions	18-9-109 (5)
77 .	Harassment	18-9-111 (2)
78 .	Desecration of venerated objects	18-9-113 (1) (a)
79.	Violation of a restraining order related to public conveyances	18-9-115.5
8 0.	Unlawful conduct on public property	18-9-117 (3)
81.	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)
82.	Knowingly obstructing, detaining, hindering, impeding, or blocking another person's entry to or exit from a health care facility	18-9-122 (2)

Offen	<u>se</u>	C.R.S. Citation
83.	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)
84 .	Hazing	18-9-124
85.	Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon any other person	18-9-204.5 (3) (b)
86.	Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog injures or destroys any domestic animal	18-9-204.5 (3) (e) (I)
87.	Abuse of telephone and telegraph service	18-9-306 (1)
88.	Make, possess, or use illegal telecommunications equipment	18-9-309 (2)
Gaml	oling	
89 .	Transmitting or receiving gambling information	18-10-106 (1)
90.	Maintaining gambling premises	18-10-107 (3)
Offen	ses Involving Disloyalty	
91.	Mutilation — contempt of flag	18-11-204 (3)
Misce	llaneous Offenses	
92.	Interference with persons with disabilities	18-13-107 (4)
93.	Removal of timber from state lands without lawful authority	18-13-108
94.	Violation of the provisions of subsection (8) of section 18-13-114 regarding the sale or trade of secondhand merchandise	18-13-114 (8)
95.	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)
96.	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)
97.	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		
98.	Failing to honor written promise to appear for possessing one ounce or less of marihuana	18-18-406 (2)	
Child	ren's Code Offenses		
99.	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)	
100.	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		
101.	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		
102.	Using a state-installed postage meter for private purposes	24-30-1111 (2)	
103.	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)	
104.	Violation of rights of persons with assistance dogs	24-34-804 (2)	
105.	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)	
106.	Theft or mutilation of library property	24-90-117	
Healt	h — Related Offenses		
107.	Violation of transportation subsystem requirements of the Colorado Emergency Medical Services Act	25-3.5-306	
108.	Violating provisions of section 25-4-1808 relating to the sale of shellfish and shellfish dealer certification	25-4-1813	

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
109.	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)
110.	Violation of any provision of the State Hazardous Waste Siting Act	25-15-211
111.	Violation of any of the provisions of the State Hazardous Waste Incinerator Siting Act	25-15-513
Huma	nn Services Code Offenses	
112.	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)
113.	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)
114.	A recipient or vendor of public assistance who falsifies any required report	26-1-127 (3)
115.	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)
116.	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)
117.	Trafficking in food stamps when the value is less than \$100 dollars	26-2-306 (2) (a)
118.	Unlawful retention of patient personal needs funds	26-4-504 (8) (c)
119.	Unlawful retention of patient personal needs funds when the amount involved is less than \$100	26-4-504 (8) (d) (I)
Offen	ses Related to Military and Veterans	
120.	Interference with a member of the National Guard while on duty	28-3-507
121.	Refusal to appear, testify, or produce evidence pursuant to trial procedures under the Colorado Code of Military Justice	28-3.1-312 (1)

Offense		C.R.S. Citation	
Offen	ses Related to Local Governments		
122.	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	29-22-107 (2) (c) (III)	
Wildl	ife, Parks, Outdoor Recreation		
123.	Failure, by a river outfitter, to have one personal flotation device for each person on board	33-32-107 (2) (a)	
124.	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	33-32-107 (2) (b)	
Offen	ses Related to Agriculture		
125.	Violation of section 35-9-120 (2) (e) of the Pesticide Act	35-9-125 (4)	
126.	Intentional violation of any of the provisions of or of rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Colorado Nursery Act	35-26-109 (1)	
127.	Violation of any provision of, or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to, the Weed Free Forage Crop Certification Act	35-27.5-107	
128.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding inspection of cattle entering a custom feedlot	35-43-130 (2)	
129.	Fraudulent use of a permanent hauling transportation permit for rodeo and other horses	35-53-129 (1)	
130.	Fraudulent use of an annual transportation permit for cattle or alternative livestock	35-53-130 (1)	
131.	Violation of any provision or requirement of or rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the Public Livestock Markets statute	35-55-117	
Taxa	tion Offenses		
132.	A second or subsequent conviction for failure to provide an itemized list of household furnishings by a mobile home dealer	39-5-203 (3) (b)	
133.	Engaging in the business of selling at retail in this state without securing a license	39-26-103 (4)	

Offen	C.R.S. Citation	
Offen	ses Related to Utilities	
134.	Operating a towing vehicle on a public way without holding a valid permit	40-13-110 (2)
Offen	ses Related to Vehicles and Traffic	
135.	Copying, duplicating, or reproducing a driver's license for the purpose of resale, manipulation, or reuse of the license	42-2-136 (6) (b)
136.	Violating provisions of law regarding identification cards issued by Department of Revenue	42-2-310
137.	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)
138.	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
139.	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
140.	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)
141.	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)
142.	Failure to give immediate notice to law enforcement of a hazardous materials spill when transporting hazardous materials as cargo	42-20-113 (4)

UNCLASSIFIED MISDEMEANORS

Offense

Election Code Offenses

- 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
- 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

C.R.S. Citation

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 convention
- 16. 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 convention
- 17. Bribery of petition signers
- 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)

- 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

C.R.S. Citation

- 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)

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
- 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)

-119-

UNCM

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

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

C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Related to Corporations and Associations

- 58. Damaging property of a ditch and reservoir company
- 7-42-109 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 59. Misuse of or trafficking in articles or supplies upon which a name, mark, or device has been filed with the Secretary of State
- 7-73-109 (\$10 to \$50 fine)
- 60. Failure or refusal of a domestic or foreign corporation to answer, truthfully and fully, interrogatories propounded by the Secretary of State
- 7-116-109 (3) (\$500 maximum fine)
- 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 delivering or causing a document to be delivered to the Secretary of State which is known to be false in any material respect
- 7-116-109 (4) (\$1,000 maximum fine)
- 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
- 7-136-109 (3) (\$500 maximum fine)
- 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 delivering or causing to be delivered to the Secretary of State documents known to be false
- 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
- 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

- 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)
- 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)

- 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
- 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

- 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)
- 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)
- 8-4-114 (1) (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail, or both)
- 8-4-114 (2) (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail, or both)

- 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 Colorado Antifreeze Law
- 94. Violation of brake fluid product standards statute
- 95. 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
- 96. 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
- 97. Violating provision concerning confidential records in Employment and Training Division
- 98. Failure to attend and testify or produce documents before Employment and Training Division
- 99. Making, requiring, or accepting any deduction from wages to finance employer's taxes

- 8-4-120 (\$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)
- 8-20-812 (\$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)

- 100. Charging fee to individual claiming benefits under Employment Security law
- 101. Making a false statement of material fact with intent to defraud under Employment Security law
- 102. 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
- 103. Violation of Employment Security law for which a penalty is not provided

Offenses Related to Industrial and Commercial Safety

- 104. Violation of public assemblage building construction requirements
- 105. Failing to have doors open outward in buildings for public assemblage
- 106. Violation of statutes regarding the sale and use of fire extinguishers
- 107. Violation of statute concerning boiler location
- 108. Failure of boiler inspectors to perform duty
- 109. Violation of statute regarding the marking and packaging of explosives
- 110. Manufacture, sell, store, transport, or use explosives without obtaining a permit

Insurance Related Offenses

- 111 Defamation of another insurance company
- 112. False testimony in reference to any matter material to an investigation by the insurance commissioner

C.R.S. Citation

- 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)
- 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)
- 10-1-116 (\$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)

-124-

UNCM

- 113. False certification of any books or papers filed with the Division of Insurance in the course of an investigation
- 114. Violation of insurance laws
- 115. Violation of restrictions on increase of capital of insurance companies
- 116. Failing to comply with orders of Insurance Commissioner when company is under conservatorship
- 117. Filing application for receivership of a domestic insurance company without approval of the application by the Insurance Commissioner
- 118. Violation of the provisions regarding the regulation of insurance activities related to disclosure of HIV test results
- 119. Noncompliance with statutes governing mutual insurance companies and mutual protective associations
- 120. Paying dividend or refund in violation of statute
- 121. Noncompliance with statutes governing interinsurance contracts
- 122. 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

Offenses Related to Financial Institutions

- 123. Violation of the provisions of the Public Deposit Protection Act by an official bank custodian
- 124. Violation of the provisions of the Public Deposit Protection Act by a officer, or manager

- 10-1-204 (5) (up to \$5,000 fine, or 2 to 12 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)
- 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)
- 11-10.5-111 (4) (b) (\$200 to \$500 mandatory fine)
- 11-10.5-111 (4) (c) (\$200 to \$2,000 mandatory fine)

125. 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
- 126. Carrying on a trust company business without a license
- 127. Unlawful use of the words "credit union"
- 128. Defamation of another savings and loan association
- 129. Circulating false information concerning savings and loan association
- 130. Violation of provisions governing officers and directors of savings and loan associations
- 131. 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
- 132. Testifying falsely in reference to any matter being investigated by Commissioner of Insurance
- 133. 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
- 134. Noncompliance with orders of Division of Savings and Loan
- 135. Failure of government official to deposit public moneys only in eligible savings and loan associations

Offenses Related to Professions and Occupations

136. 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

C.R.S. Citation

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)
- 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)

-126-

<u>Unense</u>

137. Violation of Sunday Closing law 12-6-303 (\$75 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both) 138 Violation of Bail Bondsmen statute 12-7-109 (2) and (3) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both) 139. Violation of Cemeteries statute 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 140. Violation of Life Care Institutions statute to 6 months jail, or both) 12-15-120 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 141. Violation of Commercial Driving Schools statute 30 days jail, or both) 12-18-104 (\$25 to \$300 fine, or 10 to 30 142 Violation of Dance Halls statute days jail, or both) 143. Violation of Escort Services statute 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 1 144 Violation of Firearm Dealers statute year jail, or both) 145. Violation of Cancer Cure Control statute 12-30-106 (2) and 12-30-107 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both) 146. The diagnosis, treatment, or prescription for the 12-30-107 (1) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or treatment of cancer by anyone other than a licensed up to 1 year jail, or both) physician, licensed osteopath, or licensed dentist 147. Willfully and falsely representing a device, substance, 12-30-107 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or or treatment as being of value in the treatment, up to 1 year jail, or both) alleviation, or cure of cancer 148. Procuring food or accommodations with intent to 12-44-102 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to defraud, if under \$50 90 days jail, or both) 12-48.5-111 (1) (\$5,000 maximum fine, 149. Violation of Massage Parlor Code statute or up to 1 year jail, or both) 150. Violation of Mercantile License statute 12-51-106 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)

C.R.S. Citation

151. Violation of Money Orders statute

152. Violation of Mortuaries statute

12-52-115 (\$10,000 maximum fine)

to 2 years jail, or both)

12-54-107 (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up

C.R.S. Citation

- 153. 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
- 12-55.5-107 (3) (\$100 fine)
- 154. 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

12-55.5-107.5 (1) (\$1,000 to \$5,000 fine, or up to one year jail, or both)

155. 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

12-55.5-108 (2) (\$100 fine)

156. Violation of Private Occupational School statute

12-59-122 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)

157. Violation of Real Estate statute

12-61-119 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)

158. Willfully failing to appear and respond to subpoena in investigation by Real Estate Commission

12-61-121 (\$25 fine, or up to 30 days jail, or both for each day of offense)

Offenses Related to Courts and Court Procedure

159. Violation of provisions regarding the abolition of common law civil actions for breach of promise to marry, alienation of affections, criminal conversation and seduction

13-20-208 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)

160. Failure of judge to bind any witness or prisoner by recognizance

13-45-106 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Domestic Matters

161. Knowingly violating provisions of the Uniform Marriage Act

14-2-113 (\$500 maximum fine)

Offenses Related to Criminal Proceedings

162. Violating any of the provisions of section 16-3-107.5 relating to the transportation of prisoners

16-3-107.5 (8) (\$5,000 maximum fine)

C.R.S. Citation

163. Noncompliance with provisions regarding extradition of fugitives

16-19-112 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)

Offenses Involving Fraud

164. Violation, by an employment agency, of the provisions of section 18-5-307 regarding fees paid to private employment agencies

18-5-307 (6) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

Offenses Relating to Morals

165. Dispensing violent films to minors

18-7-601 (3) (\$1,000 fine first offense, \$5,000 fine second and subsequent offenses)

Offenses Related to Governmental Operations

166. Attempt to escape while in custody or confinement following conviction of a misdemeanor or petty offense

18-8-208.1 (3) (2 to 4 months jail to run consecutively with other sentences)

Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992

167. Violation of paragraphs (e) through (n) of subsection 1 or of subsection 2 of section 18-18-414, Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992 18-18-414 (4) (up to \$500 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

Offenses Related to the Children's Code

168. Charging money for consent to adoption

19-5-213 (2) (\$100 to \$500 fine, or 90 days jail, or both)

Education Related Offenses

169. Refusing to take oath when required by school census enumerator

22-1-113 (\$1 to \$10 fine)

170. Falsely accusing an employee of an educational entity of criminal activity

22-12-105 (up to \$2,000 fine)

171. School district officer or employee who refuses to perform duty required by law when directed to perform such duty

22-32-123 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)

<u> </u>		
172.	Discrimination in teacher employment	22-61-101 (2) (\$50 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
173.	Allowing a teacher to instruct without taking oath or affirmation	22-61-105 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
Offer	nses Related to Higher Education	
174.	Violation of any of the provisions of the Forest Products statute	23-30-404 (1) (Fine of twice the retail value of the forest products involved)
Offe	nses Related to State Government	
175.	Violation of Public Official Disclosure law	24-6-202 (7) (\$1,000 to \$5,000 fine)
176.	Wilfully filing a false or incomplete report or wilfully failing to provide the statement of value pursuant to the Public Official Disclosure Law	24-6-203 (7) (\$50 to \$1,000 fine)
177.	Violation of provisions regulating lobbyists	24-6-309 (1) (\$5,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
178.	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	24-13-114 (\$500 to \$5,000 fine)
179.	Neglect of duty by State Treasurer	24-22-108 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine and removal from office at court's discretion)
180.	Refusal of State Treasurer to pay warrant	24-22-109 (1 year maximum jail)
181.	Drawing or issuing any warrant upon the State Treasurer not authorized by law	24-30-202 (14) (Four-fold the amount of such warrant, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
182.	Willfully neglecting or refusing to perform duties prescribed by fiscal rules promulgated by the controller	24-30-202 (17) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine)
183.	Divulging information, by the Department of Administration, in a confidential document	24-30-1105 (2) (b) (\$500 to \$5,000 fine, or 6 months to 2 years jail, or both)
184.	Violation of statute regarding manufacture of equipment for camper trailers and camper coaches	24-32-909 (\$50 to \$100 fine)
185.	Discrimination in places of public accommodation	24-34-602 (\$10 to \$300 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

C.R.S. Citation

Offense

Offense		C.R.S. Citation
186.	Publication of discriminatory matter	24-34-705 (\$100 to \$500 fine, or 30 days to 90 days jail, or both)
187.	Denying or interfering with the rights to or enjoyment of public facilities by the blind and other handicapped persons	24-34-802 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 60 days jail, or both)
188.	Contracts for public printing with prohibited persons	24-70-217 (\$1,000 maximum fine)
189.	Violation of statute regarding requirements for public printing contracts	24-70-228 (\$1,000 maximum fine)
190.	Failure to furnish abstracts or copies pursuant to the Public Records statute	24-72-110 (2) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine)
191.	Violation of Public Open Records law	24-72-206 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
192.	Violation of Criminal Justice Records law	24-72-309 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
193.	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)
194.	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)
195.	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)
196.	Violating the limitation on picking the state flower	24-80-908 (\$5 to \$50 fine)
197.	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)
Heal	th Related Offenses	
198.	Violation of Health laws	25-1-114 (4) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
199.	Violation of Public Health laws	25-1-514 (4) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
200.	Unlawful disposition of dead animals	25-1-612 (\$5 to \$50 fine)
201.	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)

Offense C.R.S. Citation

202.	Importing a diseased domestic animal	25-1-664 (\$100 to \$5000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
203.	Violation of Regional Health Department statute	25-1-716 (4) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
204.	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)
205.	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)
206.	Operating hospital without license	25-3-105 (\$50 to \$500 fine)
207.	Unlawfully maintaining or allowing to exist a nuisance — unsanitary conditions	25-4-106 (\$200 maximum fine)
208.	Violation of Disease Control statute	25-4-111 (\$200 maximum fine)
209.	Violation of Prenatal Examination statute	25-4-204 (\$300 maximum fine)
210.	Violation of Blindness in Newly Born statute	25-4-305 (\$10 to \$50 fine, or up to 50 days jail)
211.	Violation of Venereal Disease statute	25-4-407 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
212.	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)
213.	Failure to make required reports pursuant to the Tuberculosis statute	25-4-509 (2) (\$100 maximum fine)
214.	Violation of Rabies Control statute	25-4-614 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail)
215.	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)
216.	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)
217.	Violation of Enrichment of Flour and Bread statute	25-5-206 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail)
218.	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)

- 219. 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
- 220. Misbranding of imported meat
- 221. Violation of section 25-5-504 of the Hazardous Substances statute
- 222. Refusal to allow inspections provided for in the Dairy Products statutes or obstructing the proper officers from performing duties provided for in such statutes
- 223. Violation of the provisions not otherwise prescribed in part 1 of the Dairy Products statute
- 224. Violation of any of the provisions regarding imitation dairy products
- 225. Violation of the provisions of the Colorado Frozen Desserts Act
- 226. 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
- 227. Knowing violation of any requirement, prohibition, or order regarding an operating permit for emission of pollutants or failure to pay the permit fee
- 228. Making any false statement, omission, alteration, representation, or certification in any document required pursuant to the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act
- 229. 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

C.R.S. Citation

25-5-405 (4) (Up to \$750 fine)

- 25-5-411 (1) (n) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or 30 to 90 days jail, or both)
- 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)

- 230. Failure to notify of discharge of oil in waters of the state
- 231. Falsifying documents related to or tampering with water quality monitoring device
- 232. False representation as a certified water treatment plant operator pursuant to the Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators statute
- 233. Violation of sections 25-11-107 (1), (2), and (2.5) of the Radiation Control statute
- 234. Selling motor vehicle in violation of noise restriction statute
- 235. Violation of Recreation Land Preservation statute
- 236. 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
- 237 Storage of hazardous waste, by a hazardous waste generator, exceeding the 90-day storage period or any extension thereof
- 238. Falsifying identification or misrepresenting medical condition on identification device
- 239. Conducting or maintaining a personal care boarding home without having obtained a license from the Department of Health

Human Services Code Offenses

- 240. Divulging confidential information of the Department of Social Services
- 241. Violation of Child Care Centers statute

C.R.S. Citation

- 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)
- 25-9-110 (1) (\$3,000 maximum fine)
- 25-11-107 (3) (\$100 to \$500 fine, or 30 to 90 days jail, or both)
- 25-12-106 (3) (\$50 to \$300 fine)
- 25-13-114 (\$500 maximum fine)
- 25-15-310 (2) (\$25,000 maximum fine per day of violation)
- 25-15-310 (4) (b) (\$25,000 maximum fine per day of violation)
- 25-20-107 (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 25-27-103 (1) (a) (\$50 to \$500 fine)

26-1-114 (5) (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)

26-6-112 (\$300 to \$500 fine)

C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Related to Institutions

242. 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)

Offenses Related to Military and Veterans

- 243. Discrimination against officers or enlisted persons of the military in employment
- 28-3-506 (2) (\$5,000 maximum fine)
- 244. 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)
- 245. 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

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

247. Impersonating a peace officer

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

Offenses Related to County Governments

- 248. 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)
- 249. Public officer neglecting or refusing to perform official act
- 30-1-110 (\$10 to \$200 fine)
- 250. 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)
- 251. 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)
- 252. Failure of County Treasurer to perform duties
- 30-10-726 (\$50 to \$500 fine, removal from office at the court's discretion)

253. Defacing or destroying notice to leave attended and to extinguish camp fire

- 254. Discharging firearms in designated areas where it is unlawful
- 255. Violation of Solid Waste Disposal Site statute
- 256. Failure of County Commissioner to publish financial statement of county
- 257. Violation of Limitation on Levy statute
- 258. Transferring title to or selling subdivided land before final plat has been approved
- 259. 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
- 260. Constructing or altering a building in violation of any provision of the area building code
- 261. Using a building or structure in violation of any provision of the area building code

Offenses Related to Municipal Governments

- 262. Mayor or member of the governing body of any city or town who receives illegal compensation
- 263 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
- 264 Penalty for Municipal Election Offenses not otherwise specified
- 265. Wrongfully or willfully destroying, defacing, mutilating, suppressing, neglecting or failing to cause nomination papers to be filed by the proper time

C.R.S. Citation

- 30-15-202 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)
- 30-15-303 (\$100 maximum fine)
- 30-20-114 (\$2,000 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail or both)
- 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 (1) (a) (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 10 days jail, or both)
- 30-28-209 (1) (b) (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 10 days jail, or both)
- 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)

-136-

UNCM

- 266. 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
- 267. 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
- 268. 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
- 269. 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
- 270. Revealing how a disabled voter voted after assisting such disabled person in voting
- 271. Violating, neglecting, or omitting to perform, on the part of a municipal official or election official, imposed election duty or administering a false oath
- 272. Violation of the offenses listed as unlawful receipt of money under the Municipal Election Code
- 273. 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
- 274. Violation of any of the offenses listed under "Delivering and receiving ballots at polls" in the Municipal Election Code
- 275. 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
- 276. Violation of the offenses listed under "Employer's unlawful acts" in the Municipal Election Code

- 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)
- 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)

- 277. 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
- 278. Violation of any of the provisions of the offenses listed under "Unlawfully giving or promising money" in the Municipal Election Code
- 279. Attempting to influence or deter a voter or fraudulently changing or altering a ballot
- 280. Interfering with a voter when inside the immediate voting area or when marking a ballot or operating a voting machine
- 281. Introducing liquor into polls while any election is in process
- 282. Causing a ballot to misstate the wishes of the voter or causing other deceit with intent to induce a defective ballot to be cast
- 283. Altering in any way an abstract of voters posted outside a polling place
- 284. Making any bet or wager with a qualified elector upon any event arising out of an election
- 285. Tampering with any notice of election or with any supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot
- 286. Tampering with registration book, registration list, or pollbook
- 287. Tampering with a voting machine with intent to change the tabulation of votes
- 288. Interfering with an election official or inducing an election official to violate his duties
- 289. 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

- 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)
- 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)

- 290. Failing to keep registry of warrants or certificates of indebtedness
- 291. 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

C.R.S. Citation

- 31-20-407 (\$100 to \$500 fine)
- 31-35-712 (\$10 to \$50 fine, or 20 to 90 days jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Special Districts

- 292. Maintaining a fire hazard within any fire protection district premises
- 293. Making a false alarm or cutting a fire alarm telegraph
- 294. Damaging or destroying works of water and sanitation districts
- 295. 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
- 296. 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

- 297. 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
- 298. 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
- 299. Purchasing, applying for, or exercising the benefits conferred by a license when such license has been suspended

- 33-4-101 (11) (a) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 33-6-104 (1) (\$50 fine and 5 license suspension points)
- 33-6-106 (6) (\$500 fine and a 2-year extension of the original suspension; if under a lifetime suspension when the violation occurred, \$1,000 to 10,000 fine and up to 90 days jail, or both)

- 300. Procuring or using more than one license of a certain type in a calendar year
- 301. Making a false statement or providing false information in connection with applying for or purchasing a license, or accepting false information in connection with issuing a license
- 302. Taking wildlife without a proper and valid license

- 303. 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
- 304 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
- 305. Possessing wildlife without a license at the site where the wildlife is kept
- 306. Fishing, if over 16 years of age, without a valid fishing license; If under 16 years of age, possessing more than the full bag or possession limit set by the commission
- 307. The alternation, transfer, sale, loan, assignment, or use of a lawfully acquired license to another person
- 308. The purchase of any hunting or trapping license without a hunter education certificate by any person born on or after January 1, 1949

- 33-6-107 (1) (a) (\$50 fine and 10 license suspension points; \$200 fine and 15 license suspension points for big game license)
- 33-6-107 (2) (a) (For each non-big game license, a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 10 license suspension points; for each big game license, a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 15 license suspension points)
- 33-6-107 (3) (For each non-big game license, a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 10 license suspension points; for each big game license, a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 15 license suspension points)
- 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)

- 309. Violation of the provisions of section 33-6-109 regarding illegal possession of wildlife
- 310. 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
- 311. Failure to retain evidence of wildlife sex and species
- 312. Illegal sale of wildlife other than big game
- 313. Providing goods or services for compensation on property owned or managed by the Division of Wildlife, unless permitted by Wildlife Commission Rules
- 314. Violation of section 33-6-114 regarding the transportation, importation, exportation, and release of wildlife
- 315. Stealing wildlife not lawfully acquired or possessed
- 316. Tampering with a legally set trapping device
- 317. Intentional interference with lawful activities of hunting, trapping, and fishing
- 318. Violation of section 33-6-116 regarding "Hunting, trapping, or fishing on private property-posting public lands"
- 319. Willful destruction of wildlife other than big game, eagles, and endangered species
- 320. Advertising, conducting, or offering to conduct a contest to kill big game animals

- 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)
- 33-6-113.5 (2) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points)
- 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)
- 33-6-115.5 (3) (\$500 to \$1,000 fine and 20 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)

- 321. Failure to make a reasonable attempt to locate game wildlife suspected of injury to take into possession
- 322. Failure to reasonably attempt to dress or care for and provide for human consumption the edible portion of any game wildlife
- 323. Using wildlife as bait
- 324. Fishing, trapping, hunting, or taking wildlife out of season or in a closed area

- 325. Violation of the provisions of section 33-6-121 requiring hunters to wear daylight fluorescent orange garments
- 326. Hunting in a careless manner
- 327. Hunting under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance
- 328. Hunting, taking, or harassing wildlife from or with a motor vehicle
- 329. Discharging a firearm or releasing an arrow from a motor vehicle with the intent to take wildlife
- 330. Using an aircraft to spot or locate wildlife and communicating its location to a person on the ground as an aid to hunting or pursing wildlife; pursuing, hunting, or taking of game by the airborne person or a person on the ground receiving such communication on the same day or the day following such flight

- 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 (For each non- big game license, a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 10 license suspension points; for each big game license, a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 15 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)
- 33-6-123 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points)
- 33-6-124(1)(a) (\$200 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- 33-6-124 (1) (b) (\$200 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- 33-6-124 (2) (\$2,000 fine and 15 license suspension points)

- 331. Use of electronic devices by two or more people on the ground, in a motor vehicle, or in a boat to communicate information to further a violation of the provisions of articles 1 through 6 of title 33 regarding wildlife
- 332. Possession of a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle
- 333. Shooting from a public road
- 334. Hunting with artificial light
- 335. Using night vision equipment, light-gathering optics, or thermal imaging devices to aid in hunting or taking wildlife outside of legal hunting hours established by the Wildlife Commission
- 336. Willfully damaging or destructing dens or nests or harassing wildlife
- 337. Knowingly or negligently allowing or directing a dog to harass wildlife
- 338. Damaging property or habitat under the Division of Wildlife's control
- 339. Using any Division of Wildlife property in violation of any commission rule or regulation
- 340. Using toxicants, poisons, drugs, dynamite, explosives, or any stupefying substances for the purpose of taking or harassing any wildlife
- 341. Placing food or edible waste in the open with the intent of luring a bear

- 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 (1) (b) (\$200 fine and 20 license suspension points)
- 33-6-127 (2) (b) (\$2,000 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)
- 33-6-131 (1) and (3) (First-time violators are given a warning. Second and subsequent violations are misdemeanors. Up to \$100 fine for the first misdemeanor offense, up to \$500 fine for the second misdemeanor offense, and up to \$1,000 fine for the third and subsequent misdemeanor offenses.)

- 342. 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
- 343. Operation of a vessel in a wanton manner or with willful disregard for the safety of persons or property
- 344. Operation of a vessel while under the influence of alcohol or drugs
- 345. Operating a sailboat or motorboat while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance
- 346. Knowing authorization of the operation of a motorboat or sailboat by another who is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance
- 347. Operation of a motorboat or sailboat when a courtordered suspension is in effect
- 348 Operation of or riding water skis, aquaplanes, surfboards, innertubes, and similar devices while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance
- 349. 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
- 350. Eluding or attempting to elude a Division of Parks and Recreation officer
- 351. 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
- 352. Operating or soliciting commercial business on any property owned or managed by the Division of Wildlife without the written permission of the division

- 33-12-104 (11) (a) (\$200 to \$1,000 fine or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 33-13-108 (3) (\$200 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 33-13-108 (4) (\$200 or \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 33-13-108.1 (12) (a) (\$200 to \$1,000 fine or 5 days (mandatory) to 1 year jail or both and up to 96 mandatory hours public service)
- 33-13-108.1 (13) (b) (\$200 to \$1,000 fine or up to 1 year jail or both)
- 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)
- 33-13-110 (3) (b) (\$200 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 33-14-116 (6) (\$200 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 33-15-105 (\$300 fine)
- 33-15-106 (3) (\$1,000 fine)
- 33-15-114 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

353. River outfitter violation of safety equipment provision of 33-13-106

C.R.S. Citation

33-32-107(2)(a) (\$100 fine)

Offenses Related to Mineral Resources

354.	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)

355. Trespassing into any mine

34-24-110 (3) (\$50 to \$500 fine, or up to ten days jail, or both)

356. Removing or destroying any covering or fencing placed around or over any abandoned or inactive mine

34-24-111 (\$50 to \$300 fine, or up to six months jail, or both)

357. Entering any active or inactive mine unless accompanied by, or with prior written permission from, the operator of the mine

34-24-112 (3) (\$50 to \$500 fine, or up to ten days jail, or both)

358. Unlawful financial interest in mining operation

34-33-122 (9) (\$2,500 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

359. Keeping and using false or fraudulent scales or weights for weighing ore

34-53-102 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

360. Altering or changing true value of ore

34-53-103 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)

361. Violation of provisions regarding memoranda of ore sales

34-54-106 (\$50 to \$500 fine, or 6 months jail, or both)

362. Making a false entry or statement in regards to reports required by the Oil and Gas Conservation Act

34-60-121 (2) (\$5,000 maximum fine, or 6 months jail, or both)

363. Violation of statute regulating oil wells and boreholes

34-61-108 (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)

Agriculture — Related Offenses

364. Failing or refusing to give information to Commissioner of Agriculture as required by the agricultural statistics statute

35-2-104 (\$10 to \$500 fine)

365. Failure to give information to county assessor as required by the agricultural statistics statute

35-2-105 (\$25 to \$200 fine plus costs of prosecution)

- Offense 366. Disclosure of confidential reports made to the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Agricultural Statistics statute 367. Violation of statute regulating processing of eggs 368. Malfeasance of fruit and vegetable inspector 369. Violation of statute or interference with the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the inspection of agricultural products statute 370. Violation of Controlled Atmosphere Storage of Apples Act 371. Violation of the Colorado Bee Act 372. Violation of Agriculture Marketing Act of 1939
- 375. Offering, for purpose of obtaining bounty, the scalp of any coyote or wolf that was killed outside of the

374. Violation of destruction of food products statute

373. Violation of Colorado Seal of Quality statute

- 376. Brand or cause to be branded any livestock with a brand which has not been recorded with the state
- 377. Branding of maverick without authorization

state

- 378. Willful injury of a person by driving stock on another's land
- 379. Failing to comply with requirements to brand calves
- 380. Herding or grazing of stock on public domain range not entitled to be herded or grazed thereon
- 381. 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
- 382. Taking livestock into custody without compliance with the law

- 35-2-106 (\$500 maximum fine plus costs of prosecution, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 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)

0	ffe	n	se
•			"

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

- 35-47-103 (\$25 to \$500 fine)
- 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)

Offense C.R.S. Citation 398. Failing to have cattle inspected on arrival at market 35-53-126 (\$100 to \$500 fine) before they are taken to the scales for weighing 399. Failure to give or receive a bill of sale for livestock 35-54-102 (\$25 to \$500 fine, or 30 days sold to 6 months jail, or both) 35-55-102 (6) (\$25 to \$100 fine) 400. Operation of a public livestock market without a license 35-59-112 (\$200 maximum fine, or up to 401. Violation of Inedible Meat Rendering and Processing Act of 1967 90 days jail, or both) 402. Violation of any of the provisions of the Colorado 35-60-112 (1) (\$100 to \$250 fine) Commercial Feed Law 403. Using information which is entitled to protection as 35-60-112 (6) (\$100 minimum fine, or up trade secrets for personal advantage to 30 days jail, or both) 35-65-110 (\$5 to \$25 fine, or up to 30 404. Destroying property of fair exhibitor, visitor, or lessee; wrongfully gaining admission to fairgrounds days jail) Offenses Related to Natural Resources 36-7-201 (7) (\$300 maximum fine, or up 405. Trespassing, committing depredations, or negligently starting fires, or cutting or removing timber from a to 3 months jail, or both) state forest without authority 406. Making a false statement in application for weather 36-20-126 (2) (\$5,000 maximum fine, or modification permit, failing to file reports as required, up to 6 months jail, or both) or violating any provision of the Weather Modification Act of 1972 Offenses Related to Water and Irrigation 407. Construction of works in a manner harmful to 37-3-106 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine) conservancy district 408. Preventing the board of directors of any conservancy 37-3-113 (\$50 maximum fine) district, or their agents, from entering upon lands within the district in order to make surveys and examinations 409. Destruction or removal of bench marks, witness 37-7-102 (\$100 maximum fine) marks, stakes, or other reference marks, placed by the surveyors or engineers of a conservancy district

costs)

410. Willful damage to conservancy district works

37-7-103 (1) (\$500 maximum fine and

- 411. Refusal to regulate flow of water into canal as required by State Engineer
- 412. False report of water gauge heights
- 413. Interference with, injuring, or destroying water recording instrument
- 414. Diverting water into ditch, canal, flume, or reservoir contrary to order of State Engineer
- 415. Willfully neglecting or refusing to deliver water, or preventing or interfering with the proper delivery of water to persons having a right thereto
- 416. Division engineer's willful neglect in prompt measurement of water necessary for land irrigation
- 417. Collecting excessive fees or a bonus for delivery of water
- 418. Refusal to deliver water which can be lawfully delivered
- 419. Interfering with or damaging any state reservoir
- 420. Cutting or breaking gate, bank, or side of any ditch, canal, flume, or reservoir with intent to injure or to steal the water
- 421. Interfering with adjusted headgate
- 422. Violation of water well construction and pump installation statute

Offenses Related to Real and Personal Property

- 423. Violation of the provisions of subsection (1) of section 38-29-112 regarding the transfer of certificate of title to a manufactured home
- 424. 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

- 37-80-117 (\$100 maximum fine)
- 37-80-118 (\$500 maximum fine)
- 37-80-119 (\$500 maximum fine)
- 37-84-112 (2) (\$500 maximum fine)
- 37-84-121 (\$10 to \$100 fine, or up to 1 month jail, or both)
- 37-84-122 (\$10 to \$100 fine, or up to 1 month jail, or both)
- 37-85-109 (\$100 to \$5,000 fine, 3 months to 1 year jail, or both)
- 37-85-110 (\$100 to \$5,000 fine, or 3 months to 1 year jail, or both)
- 37-88-107 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 37-89-101 (\$5 to \$300 fine, or up to 90 days jail)
- 37-89-103 (1) (\$300 maximum fine, or up to 60 days jail, or both)
- 37-91-111 (2) (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 38-29-112 (2) (\$250 to \$1,000 fine, or 10 days to 6 months jail, or both)
- 38-29-120 (\$50 to \$100 fine, or 10 days to 6 months jail, or both)

- 425. Violation of the provision of subsection (1) of section 38-29-141 regarding the sale or transfer of a title to a manufactured home
- 426. Violation of the provisions of section 38-29-142 regarding notification of the repossession of a manufactured home
- 427. Failure to file notice of a change of location with the county assessor and treasurer pursuant to the Titles to Manufactured Homes Act
- 428. Violation of sections 38-33-106 or 38-33-107 of the Condominium Ownership Act
- 429. Knowing violation of the provisions of article 51 of title 38 regarding minimum standards for land surveys and plats
- 430. Willful and knowing violation of article 53 of title 38 regarding perpetuation of land survey monuments

C.R.S. Citation

- 38-29-141 (2) (\$100 to \$500 fine, or 10 days to 6 months jail, or both)
- 38-29-142 (2) (\$50 to \$100 fine)
- 38-29-143 (2) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine)
- 38-33-108 (\$500 maximum fine)
- 38-51-110 (2) (\$150 to \$1,500 fine)
- 38-53-110 (2) (\$150 to \$1,500 fine)

Taxation Offenses

- 431. Divulging confidential information from tax records
- 432. Recording of document without collecting documentary fee
- 433. 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
- 434. 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
- 435. Failure to file a tax return and pay taxes

- 39-1-116 (\$100 to \$500 fine, or up to 3 months jail, or both)
- 39-13-105 (\$50 fine)
- 39-13-106 (2) (\$50 to \$500 fine, or 10 days to 3 months jail, or both)
- 39-21-113 (6) (\$1,000 maximum fine, removal from office if an officer or employee of the state)
- 39-21-118 (3) (\$50,000 fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both plus costs of prosecution)

\sim	œ.		_	_
	TTO	n	æ	0
	116	11	.,	•

- 436. Willfully failing to pay gift tax, make a return, or supply information required by law
- 437. Failing to collect or pay sales tax as required
- 438. Advertising that tax will be assumed or absorbed
- 439. Retaining excess sales tax
- 440. Making false statement in connection with application for refund of taxes
- 441. 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
- 442. Acting as distributor of special fuel without a license
- 443. Importing into this state special fuel without first obtaining a single trip permit

Offenses Related to Utilities

- 444. Violation of statutes governing common carriers
- 445. Violation of statutes governing motor vehicle carriers
- 446. Violation of statutes governing contract motor carriers
- 447. Concealing the evidence of the killing or wounding of any animal by a railroad train

Offenses Related to Aircraft and Airports

- 448. Violation of Aeronautics Act of 1937
- 449. Operation of an aircraft while under the influence of alcohol or one or more drugs or a combination of alcohol and drugs

- 39-25-113 (2) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 39-26-102 (22) (penalty is pursuant to article 26)
- 39-26-108 (\$1,000 maximum fine, 1 year jail, or both)
- 39-26-112 (\$1,000 maximum fine, 1 year jail, or both)
- 39-26-114 (2) (d) (\$500 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
- 39-27-103 (3) (c) (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 1 year jail, or both)
- 39-27-104 (1) (a) (\$75 fine)
- 39-27-105 (5) (d) (\$75 fine)
- 40-9-104 (\$100 to \$1,000 fine)
- 40-10-108 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 40-11-107 (\$1,000 maximum fine, or up to 6 months jail, or both)
- 40-27-113 (\$200 maximum fine, or up to 30 days jail, or both)
- 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)

- 450. Operation of an aircraft by any person who is an habitual user of any controlled substance
- 451. Operation of an aircraft with excessive alcohol content

C.R.S. Citation

- 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

- 452. Use of equipment and supplies furnished for the discharge of duties pursuant to the Uniform Motor Vehicle Law for private or pleasure purposes
- 453. Driving a motor vehicle when license is under restraint for an offense other than an alcohol-related offense
- 454. Driving when license is under restraint for an alcoholrelated offense
- 455. Driving a commercial vehicle while not yet 21 years of age or while in possession of more than one valid driver's license
- 456. 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
- 457. Failure to register vehicle in Colorado within thirty days of becoming a resident of Colorado
- 458. Knowingly providing fraudulent information or documents to obtain registration of a motor vehicle
- 459. Knowingly providing fraudulent information or documents to obtain renewal of registration for a motor vehicle
- 460. Operating an unsafe vehicle
- 461. Operating an unsafe vehicle when a non-owner of the vehicle

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)
- 42-3-105 (1).(c) (II) (\$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)

- 462. Possession of a counterfeit emissions sticker, or issuance of a counterfeit emissions sticker
- 463. Violation of the provisions of section 42-4-313 regarding emissions stickers
- 464. Violation of any of the provisions of section 42-4-313 by a nonowner driver
- 465. Violation of any of the provisions regarding visible emissions from diesel-powered motor vehicles
- 466. Display of a disability distress flag by any person who is not a paraplegic or a person with a disability
- 467. Fraudulently using or transferring a parking placard issued to a person with a disability
- 468. Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs
- 469. Driving while ability impaired by alcohol or drugs
- 470. Driving a vehicle when an habitual user of a controlled substance
- 471. 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
- 472. Violation of regulations pertaining to school bus operators
- 473. Failure to keep daily dealer records
- 474. Failure to transfer certificate of title
- 475. 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

- 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)
- 42-4-611 (\$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)
- 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)

- 476. Sell, transfer, or dispose of a motor vehicle without complying with the requirements of part 1 of article 6 of title 42
- 477. Failure to comply with the provisions of section 42-6-210 regarding disclosure requirements upon transfer of ownership of a salvage vehicle
- 478. Driving while under suspension or revocation
- 479. Forging evidence of ability to respond in damages or submitting false statement evidencing automobile liability policy
- 480. Failure to surrender license when required
- 481. Violation of Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility
 Act
- 482. Failure to have insurance or bond for a motor vehicle when required
- 483. Failure by motor vehicle repair facility or employee to provide a written or oral estimate or invoice
- 484. Violation of any of the prohibited acts regarding repair of a motor vehicle by a repair facility or employee of such facility
- 485. 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)
- 486. 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
- 487. Transportation of hazardous materials without a permit in violation of any of the provisions of 42-20-201
- 488. Transportation of hazardous materials by motor vehicle in a manner inconsistent with the authorized route

- 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)
- 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)

C.R.S. Citation

43-5-303 (\$10 to \$300 fine)

Offenses Related to Highways and Roads

494. Overflowing highway

489.	Violation of Outdoor Advertising Act	43-1-417 (2) (\$100 to \$1,000 fine)
490.	Violation of junkyard statute	43-1-508 (\$25 to \$100 fine)
491.	Collecting toll upon a road when a judgment has been entered against the owners or operators of said road	43-3-318 (\$100 maximum fine, or up to 90 days jail, or both)
492.	Allowing stolen vehicle to be stored	43-5-205 (\$100 maximum fine)
493.	Obstructing highway	43-5-301 (\$10 to \$300 fine)

-155-

PETTY OFFENSES

This section contains a current listing of petty offenses. Petty offenses have two categories, class 1 and class 2 (there are two unclassified petty offenses listed at the end of the class 1 and class 2 petty offenses). 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. The penalty for the unclassified petty offenses is listed with 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 2003 regular session laws.

CLASS 1 PETTY OFFENSES

<u>Offense</u>		C.R.S. Citation	
Offe	nses Against Property		
1.	Third degree criminal trespass	18-4-504 (2)	
2.	Defacing posted property	18-4-510	
Offe	nses 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>Offe</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)	
Miscellaneous Offenses			
28.	Failure to carry and produce a concealed carry permit and valid photo identification when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer	18-12-204 (2) (a)	
2 9.	Fighting by agreement—dueling	18-13-104 (1)	
30.	Unlawful to discard or abandon iceboxes or motor vehicles and similar items	18-13-106	

Offe	C.R.S. Citation		
31.	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)	
32.	Abuse of health insurance	18-13-119 (4)	
Hote	el Facility Rates: Posting — Notice		
33.	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		
34.	Abusing toxic vapors	18-18-412	
35.	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		
36.	Violation of the Individual Sewage Disposal Systems Act	25-10-113 (1)	
Offe	nse Related to Wildlife, Parks, and Outdoor Recreation		
37.	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		
38.	Violation of cattle in feedlots	35-43-130 (2)	
Offense Related to Real and Personal Property			
39.	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)	

<u>Offe</u>	<u>nse</u>	C.R.S. Citation
Offe	nses Related to Vehicles and Traffic	
40 .	Perjury on a motor vehicle registration application	42-3-140
41.	Violation of the duties of dealers regarding assembled motor vehicles	42-5-106
42.	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

Offe	nse	C.R.S. Citation
Cons	sumer and Commercial Affairs Offenses	
1.	Prohibited sending or collection on unsolicited goods	6-6-103 (3) (maximum \$250 fine)
Offe	nses Related to Professions and Occupations	
2.	Failure by a licensee to report to the police a wound inflicted by a firearm, knife or sharp instrument believed to have occurred during the course of a crime	12-36-135 (1) (maximum \$300 fine, 90 days jail or both)
3.	Violation of any of the provisions of article 46 of title 12 regarding fermented malt beverages, article 47 of title 12 regarding alcoholic beverages, or article 48 of title 12 regarding special event liquor permits	12-47-903 (1) (maximum \$250 fine)
4.	Underage wagering	12-60-601 (3) (maximum \$100 fine)
5.	Violation of rules promulgated by the Colorado racing commission	12-60-801 (2) (maximum \$100 fine)
Offe	nses 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 paying a fare or having proof of prior fare payment	18-4-802 (\$100 maximum fine)
Offe	nses Related to Firearms	
9.	Failure by a licensed firearm dealer to post a sign in a visible area stating that it is illegal to purchase or transfer a firearm to an individual who is ineligible to have one	18-12-111 (2) (b) (\$250 fine)

Miscellaneous Offenses

- Sell of a metal beverage container with a detachable opening device
 - 18-13-113 (4) (\$50 \$100 fine)
- 11. Furnishing cigarettes or tobacco products to minors
- 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

- 13. Possession of not more than one ounce of marihuana 18-18-406 (1) (maximum \$100 fine)
- Open and public display, consumption, or use of not more 18-18-406 (3) (a) (I) (maximum \$100 14. than one ounce of marihuana fine/15 days jail)
- Possession of drug paraphernalia 18-18-428 (2) (maximum \$100 fine) 15

Children's Code Offenses

- Failure to maintain the confidentiality of child abuse reports
 - 19-1-307 (1) (c) (maximum \$100 fine)
- Failure by a confidential intermediary to keep information obtained during an investigation confidential; failure for a confidential intermediary to obtain consent from a soughtafter 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

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

Health — Related Offenses

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

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

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

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

Offenses Related to County Governments

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

30-15-102 (1) (maximum \$1,000 fine/90 days jail or both)

25. Leaving a campfire unattended 30-15-201 (1) (\$50 fine)

Violation of a county ordinance adopted for control or 26. 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

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)

Operation of a motorized vehicle on a signed and designated nonmotorized trail

33-11-112 (\$150 fine)

29. 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) (\$200 fine)

C.R.S. Citation

- 30. 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) (\$200 fine and voiding of pass or registration)
- 31. Failure to obtain or make readily available to a parks and recreation or peace officer, a valid pass
- 33-12-105 (3) (\$25 fine)
- 32. Operation of a vessel on the waters of the state or possession of a vessel at a vessel staging area 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) (\$50 fine)

33. Failure to display a vessel number

- 33-13-104 (1) (\$25 fine)
- 34. Failure to have vessel registration on board and available for inspection
- 33-13-104 (2) (\$50 fine)
- 35. Operation of a vessel entering the water in which a child aboard who is under thirteen years of age and is not below deck or in an enclosed cabin fails to wear a personal flotation device approved by the United States Coast Guard and in serviceable condition
- 33-13-106 (4.5) (\$50 fine)
- 36. Failure to have required equipment on board a vessel operated on the water of the state
- 33-13-106 (5) (\$50 fine)
- 37. Failure of a vessel livery owner to keep, for thirty days following a the return of a vessel from a scheduled trip, records of the name and address of the person who hired the vessel, the vessel's identification number, and the vessel's scheduled departure and return
- 33-13-107 (1) (\$100 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) (\$100 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) (\$75 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) (\$100 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) (\$50 fine)
46.	Failure to obey an order regarding the closure of waters by the Board of Parks and Outdoor Recreation	33-13-111 (3) (\$100 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) (\$100 fine)
48 .	Operation of a snowmobile without a current registration	33-14-102 (9) (\$50 fine)
49.	Failure to display an assigned registration number on a snowmobile	33-14-104 (8) (a) (\$25 fine)
50.	Failure to carry and produce snowmobile registration for inspection by any peace officer, or information necessary for the identification of the snowmobile and its owner	33-14-104 (8) (b) (\$50 fine)
51.	Violation of restrictions on minor operators of snowmobiles	33-14-109 (3) (\$50 fine)
52.	Violation of snowmobile operation on right-of-way of streets, roads, or highways	33-14-111 (3) (\$50 fine)
53.	Violation of statute regarding crossing roads, highways, and railroad tracks by snowmobile	33-14-112 (3) (\$50 fine)
54.	Operation of a snowmobile on private property without prior permission from the owner, lessee, or agent	33-14-113 (\$100 fine)
55.	Operation of a snowmobile on a public street or highway without proper equipment	33-14-114 (3) (\$50 fine)

56.	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) (\$75 fine)
57 .	Operation of a snowmobile in a careless or imprudent manner	33-14-116 (5) (\$100 fine)
58.	Owner of a snowmobile permitting it to be operated in violation of article 14 of title 33	33-14-116 (7) (\$50 fine)
5 9.	Hunting wildlife from a snowmobile	33-14-117 (3) (a) (\$200 fine)
60.	Operating or riding a snowmobile while in possession of a firearm or bow unless same is properly stored and secured	33-14-117 (3) (b) (\$50 fine)
61.	Pursuing, driving, or otherwise intentionally disturbing or harassing any wildlife by use of a snowmobile unless protecting crops or other property	33-14-117 (3) (c) (\$200 fine)
62.	Operation of an off-highway vehicle in violation of section 33-14.5-102, C.R.S. regarding off-highway vehicle registration - fees - applications - requirements - exemptions.	33-14.5-102 (7) (\$50 fine)
63.	Failure of an off-highway vehicle dealer to require a purchaser to complete a registration application and pay the registration fee before the off-highway vehicle leaves the dealer's premises	33-14.5-102 (8) (\$100 fine)
64.	Violating provisions relating to the licensing and registration of a non-resident owned or operated off-highway vehicle	33-14.5-102 (9) (f) (\$35 fine)
65.	Failure to display the number assigned to an off-highway vehicle or failure to show proof of registration to a peace officer upon demand	33-14.5-104 (7) (a) (\$25 fine)
66.	Failure to carry and produce registration for an off- highway vehicle upon the demand of any peace officer for inspection	33-14.5-104 (7) (b) (\$50 fine)
67.	Violation of off-highway vehicle operation on streets, roads, and highways	33-14.5-108 (2) (\$50 fine)
68.	Operation of an off-highway vehicle without proper equipment	33-14.5-109 (2) (\$50 fine)

Failure to obtain and or display an off-highway use permit 69. 33-14.5-112 (6) (\$50 fine) Failure to notify, within 48 hours, law enforcement of an 33-14.5-113 (4) (\$75 fine) 70. off-highway vehicle accident resulting in property damage of \$1,500 or more or injuries resulting in hospitalization or death Refusal to allow an officer having authority to enforce the 33-15-101 (2) (\$50 fine) 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 72. Violation of the provisions of articles 10 to 15 and 32 of 33-15-102 (1) (\$50 fine) title 33 or any rule or regulation of the Board of Parks and Outdoor Recreation that does not have a specific penalty listed Leaving a fire unattended or failing to thoroughly 73. 33-15-106 (2) (\$50 fine) extinguish a fire before leaving it on any property under the control of the Division of Wildlife 74. Unlawful camping 33-15-107 (\$50 fine) Littering upon any land or water under the control of the 33-15-108 (\$20 to \$500 fine) Division of Wildlife 76. Violation of statutes regarding the operation of vehicles 33-15-110 (2) (\$50 fine) and vessels on state property 77. Operation of a vehicle on property under the control of 33-15-112 (\$100 fine) the Division of Wildlife in a careless or imprudent manner **78**. Skiing on a ski slope or trail posted as "Closed"; skiing 33-44-109 (12) (maximum \$300 fine) 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

Offense Related to Agriculture

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

Offenses Related to Water and Irrigation

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

Taxation Offenses

81. Seller of a mobile home knowingly failing to provide an itemized list of household furnishings which are included in the selling price of the mobile home at the time of the sale

39-5-203 (3) (b) (\$200 fine)

Offenses Related to Vehicles and Traffic

82. Air pollution violations, motor vehicle 42-4-412 (1) (a) (\$25 fine)

83. 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)

84. 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

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

UNCLASSIFIED PETTY OFFENSES

Offenses Related to Wildlife, Parks, and Outdoor Recreation 1. Operating or using a canoe, kayak, sailboard, or nonmotorized raft which is not required to be registered without marking it with the owner's name and current address in a legible, clearly visible, and durable fashion Products Control and Safety 2. Failure of a body artist to perform a body art procedure upon a minor without express consent from the minor's parent or

guardian

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 2003 regular session laws.

UNCLASSIFIED OFFENSES

Offense		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)
5.	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	cellaneous 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)

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 2003 regular 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)

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)

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)
47.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding safety glazing material in motor vehicles	42-4-229 (5) (class B traffic infraction)

– 181 – TI

C.R.S. Citation

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)
63.	Violation of any of the provisions regarding flashing signals	42-4-605 (3) (class A traffic infraction)

- 182 -

TI

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)
7 0.	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)
77 .	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)
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)

– 183 – TI

81.	Violation of the provisions regarding driving on	42-4-711 (3) (class A traffic infraction)
01.	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)
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)

– 184 – TI

Offense C.R.S. Citation

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)
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)

- 185 - TI

Offense

C.R.S. Citation

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)
Violation of any of the provisions regarding limitations on backing a vehicle	42-4-1211 (2) (class A traffic infraction)
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)
Violation of the provision prohibiting the following of fire apparatus	42-4-1403 (class A traffic infraction)
Violation of the provision prohibiting a motor vehicle from crossing a fire hose	42-4-1404 (class B traffic infraction)
Occupying a trailer while it is being moved upon a public highway	42-4-1405 (class B traffic infraction)
Violation of any of the provisions prohibiting foreign matter on highways	42-4-1406 (5) (class B traffic infraction)
Violation of the provision prohibiting spilled loads on highways	42-4-1407 (3) (class B traffic infraction)
Driving a motor vehicle that does not have splash guards on streets or highways	42-4-1407.5 (4) (class B traffic infraction)
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)
Violation of any of the provisions regarding the use of earphones while driving a motor vehicle	42-4-1411 (2) (class B traffic infraction)
Driving a motor vehicle upon a highway using dyed diesel fuel	42-4-1414 (2) (a) (class B traffic infraction)
Violation of any of the provisions regarding riding on motorcycles	42-4-1502 (5) (class A traffic infraction)
Violation of any of the provisions regarding operating motorcycles on roadways laned for traffic	42-4-1503 (6) (class A traffic infraction)
Violation of the provision prohibiting a person riding upon a motorcycle from clinging to another vehicle	42-4-1504 (class A traffic infraction)
	license plate or placard issued to a handicapped by a person who is not a disabled veteran or handicapped Violation of any of the provisions regarding limitations on backing a vehicle 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 Violation of the provision prohibiting the following of fire apparatus Violation of the provision prohibiting a motor vehicle from crossing a fire hose Occupying a trailer while it is being moved upon a public highway Violation of any of the provisions prohibiting foreign matter on highways Violation of the provision prohibiting spilled loads on highways Driving a motor vehicle that does not have splash guards on streets or highways 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 Violation of any of the provisions regarding the use of earphones while driving a motor vehicle Driving a motor vehicle upon a highway using dyed diesel fuel Violation of any of the provisions regarding riding on motorcycles Violation of any of the provisions regarding operating motorcycles on roadways laned for traffic

Offense

C.R.S. Citation

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, unless the permit can be electronically verified at the time of contact by the peace officer.

42-20-204 (2) (class B traffic infraction)

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 221. Item number 136 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 242 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- lists the categories of specific crimes.

All listings are current through 2003 regular session laws.

ELECTIONS

Election Offenses

- 1. False certificates by officers. Making a false certificate in connection uith an election is a class 1 misdemeanor.
- 2. **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.
- 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.
- 4. False information regarding residence. Any person who votes by giving a false place of residence commits a class 6 felony.

 1-2-228, 1-9-304.5, 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.

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation Promoting a pyramid promotional scheme or commission of any 6-1-114 deceptive trade practice by a hearing aid dealer is a class 1 misdemeanor. 8. Telemarketing fraud. Conducting business as a commercial telephone 6-1-305 (1) (a) 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. Knowingly engaging in any unlawful telemarketing practice as defined 6-1-305 (1) (b) in section 6-1-304 (1) (b) to (1) (h) is a class 1 misdemeanor. Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992 Illegal restraint; monopolization; bid rigging. Violation of any of 6-4-117 (2) 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 10. Violations. 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. Charitable fraud pursuant to section 6-16-111 (1) (a) or (e) involving 6-16-111 (3) three separate contributors in any one solicitation campaign is a class 5 felony. Violation of the provisions of section 6-16-111 (1) (a) or (e) of the 6-16-111 (3) Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.

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

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation Excavation requirements. Willfully or maliciously removing markings 9-1.5-103 (4) (b.5) 18. used to mark the location of underground facilities is a class 2 misdemeanor. **Explosives** 9-6-104 Death by negligence. Any person who knowingly and unlawfully 19 places or allows explosives to be placed on a vehicle which results in the death of another commits a class 4 felony. 9-6-103 20. Unlawfully transporting explosives. Any person who unlawfully transports explosives in violation of Article 6 of Title 9 commits a class 6 felony. **INSURANCE** Violation of Insurance Laws 21. Unauthorized companies. Procuring, receiving, or forwarding 10-3-104 applications for insurance in, or to issue or to deliver policies for any insurance company not legally authorized to do business in this state is a class 1 misdemeanor. 22. Regulation of insurance companies. Any insurer who wilfully 10-3-810 violates the provisions of Article 8 of Title 10 (Regulation of Insurance Holding Companies), commits a class 6 felony. 23. Property and casualty companies. Violation of Fraudulent Claims 10-4-1007 and Arson Information Reporting Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. 24. Captive insurance companies. Knowingly or willfully making any 10-6-128.5 (4) 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. 25. Preneed funeral contracts. Violation of any of the provisions 10-15-118 (1)

regarding preneed funeral contracts or violation of a cease and desist order issued regarding preneed funeral contracts is a class 3

misdemeanor

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Credit Unions

26. Suspension or removal. Performing any duty or exercising any power of a credit union after suspension or removal order is a class 1 misdemeanor.

Foreign Capital Depositories

27. Civil liability for wrongful disclosure of financial record. A 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 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 provisions of foreign capital depositories is a class 1 misdemeanor.

28. *Violation.* Second violation of provisions relating to the "Colorado Foreign Depository Act" is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Operating a foreign capital depository in violation to the "Colorado Foreign Capital Depository Act" is a class 3 misdemeanor.

11-37.5-503 (2)

11-37.5-215 (2)

11-37.5-213 (2)

11-37.5-215 (2)

11-37.5-503 (1)

Organization and Powers

29. **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)

Foreign Savings and Loan Associations.

30. **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** Suspension or removal. Performing any duty or exercising any power 11-44-106.5 (2) (c) of a domestic savings and loan association after suspension or removal order is a class 1 misdemeanor. **Securities** 32. Fraudulent practices. Any person who willfully violates the provisions 11-51-603 (1) of section 11-51-501 regarding the fraudulent offer, sale, or purchase of any security, directly or indirectly, commits a class 3 felony. 33. 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 Unlawful activities - commodity sales. Any violation of any provision 34. 11-53-204 (1) 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 35. 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 Criminal penalties. Any person who willfully makes a false or 36. 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 Colorado 11-59-115 (2) Municipal Bond Supervision Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.

Division of Banking

37. **Derogatory statements.** Making a false derogatory statement 11-102-508 regarding the financial condition of a state bank is a class 2 misdemeanor.

State Banking Commissioner

38. 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.

11-107-108 (1) (b)

39. 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.

11-107-109

40. **Derogatory statements.** Making a false derogatory statement regarding the financial condition of any industrial bank is a class 2 misdemeanor.

11-108-401 (16)

41. 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.

11-108-801 (3)

Violation of statute governing industrial banks is a class 1 misdemeanor

11-108-801 (2)

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

11-108-801 (3)

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

11-108-802

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Accountants

42. *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.

.12-2-129

Architects

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

Automobiles Licensure. Any violation of part 1 of article 6 of title 12 regarding the 12-6-121 licensure of motor vehicle dealers is a class 1 misdemeanor. Acting as a motor vehicle dealer, manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, 12-6-121 branch, representative, agent, or salesperson unless duly licensed is a class 3 misdemeanor. 12-6-210 Violation of automobile dealer "Antimonopoly Financing Law". 45. Any person who violates the provisions of Part 2 of Article 6 of Title 12 commits a class 6 felony. **Barbers and Cosmetologists** 12-8-127 (1) Violation. Practicing barbering or cosmetology without a license or 46. knowingly employing a barber or cosmetologist without a license is a class 2 misdemeanor. Bingo and Raffles Law Violation. Willful violation, procurement, aiding, or abetting in 12-9-114 47 violation of the Bingo and Raffles Law is a class 2 misdemeanor. **Boxing** Violation. Willful violation of the "Colorado Professional Boxing 12-10-110 (2) 48. Safety Act"is a class 2 misdemeanor. Slaughterers Violation. Violation of any of the provisions regarding slaughterers 12-11-109 (2) 49. 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 3 12-11-109 (1) misdemeanor. Slaughtering of another's animals. Unlawful butchering of another's 12-11-110 (3) 50.

animals is a class 1 misdemeanor.

Fair Debt Collection Practices Act

51. **Violations.** Violation of the provisions of section 12-14-128 (1) 12-14-129 through (4) of the Colorado Fair Debt Collection Practices Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.

Credit Services Organization Act

52. Violations. Violation of any of the provisions of article 14.5 of title 12, the Colorado Credit Services Organization Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.

Farm Products and Farm Commodity Warehouses

- 53. Farm products. A person commits a class 6 felony if that person:
 - makes fraudulent charges or returns for the handling, sale, or 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 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 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.

Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm products 12-16-115 (1) (g) 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

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 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 any 12-16-115 (1) (l) 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 a 12-16-116 (2) class 1 misdemeanor. 54. Farm commodity warehousing. A person commits a class 6 felony 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

engages in fictitious sales, in collusion, or in unfair practices to

acts as a commodity handler without a license or filing a surety

12-16-221 (1) (d)

12-16-221 (1) (e)

commodities received, handled, sold, or stored;

defraud the owners:

bond or letter of credit; or

	• 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)
	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.		12-16-221 (1) (h)
	Interfering or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Commodity Warehouse Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-221 (1) (i)
	Violation of any unspecified provision of the Commodity Warehouse Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-222 (2)
Drug	gs and Druggists	
55.	<i>Violations</i> . 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
	Violation of any provision of part 1 of article 22 of title 12 regarding drugs and druggists is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-22-127
Elect	tricians	
56.	Electricians. 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.	12-23-118 (5) (c)

1 misdemeanor.

Violation of any of the provisions of the electricians' statute is a class

12-23-119 (2)

Engineers and Surveyors

57.	Engineers. The practice of engineering in violation of the provisions	12
	of part 1 of article 25 of title 12 relating to engineers and surveyors is	
	a class 3 misdemeanor	

12-25-105 (6)

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 is a class 3 misdemeanor.

12-25-105 (7)

58. 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.

12-25-205 (3.5)

Violation of the provisions of part 2 of article 25 of title 12 relating to engineers and surveyors is a class 3 misdemeanor.

12-25-205 (4)

Background Checks — Gun Shows

59. *Violations*. Violation of any of the provision of section 12-26.1-101 regarding background checks at gun shows is a class 1 misdemeanor.

12-26.1-101 (1)

Providing false information to a gun dealer for a background check at a gun show is a class 1 misdemeanor.

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.

12-26.1-104 (2)

Fireworks

60. *Violation*. Violation of any of the provisions of article 28 of title 12 regarding fireworks is a class 3 misdemeanor.

12-28-110

Acupuncturists

61. Acupuncturists. 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)

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)

Sexual contact by an acupuncturist with a patient during the course of patient care is a class 1 misdemeanor.

12-29.5-108 (2)

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.

12-29.5-108 (1)

Cancer Cure Control

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)

Podiatrists

Podiatrists. Any person who presents as his own the diploma, license, 63. 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.

12-32-109 (1.5)

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.

12-32-109 (1)

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

12-32-117 (1)

Chiropractors

64. Violation. Violation of the provisions of article 33 of title 12 regarding chiropractors is a class 3 misdemeanor.

12-33-120

Dentists and Dental Hygienists

65. *Violation.* Violation of the provisions of article 35 of title 12 pursuant 12-35-132 (1) to the Dental Practice Law of Colorado is a class 3 misdemeanor.

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation **Medical Practice** Violation. Dispensing or injecting an anabolic steroid for a second or 66. 12-36-129 (2.5) subsequent violation unless dispensed pursuant to a written prescription or dispensed by a practitioner is a class 3 felony. Dispensing or injecting an anabolic steroid unless dispensed pursuant 12-36-129 (2.5) to a written prescription or dispensed by a practitioner is a class 5 felony. A second or subsequent offense of any person, association or 12-36-129 (1) corporation practicing medicine without complying with the provisions of article 36 of title 12 is a class 6 felony. A person who practices medicine under a false or assumed name or 12-36-129 (2) who uses false or forged evidence to obtain a license commits a class 6 felony. The practice of medicine without complying with the provisions of, or 12-36-129 (1) violation of any provision of the Colorado Medical Practice Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. Violation of the provisions of section 12-36-125 regarding the 12-36-125 (1) (a) division of medical fees related to an independent advertising or marketing agent is a class 3 misdemeanor. Receiving pay or compensation in violation of section 12-36-125 12-36-127 regarding the practice of medicine, by any person, firm, association or corporation is a class 3 misdemeanor. Midwifery 67. *Unlawful practices*. Any person who practices direct-entry midwifery 12-37-108 without first complying with the registration requirements and the disclosure requirements for a second or subsequent offense commits a class 6 felony. Practicing or offering or attempting to practice direct-entry midwifery 12-37-108 (1) without first complying with registration and disclosure requirements

is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation Nursing Practicing nursing without a license. A professional or practical 12-38-123 (2) 68. 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. Violation of the provisions of section 12-38-123 (1) regarding the 12-38-123 (2) licensing of medical nurses is a class 3 misdemeanor. **Nurse Aides** 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. Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-38.1-118 (1) regarding 12-38.1-118 (2) practice as a nurse aide is a class 2 misdemeanor. **Nursing Home Administrator** 70. Unlawful acts. A subsequent violation within 3 years of the date of 12-39-116 (2) 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. Violation of the provisions of section 12-39-116 (1) regarding the 12-39-116 (2) practice and licensure as a nursing home administrator is a class 3 misdemeanor. **Optometry** 71. Violation. Violation of any of the provisions of article 40 of title 12 12-40-124 regarding the practice of optometry for a third or subsequent offense is a class 6 felony. A second violation of any of the provisions regarding the practice of 12-40-124 optometry is a class 1 misdemeanor. Violation of the provisions of article 40 of title 12 regarding the 12-40-124

practice of optometry is a class 3 misdemeanor.

Physical Therapists

72. Violation. Violation of the provisions of section 12-41-121 (1) 12-41-121 (2) regarding the licensing and practice of physical therapy is a class 3 misdemeanor.

Respiratory Therapy Practice Act

73. Violation. Violation of provisions of the Respiratory Therapy Practice 12-41.5-112 (2)
Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.

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

Mental Health

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.

Violation of the provisions of subsection (1) of section 12-43-226 regarding mental health occupations and licensure is a class 3 misdemeanor.

Practice of psychotherapy by an unlicensed psychotherapist if not included in the data base of unlicensed psychotherapists is a class 3 misdemeanor.

12-43-226 (2)

Hotels 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.

Indian Arts and Crafts

77. Violation. Violation of Indian Arts and Crafts Sales statute is a class 12-44.5-107 1 misdemeanor.

Alcoholic 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.

Violation of any provision of sections 12-47-901 (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), 12-47-903 (2) and (3)

(1)(f), (1)(g), (1)(i), (1)(k), (1)(l), (5)(a)(I), or (5)(b) regarding alcoholic beverages is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Colorado Limited Gaming Act

- 79. Records. 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.
- 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.

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)

12-47.1-603 (1) (e)

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.

Failure to pay tax due pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act 12-47.1-603 (1) (b) within 30 days after the due date is a class 1 misdemeanor.

Failure to file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act 12-47.1-603 (1) (c) within 30 days after the due date is a class 1 misdemeanor.

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 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)
	Violation of any of the provisions of section 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.	12-47.1-823 (2)
	Violation of any of the provisions prohibiting fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act by a person other than a licensee is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-823 (2)

87. Use of a device for calculating probabilities. Use or possession of 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 the 12-47.1-825 (8) 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. Cheating game and devices. Knowingly conducting, operating, or 89. 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. Knowingly conducting, operating, or allowing any cheating or thieving 12-47.1-826 (2) 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.

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 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-830 (2)
93.	Violation. Violation of any of the provisions of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, except as otherwise specified is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-832
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	ries Public	
96.	Violations. Knowing and willful violation of the duties of a notary public is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-55-116 (1)

12-55-117

Impersonating a notary public is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Elen	nents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
	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
Outi	fitters and Guides	
9 7 .	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	
9 8 .	Pawnbrokers . 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)
Plun	nbers	
99.	Violation. Violation of Plumbers statute is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-58-116 (2)
Raci	ing	
100.	Violation. 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

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
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.	<i>Violation</i> . 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.	Violation. The practice of veterinary medicine without a license is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-64-114 (2)
	COURTS AND COURT PROCEDURE	
Offe	nses 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.	13-1-128 (4)
106.	Genetic tests to determine parentage. Intentionally releasing an identifiable specimen of another for any purpose, other than that relevant to a proceeding to determine parentage, without a court order or the written permission of the individual who furnished the specimen is a class 1 misdemeanor	13-25-126 (1) (e)
107.	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.	13-25-126.5 (5) (b) (II)
108.	Avoiding writ. Any person who attempts to avoid a writ of habeas corpus commits a class 6 felony.	13-45-114
109.	Juror summons. Failure to obey a juror summons without justifiable excuse is a class 3 misdemeanor.	13-71-111
110.	Juror questionnaires. Willful misrepresentation of a material fact on a juror questionnaire is a class 3 misdemeanor.	13-71-115 (1)

111. Harassment of a juror. Willful harassment of a juror by an employer 13-71-134 (2) is a class 2 misdemeanor.

DOMESTIC MATTERS

Nonsupport

112. 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

113.	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)
	Any person who falsifies or forges a declaration of another commits a class 5 felony.	15-18-113 (2)
	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 (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.	15-18-113 (4)

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Crime Stopper Organizations

114. *Violation*. Knowing or intentional disclosure of confidential records or information in violation of the provisions regarding a Crime Stopper Organization is a class 1 misdemeanor.

16-15.7-104 (2) (b)

CRIMINAL CODE — INCHOATE OFFENSES

Attempt

	•	
115.	<i>Criminal attempt.</i> 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)
	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)
	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

116. *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

Elements of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
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	
117. <i>Criminal solicitation</i> . 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

110111	iciuc		
118.		der in the first degree. A person commits the class 1 felony of er in the first degree if:	18-3-102
	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	(1) (a)
	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 and execution of any innocent person; or	(1) (c)
	d)	Under circumstances evidencing an attitude of universal malice 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	(1) (d)
	e)	He commits unlawful distribution, dispensation, or sale of a 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	(1) (e)
	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 is one in a position of trust with respect to the victim.	(1) (f)
119.		der in the second degree. A person commits the class 2 felony of er in the second degree if he knowingly causes the death of a on.	18-3-103 (3)

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)

120. *Manslaughter*. A person commits manslaughter if: (a) such person 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.

18-3-104

121. *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.

18-3-105

122. 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)

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)

123. 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

124. 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)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

125. 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)

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.

18-3-203 (2) (a)

- 126. Assault in the third degree. Assault in the third degree is a class 1 misdemeanor.
- 18-3-204
- 127. 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)

Any person who drives a motor vehicle in a reckless manner, and this conduct is the proximate cause of the serious bodily injury to another, commits a class 5 felony.

18-3-205 (1) (c)

Menacing

128. **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.

18-3-206 (1)

Menacing (knowingly placing or attempting to place another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury by any threat or physical action) is a class 3 misdemeanor.

18-3-206 (1)

Extortion

129. 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)

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)

Reckless Endangerment

130. 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

131. *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)

132. **Second degree kidnapping**. Second degree kidnapping is a class 2 felony if the person kidnapped is a victim of a sexual offense against a person or a robbery.

18-3-302 (3) (a)

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

133. 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

134. 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

135. 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

136. 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)

137. 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)

138. 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)

139.	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)
140.	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)
141.	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)
142.	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)
143.	Unlawful termination of pregnancy. A person who, with intent to unlawfully terminate the pregnancy of another, terminates the other's pregnancy commits a class 4 felony.	18-3.5-101

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Arson

144.	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)
145.	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)
146.	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.	18-4-104 (2)
147.	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.	18-4-105 (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	
148.	First degree burglary. This is a class 2 felony if controlled substances within a pharmacy or other place having lawful possession thereof are involved.	18-4-202 (3)

18-4-202 (2)

If a person unlawfully enters a building with intent 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.

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 149. Second degree burglary. A class 3 felony is committed if a person 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. A person commits a class 4 felony if he unlawfully enters a building 18-4-203 (2) with the intent to commit a crime against a person or property. 150. Third degree burglary. It is a class 4 felony if the object of the 18-4-204 (2) burglary is the theft of a controlled substance, lawfully kept in or upon the property burglarized. A person who enters or breaks into any vault, safe, cash register, coin 18-4-204 (2) vending machine, product dispenser, money depository, safety deposit box, coin telephone, coin box, etc., commits a class 5 felony. 151. 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. Robbery 152. Aggravated robbery of controlled substances. It is a class 2 felony if robbery of controlled substances from the legal possessor involves the 18-4-303 (2) 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. 153. Aggravated robbery. If possession or use of a deadly weapon is 18-4-302 (3) involved in a robbery by the actor or an accomplice, aggravated robbery is a class 3 felony. 154. Robbery. A person who takes anything of value from a person by the 18-4-301 (2) use of force, threats, or intimidation commits a class 4 felony. **Theft** 155. Theft. Theft is a class 3 felony if the value of the thing involved is 18-4-401 (2) (d) fifteen thousand dollars or more. Theft is a class 3 felony if the person has committed theft more than 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.

A class 4 felony is committed when a person knowingly exercises 18-4-401 (2) (c) 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. If theft is committed on two or more occasions within six months, and 18-4-401 (4) 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. Theft from another person by means other than the use of force, threat, 18-4-401 (5) or intimidation is a class 5 felony without regard to the value of the thing taken. Theft (if the value of the thing involved is \$100 or more but less than 18-4-401 (2) (b) \$500) is a class 2 misdemeanor. Theft (if the value of the thing involved is less than \$100) is a class 3 18-4-401 (2) (a) misdemeanor. 156. Theft of rental property. Theft of rental property is a class 3 felony 18-4-402 (5) where the value of the property involved is fifteen thousand dollars or

C.R.S. Citation

Elements of Offense

more. Theft of rental property twice or more within a period of six months 18-4-402 (6) 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. If a person engages in the theft of rental property when the value is 18-4-402 (4) five hundred dollars or more, but less than fifteen thousand dollars, it is a class 5 felony. Theft of rental property twice or more within a period of six months 18-4-402 (6) 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. Theft of rental property (if the value of the thing involved is \$100 or 18-4-402 (3) more but less than \$500) is a class 2 misdemeanor. Theft of rental property (if the value of the property involved is less 18-4-402 (2) than \$100) is a class 3 misdemeanor.

157. 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)

158. 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)

159. **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)

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)

	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)
	If a person receives a thing of value which is valued 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.	18-4-410 (4)
	When a person commits theft by receiving twice or 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.	18-4-410 (7)
	Theft by receiving where value of thing involved is \$100 or more but less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-410 (3)
	Theft by receiving where the value of the thing involved is less than \$100 is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-410 (2)
160.	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)
161.	Theft detection shielding device. Manufacture, use, possession, or deactivation of a theft detection shielding device is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-417 (3)
162.	Fuel piracy. Fuel piracy is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the fuel is \$100 or more but less than \$500.	18-4-418 (2) (b)
	Fuel piracy is a class 3 misdemeanor when the value of the fuel is less than \$100.	18-4-418 (2) (a)

Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief

163. *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)

	A person commits a class 4 felony when in a single 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.	18-4-501 (1)
	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 is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-501 (1)
	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 is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-501 (1)
164.	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
165.	Second degree criminal trespass. It is a class 4 felony if a person unlawfully enters or remains on fenced or enclosed premises classified as agricultural land, with the intent to commit a felony.	18-4-503 (2) (b)
	Second degree criminal trespass if the premises have been classified as agricultural land pursuant to section 39-1-103 (1.6) is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-503 (2) (a)
	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 is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-503 (2)
166.	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)
	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)
167.	First degree criminal tampering. First degree criminal tampering is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-505
168.	Second degree criminal tampering. Second degree criminal tampering is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506

Elem	ents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
169.	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)
170.	Utility meter. Tampering with utility meter is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506.5 (1) and (2)
171.	Defacing or destruction of written instruments. Defacing or destruction of written instruments evidencing a property right with intent to defraud is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-507
172.	Landmarks. Defacing or destroying landmarks or monuments is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-508 (1) and (2)
173.	Defacing property. A second or subsequent conviction for defacing property is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-509 (2) (a)
	Destroying, defacing, removing, or damaging any historical monument is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-509 (2) (a)
	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)
174.	Abandonment of a motor vehicle. Abandonment of a motor vehicle is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-512 (4)
175.	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	
176.	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)
177.	Unlawful trafficking in unlawfully transferred articles. Unlawful trafficking in unlawfully transferred articles (sound recordings) is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-603 (2)
178.	Dealing in unlawfully packaged recorded articles. Dealing in unlawfully packaged recorded articles (sound recordings) is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-604 (2)

Theft of Cable Television Services

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

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING FRAUD

Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses

180.	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)
181.	Second degree forgery. Second degree forgery is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-104 (2)
182.	Use of forged academic record. Use of forged academic record is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-104.5
183.	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
184.	Criminal possession of second degree forged instrument. Criminal possession of second degree forged instrument is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-107
185.	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)
186.	Criminal simulation. Criminal simulation is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-110 (2)
187.	Trademark counterfeiting. 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)
188,	Unlawfully using slugs. Unlawfully using slugs is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5-111 (4)
189.	Obtaining signature by deception. Obtaining signature by deception is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-112 (3)

Elem	ents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
190.	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)
191.	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)
192.	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	
193.	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)

194. 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, transfers, 18-5-206 (2) (d) 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 or 18-5-206 (1) (b) and amount owed is \$100 or more but less than \$500 is a class 2 (2) (b) misdemeanor. Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor, if the value of the collateral 18-5-206 (1) (a) and or the amount owed is less than \$100 is a class 3 misdemeanor. (2)(a)195. Purchase on credit to defraud. Purchase on credit to defraud is a 18-5-207 class 2 misdemeanor. 196. Dual contracts to induce loans. Dual contracts to induce loans is a 18-5-208 class 3 misdemeanor. 197. Issuing a false financial statement. A person who issues two or 18-5-209 (5) 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. Issuing a false financial statement for purposes of obtaining a financial 18-5-209 (4) transaction device in order to obtain property, services, or money is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-5-209 (2)

Issuing a false financial statement is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 198. Receiving deposits in a failing financial institution. Any officer, 18-5-210 manager, or other person directing a financial institution, who receives deposits or investments, knowing that the institution is insolvent, commits a class 6 felony. Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices 199. Fraud in effecting sales. Fraud in effecting sales is a class 2 18-5-301 (1) misdemeanor 200. Unlawful activity concerning the selling of land. If any person, with 18-5-302 (1) intent to defraud, sells the same land twice, he commits a class 5 felony. Any person who knowingly makes a false representation as to the 18-5-302 (2) 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. 201. Bait advertising. Bait advertising is a class 2 misdemeanor. 18-5-303 (3) 202. Identification number. Altering an identification number is a class 3 18-5-305 (5) misdemeanor. **Bribery and Rigging of Contests** 203. Commercial bribery and breach of duty to act disinterestedly. A 18-5-401 (1) 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. A person who holds himself out to the public as being engaged in the 18-5-401 (2) 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. A person commits a class 6 felony if he confers or offers or agrees to 18-5-401 (3) confer any benefit the acceptance of which would be a felony under subsections 18-5-401(1) and 18-5-401(2). 204. Rigging publicly exhibited contests. Rigging publicly exhibited 18-5-402 (1) and (2) contests is a class 3 misdemeanor.

18-5-403 (3)

205. Bribery in sports. Any person involved in bribery in sports contests

or of sports participants commits a class 6 felony.

Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code

Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code			
206.	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	
	Failure to pay over assigned accounts where the amount of such proceeds withheld is less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-502	
207.	Concealment or removal of secured property. If a person has given 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.	18-5-504	
	Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the property concealed or removed is less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-504	
208.	Failure to pay over proceeds. Any person giving security interest 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.	18-5-505	
	Failure to pay over proceeds of security interest in personal property where the amount of the proceeds withheld is less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-505	
209.	Fraudulent receipt. A warehouseman who fraudulently issues a 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.	18-5-506	
210.	False statement in receipt. Fraudulently issuing a false statement of the receipt for goods is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-507	
211.	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.	18-5-508	
212.	Warehouseman's goods. Issuing a negotiable receipt for goods without stating fully the ownership of such goods is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-509	

213. 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. 214. Mortgaged goods receipt. Depositing goods to which the person does 18-5-511 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. 215. Issuance of a bad check. Issuance of a bad check is a class 3 18-5-512 (3) misdemeanor. Financial Transaction Device Crime Act 216. 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 of 18-5-702 (3) (c) 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. 217. 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. Any person who has in his possession two or more financial 18-5-703 (3) 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. Criminal possession of one financial transaction device is a class 1 18-5-703 (2) misdemeanor

C.R.S. Citation

Elements of Offense

218. Sale of a financial transaction device. Any person who, with intent 18-5-704 (2) 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. Any person who delivers, circulates, or sells two or more blank 18-5-705 (5) 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. Any person who, with intent to defraud, sells or has in his possession 18-5-704 (1) 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. Any person who delivers, circulates, or sells one blank financial 18-5-705 (4) 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. 219. Criminal possession of a blank financial transaction device. Any 18-5-705 (3) 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. Any person who has in his possession a blank financial transaction 18-5-705 (2) device and who intends to use, deliver, circulate, or sell it without the authorization of the issuer or manufacturer commits a class 6 felony. 220. 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. A person commits a class 6 felony if he possesses any tools, 18-5-706 (2) photographic equipment, printing equipment, or other device used in the unauthorized manufacture, printing, embossing, magnetic encoding, or altering of a financial transaction device.

Equity Skimming and Related Offenses

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

Equity skimming of a vehicle is a class 6 felony. 18-5-803 (2)

Computer Crimes

222. 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.

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.

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.

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.

Computer crime if less than \$100 is a class 3 misdemeanor.

18-5.5-102 (3)

18-5.5-102 (3) (a)

18-5.5-102 (3) (b)

18-5.5-102 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING THE FAMILY RELATIONS

Abortion

223. *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)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation	
224.	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)	
225.	Distributing abortifacient. Distributing abortifacient is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-6-105 (2)	
Biga	my		
226.	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			
227.	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)	
228.	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)	
Wro	Wrongs to Children		
229.	Child abuse. If a person knowingly or recklessly commits child abuse and such abuse results in the death of a child, it is a class 2 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (I)	
	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)	
	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)	
	A person who causes serious bodily injury to a child while acting with criminal negligence commits a class 4 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (IV)	

Lien	ents of Offense	C.R.S. Citation
	Child abuse — knowingly and recklessly when the child abuse results in any injury other than serious bodily injury is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (V)
	Knowing or reckless child abuse committed with criminal negligence not resulting in serious bodily injury is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (VI) and (7) (b) (I)
	Child abuse when a person acts with criminal negligence but where no death or injury results is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-6-401 (7) (b) (II)
230.	Child abuse. When, in the presence of a child, on the premises where a child is found, or where a child resides, a person engages in the manufacture or attempted manufacture of a controlled substance or possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, with the intent to use the product as an immediate precursor in the manufacture of a controlled substance, it is a class 3 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (d)
231.	<i>Trafficking in children</i> . 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)
232.	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)
	The second or subsequent offense of sexual exploitation of a child by possession of sexually exploitative material is a class 4 felony.	18-6-403 (5)
	Sexual exploitation of a child by possession of sexually exploitative material is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-6-403 (5)
233.	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
Hart	ooring a Minor	
234.	Harboring a minor. Harboring a minor is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-6-601 (2)
Cont	ributing to Delinquency	
235.	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)

C.R.S. Citation

Elements of Offense

Domestic Violence

236. 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)

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

18-6-803.5 (2) (a)

Violation of a protection 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

238. Criminal negligence. Any person whose 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.

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)

Assault against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles

239. Assault against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. A person who commits a crime of assault in the first degree when the victim is an atrisk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 2 felony.

18-6.5-103 (3) (a)

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

18-6.5-103 (3) (b)

Any 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.

18-6.5-103 (3) (a)

Any person who commits a crime of assault in the second degree 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.

18-6.5-103 (3) (b)

Robbery/Theft

240. Robbery from 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)

241. Theft from 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)

Any person who commits 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.

18-6.5-103 (5)

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.

18-6.5-103 (5)

Neglect

242. 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

243. 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)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 244. Second degree sexual assault. Any person who commits a crime of 18-6.5-103 (7) (b) sexual assault in the second degree and the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 3 felony. 245. Third degree sexual assault. Any person who commits third degree 18-6.5-103 (7) (c) 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. A person who commits unlawful sexual contact or third degree sexual 18-6.5-103 (7) (c) assault against a victim who is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 6 felony. 246. Sexual assault on a child. Sexual assault on a child when the victim 18-6.5-103 (7) (d) 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. Sexual assault on a child when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 18-6.5-103 (7) (d) 3 felony. 247. Sexual assault by one in a position of trust. Sexual assault on a child 18-6.5-103 (7) (e) 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. Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust when the victim 18-6.5-103 (7) (e) 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.

248. 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.
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.

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATING TO MORALS

Obscenity

Onse	cinty	
24 9.	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)
Pros	titution	
250.	Prostitution. Prostitution is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-7-201 (3)
251.	Prostitution with knowledge of being infected with AIDS. Prostitution with knowledge of being infected with AIDS is a class 5 felony.	18-7-201.7 (2)
252.	Soliciting for prostitution. Soliciting for prostitution is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-7-202 (2)
253.	Pandering . 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)
254.	Keeping a place of prostitution. Keeping a place of prostitution is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-204 (2)
255.	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)
256.	Pimping. 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
257.	Promoting sexual immorality. Promoting sexual immorality is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-208 (3)
Puhl	ic Indecency	

Public Indecency

258. *Indecent exposure*. A third or subsequent offense of indecent exposure to a child is a class 6 felony.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citati
	Indecent exposure is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-7-302 (2) (b)
Ch	ild Prostitution	
25	9. 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)
26	D. 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)
26	1. 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.	18-7-403.5
26	2. 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)
26	3. Pimping of a child. 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
26	4. 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)
26	5. Patronizing a prostituted child. 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)
Se	xually Explicit Materials Harmful to Children	
26	5. Violation. 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)

Sexual Conduct in Penal Institutions

267. 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.
An employee or contract employee of a criminal justice facility who

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

268.	Obstructing government operations. Obstructing government operations is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-102 (3)
26 9.	Resisting arrest. Resisting arrest is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-103 (4)
270.	Obstructing a peace officer or fireman. Obstructing a peace officer or fireman is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-104 (4)
271.	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)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
	Being an accessory to a crime is a class 6 felony when the crime is a class 6 felony.	18-8-105 (5)
272.	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)
273.	Concealing death. Concealing death thereby preventing a determination of the cause of death is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-109
274.	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
275.	False reporting. False reporting to authorities is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-111
276.	Impersonating a peace officer. Impersonating a peace officer is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-112
277.	Impersonating a public servant. Impersonating a public servant is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-113 (3)
278.	Abuse of public records. Abuse of public records is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-114 (1)
279.	Disarming a peace officer. Disarming a peace officer is a class 5 felony. 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.	18-8-116 (2)
Esca	pe and Offenses Relating to Custody	
280.	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.	18-8-201 (4)
	If a person assists another person in escaping and the person aided has been convicted of a felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony, said person commits a class 3 felony.	18-8-201 (5)
	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 is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-201 (6)

281.	Aiding escape from mental hospital. Any person who aids the escape of an inmate in a mental hospital knowing the person was committed pursuant to the criminal insanity statute commits a class 5 felony.	18-8-201.1
282.	Introducing contraband in the first degree. If a person attempts to 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.	18-8-203 (2)
283.	Introducing contraband in the second degree. Any person who introduces contraband, as defined in section 18-8-204, into a detention facility commits a class 6 felony.	18-8-204 (3)
284.	Possession of contraband . Possession of contraband which involves a dangerous instrument is a class 4 felony.	18-8-204.1 (3)
285.	Possession of contraband in the first degree. Any person confined in a detention facility who possesses contraband (other than a dangerous instrument) commits a class 6 felony.	18-8-204.1 (2)
286.	Possession of contraband in the second degree. Possession of contraband in the second degree is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-204.2 (2)
287.	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)
	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.	18-8-206 (1) (b)
	If a person who is being held or charged with but 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.	18-8-206 (1) (c)
	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)
288.	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.	18-8-207

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
289.	Escape. It is a class 2 felony to knowingly escape confinement following conviction of a class 1 or 2 felony.	18-8-208 (1)
	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)
	If a person has been charged but not convicted of a felony and he escapes confinement, he commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-208 (3)
	A person who has been confined pursuant to the criminal insanity law commits a class 5 felony if he escapes his confinement and travels outside of the state of Colorado.	18-8-208 (6) (c)
	A person commits a class 5 felony if he escapes while in custody or confinement pursuant to the "Uniform Extradition Act."	18-8-208 (8)
	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 is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-208 (6) (a)
	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 is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-208 (6) (b)
	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)
290.	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)
291.	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
292.	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)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation A person confined in any correctional institution commits a class 5 18-8-211 (3) felony if, during a riot, he intentionally disobeys an order to move, disperse, or refrain from specified activities. 293. Violation of bail bond conditions. If a person has been accused of a 18-8-212 (1) 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. Violation of bail bond conditions is a class 3 misdemeanor. 18-8-212 (2) 294. Unauthorized residency by parolee or probationer from another 18-8-213 (2) 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. **Bribery and Corrupt Influences** 295. Bribery. A class 3 felony is committed if a person offers a pecuniary 18-8-302 (3) benefit to a public official with the intent to influence some action, or if he is a public official and accepts a bribe. 296. 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. 297. Soliciting unlawful compensation. Soliciting unlawful compensation 18-8-304 is a class 2 misdemeanor. 298. Trading in public office. Trading in public office is a class 1 18-8-305 (3) misdemeanor. 299. 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. 300. Designation of supplier prohibited. Any public servant who requires 18-8-307 (4) 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. 301. 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

felony.

302. Misuse of official information. Any public servant, in contemplation 18-8-402 (2) 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. 303. Official oppression. Official oppression is a class 2 misdemeanor. 18-8-403 (2) 304. First degree official misconduct. First degree official misconduct is 18-8-404 (2) a class 2 misdemeanor. 305. Issuing a false certificate. A public servant who is authorized to 18-8-406 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. 306. Embezzlement of public property. A class 5 felony is committed 18-8-407 (2) 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. Perjury and Related Offenses 307. Perjury in the first degree. If a person makes a materially false 18-8-502 (3) statement under oath in any official proceeding, he commits perjury in the first degree, which is a class 4 felony. 308. Perjury in the second degree. Perjury in the second degree is a class 18-8-503 (2) 1 misdemeanor. Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings 309. 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. 310. Bribing a juror. A person who attempts to influence a juror's decision 18-8-606 (2)

by offering or conferring any benefit upon the juror commits a class 4

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
311.	Bribe - receiving by a juror. Any juror who accepts any benefit for the purpose of influencing his vote commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-607 (2)
312.	Intimidating a juror. 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)
313.	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)
314.	Tampering with physical evidence. Tampering with physical evidence is a class 6 felony.	18-8-610 (3)
315.	Simulating the legal process. Simulating the legal process is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-611 (2)
316.	Failure to obey a juror summons. Failure to obey a juror summons is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-612 (2)
317.	Juror questionnaire. Willful misrepresentation of material fact on a juror questionnaire is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-613 (2)
318.	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		
319.	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)
320.	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)
321.	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)

322. 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)

323. 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)

324. 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

325. 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

326. *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.

18-9-102 (3)

Inciting riot, if no injury to person or property is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-9-102 (3)

327. 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)

328.		
	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)
329.	Disobedience of public safety orders. Disobedience of public safety orders under riot conditions is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-105
330.	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)
	Disorderly conduct - fighting with another in a public place is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-106 (3)
331.	Obstructing highway or other passageway. Obstructing highway or other passageway is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-107 (3)
332.	Disrupting lawful assembly. Disrupting lawful assembly is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-108 (2)
222	Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational	19 0 100 (5)
333.	institutions. Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-109 (5)
	institutions. Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational	18-9-109 (3) 18-9-110 (8)
334.	 institutions. Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions is a class 3 misdemeanor. Public buildings. Violation of the provisions of section 18-9-110 regarding public buildings — trespass, interference is a class 2 	, ,
334.	 institutions. Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions is a class 3 misdemeanor. Public buildings. Violation of the provisions of section 18-9-110 regarding public buildings — trespass, interference is a class 2 misdemeanor. Harassment - stalking. Stalking is a class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense if such offense occurs within seven years of the 	18-9-110 (8)
334.	 institutions. Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions is a class 3 misdemeanor. Public buildings. Violation of the provisions of section 18-9-110 regarding public buildings — trespass, interference is a class 2 misdemeanor. 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. Stalking is a class 4 felony when, at the time of the offense, there was a temporary or permanent protection order, injunction, or condition of bond, probation, or parole or any other court order in effect against 	18-9-110 (8) 18-9-111 (5) (a.5)
334.	institutions. Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions is a class 3 misdemeanor. Public buildings. Violation of the provisions of section 18-9-110 regarding public buildings — trespass, interference is a class 2 misdemeanor. 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. Stalking is a class 4 felony when, at the time of the offense, there was a temporary or permanent protection order, injunction, or condition of bond, probation, or parole or any other court order in effect against such person prohibiting the stalking behavior	18-9-110 (8) 18-9-111 (5) (a.5) 18-9-111 (5) (b)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
336.	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)
337.	Hindering transportation. Hindering transportation is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-114
338.	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)
339.	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
340.	Vehicular eluding. 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
341.	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)
342.	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

343.	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)
	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)
344.	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)
345.	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)
	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)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 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. 346. Preventing passage to and from a health care facility. Knowingly 18-9-122 (2) obstructing, detaining, hindering, impeding, or blocking another person's entry to or exit from a health care facility is a class 3 misdemeanor. Knowingly approaching another person within 8 feet of that person, 18-9-122 (3) 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. 347. Hazing. Hazing is a class 3 misdemeanor. 18-9-124 Cruelty to Animals 348. Cruelty to animals. A second or subsequent conviction of aggravated 18-9-202 (2) (c) cruelty to animals (knowing torture, torment, or killing) is a class 5 felony. A second or subsequent conviction of cruelty to animals is a class 6 18-9-202 (2) (b) (I) Aggravated cruelty to animals (knowing torture, torment, or killing) 18-9-202 (2) (c) is a class 6 felony. Cruelty to animals is a class 1 misdemeanor. 18-9-202 (2) (a) 349. Animal fighting - penalty. Any person committing a second or 18-9-204 (2) subsequent violation of causing, sponsoring, arranging, or encouraging a fight between animals for monetary gain or entertainment commits a class 4 felony.

350. Unlawful ownership of dangerous dog. Any person who owns a

5 felony.

Any person who causes, sponsors, arranges, or encourages a fight

between animals for monetary gain or entertainment commits a class

18-9-204 (2)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
	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)
351.	Unauthorized release of an animal. Unauthorized release of an animal is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-206 (2)
352.	Tampering or drugging of livestock. Tampering or drugging of livestock is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-207
Offe	nses Involving Communications	
353.	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
	Possessing devices used for wiretapping or eavesdropping is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-302
354.	Wiretapping prohibited. Wiretapping that does not involve a cordless phone is a class 6 felony.	18-9-303 (2)
	Wiretapping of a cordless phone is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-303 (2)
355.	Eavesdropping prohibited. Eavesdropping is a class 6 felony.	18-9-304 (2)
356.	Obstruction of telephone or telegraph service. Obstruction of telephone or telegraph service is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-306.5 (2)
357.	Abuse of telephone and telegraph service. Abuse of telephone and telegraph service is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-306 (1)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 358. 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 to 18-9-309 (2.5) create a cloned cellular phone is a class 4 felony. A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she knowingly uses cloning 18-9-309 (4) (a) 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. A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she aids, abets, advises, or 18-9-309 (4) (b) encourages one or more persons who engage in the activities described in section 18-9-309 (4) (a). Any person who makes, possesses, or uses illegal telecommunications 18-9-309 (2.5) equipment, commits a class 6 felony for a second or subsequent violation within five years of a previous violation. Make, possess, or use illegal telecommunications equipment is a class 18-9-309 (2) 3 misdemeanor. 359. 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. 360. 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

361.	Professional gambling. 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)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 362. Possession of gambling devices. Possession of gambling devices by 18-10-105 (2) a repeating gambling offender is a class 6 felony. Possession of gambling device or record is a class 2 misdemeanor. 18-10-105 (2) 363. Gambling information. Any person who knowingly transmits or 18-10-106 (1) receives gambling information commits a class 6 felony if he is a repeating gambling offender. Transmitting or receiving gambling information is a class 3 18-10-106 (1) misdemeanor. 364. Gambling premises. A repeating gambling offender who maintains 18-10-107 (3) gambling premises commits a class 6 felony. Maintaining gambling premises is a class 3 misdemeanor. 18-10-107 (3) CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING DISLOYALTY Treason and Related Offenses 365. Treason. A person commits the class 1 felony of treason if he levies 18-11-101 war against the state of Colorado or adheres to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. 366. Insurrection. Any person who intentionally, by force, resists the 18-11-102 (2) 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 367. Advocating overthrow of government. Anyone who advocates the 18-11-201 (2) 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. 368. *Inciting destruction of life or property*. Any person who advocates 18-11-202 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.

369. 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.

370. 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

371.	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.	18-12-102 (3)
	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)
372.	Possession of a defaced firearm . Possession of a defaced firearm is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-103
373.	Defacing a firearm. Defacing a firearm is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-104
374.	Carrying a concealed weapon. Unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-105 (1)
375.	Prohibited use of weapons. Prohibited use of weapons is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-106 (1)
376.	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
377.	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
378.	Illegal discharge of a firearm. Illegal discharge of a firearm is a class 5 felony.	18-12-107.5 (3)

379. Possession of weapons by previous offenders. A second or 18-12-108 (5) 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. Possession of a weapon by a previous offender subsequent to the 18-12-108 (2) (b) 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. Possession of a weapon by a previous offender subsequent to the 18-12-108 (2) (c) 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. Possession of a weapon by a previous offender subsequent to the 18-12-108 (4) (b) person's adjudication as a juvenile for an act that would have constituted a felony if committed by an adult, or for attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony, is a class 5 felony when the weapon is a dangerous weapon. Possession of a weapon by a previous offender subsequent to the 18-12-108 (4) (c) 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. A person who knowingly possesses, uses, or carries a firearm or any 18-12-108 (2) (a) other weapon subsequent to the person's conviction for attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony commits a class 6 felony. A person who knowingly possesses, uses, or carries a firearm or any 18-12-108 (4) (a) 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. 380. Possession of handguns by juveniles. Possession of any handgun by 18-12-108.5 (1) (c) a person who has not attained the age of 18 years is a class 5 felony for (II)a second or subsequent offense.

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

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

381.	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)
382.	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.	18-12-109 (4)
	A person who knowingly possesses, controls, manufactures, gives, mails, or sends such weapons commits a class 3 felony.	18-12-109 (2.5)
	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.	18-12-109 (5.5)
	A person who possesses parts of such weapons commits a class 3 felony.	18-12-109 (6.5)
	Any person who knowingly possesses or controls an explosive or incendiary device commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-109 (2)
	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)
	Any person who possesses any explosive or incendiary parts commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-109 (6)

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)

383. Possession of explosives. 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)

384. *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)

CRIMINAL CODE — MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES

Miscellaneous Offenses

385.	Abuse of corpse. Abuse of corpse is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-13-101 (2)
386.	Dueling. Persons who by agreement engage in a fight with deadly weapons commit dueling, which is a class 4 felony.	18-13-104 (2)
387.	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)
388.	Interference with persons with disabilities. Interference with persons with disabilities is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-13-107 (4)
389.	Removal of timber from state lands. Removal of timber from state lands without lawful authority is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-13-108

390.	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
391.	Intentionally setting wildfire. It is a class 3 felony to intentionally set a wildfire.	18-13-109.5 (2)
392.	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)
393.	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)
394.	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)
	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 is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-13-114 (6) (a)
	Trading with a secondhand dealer, or any secondhand dealer who knowingly gives false information pursuant to information required by section 18-13-114 (2) is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-13-114 (6) (b)
	Violation of the provisions of subsection (8) of section 18-13-114 regarding the sale or trade of secondhand merchandise is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-13-114 (8)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 395. 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. 396. 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. 397. 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. 398. Abuse of property insurance. Abuse of property insurance is a class 18-13-119.5 (5) 2 misdemeanor. 399. 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. 400. 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. It is a class 3 felony to knowingly manufacture, distribute, dispense, 18-13-123 (5) 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. 401 Dissemination of false information to obtain hospital admittance or 18-13-124 (2) 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

CRIMINAL CODE — MAKING, FINANCING, COLLECTION OF LOANS

Offenses — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans

402.	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
403.	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)
404.	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
405.	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)
406.	Financing criminal usury. Any person who finances criminal usury commits a class 6 felony.	18-15-106
407.	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)
408.	Loan finders. Violation of the provisions of section 18-15-109 regarding loan finders is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-15-109 (4)

CRIMINAL CODE — PURCHASES OF VALUABLE ARTICLES

Offenses Related to Purchases of Valuable Articles

409. 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.

18-16-108

CRIMINAL CODE — COLORADO ORGANIZED CRIME CONTROL ACT

Colorado Organized Crime Control Act

410. 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

CRIMINAL CODE — UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT OF 1992

Unlawful Use of a Controlled Substance

411. 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 (1.1) (a) (I)

Any person who uses any controlled substance, except its lawful administration for bona fide medical needs, commits a class 6 felony in the case of a schedule I or II controlled substance.

18-18-404 (1) (a) (I)

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

18-18-404 (1) (a) (II), (1.1) (a) (II)

Unlawful Distribution, Manufacturing, Dispensing, Sale, or Possession

412. 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) (I) (B), (2.1) (a) (I) (B)

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

18-18-405

- 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) (A) (2.1) (a) (I) (A)
- 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) (a) (II) (B) (2.1) (a) (II) (B)

It is unlawful to manufacture, dispense, sell, possess, or distribute a controlled substance, and it is a class 4 felony:

18-18-405

- if the violation is based on the possession of a controlled substance listed in schedule II; or
- (2) (a) (I) (A), (2.1) (a) (I) (A)
- if a person is convicted of a first offense for such activity in the case of schedule III controlled substances; or
- (2) (a) (II) (A) (2.1) (a) (II) (A)
- 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.
- (2) (a) (III) (B) (2.1) (a) (III) (B)

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) (a) (III) (A) (2.1) (a) (III) (A)
- 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) (a) (IV) (B) (2.1) (a) (IV) (B)

Unlawful distribution of controlled substances listed in schedule V of part 2 of article 18 of title 18 is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-18-405 (2) (a) (IV) (A), (2.1) (a) (IV) (A)

413. Unlawful activity relating to controlled substances. It is unlawful for any person to possess one gram or less of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of a schedule I through schedule IV controlled substance, and it is a class 4 felony:

18-18-405

C.R.S. Citation

• if a person is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of such activity.

(2.3) (a) (II)

It is unlawful for any person to possess one gram or less of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of a schedule I through schedule IV controlled substance, and it is a class 6 felony:

18-18-405

• if the person is convicted of a first offense for such activity.

(2.3) (a) (I)

414 *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), (2.6) (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), (2.6) (a)

Offenses Relating to Marijuana

415. *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)

C.R.S. Citation

• 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)

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)

Possession of more than one ounce of marihuana but less than eight ounces is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-18-406 (4) (a) (I)

Failing to honor written promise to appear for possessing one ounce or less of marihuana is a class 3 misdemeanor.

18-18-406 (2)

416. *Medical use of marijuana*. Violating provisions relating to the registry of patients authorized to engage in the medical use of marijuana is a class 1 misdemeanor.

18-18-406.3 (2) (a)

417. Unlawful use of marijuana in a detention facility. Any person confined 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.

18-18-406.5 (1)

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

418. 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

419. 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)

420. 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)

421 Unlawful sale or distribution of materials to manufacture controlled substances. A person who sells or distributes chemicals, supplies, or equipment, and who knows or reasonably should know or believes that a person intends to use the chemicals, supplies, or equipment to illegally manufacture a controlled substance commits a class 3 felony.

18-18-412.7 (2)

422. 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)

423. 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)

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
	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)
424.	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)
425.	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)
	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)
426.	Imitation controlled substances. 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)
427.	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)
428.	Drug paraphernalia. Manufacture, sale, or delivery of drug paraphernalia is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-18-429
429.	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

430.	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 within 30 days after the return is due is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-20-103 (1) (c)
431.	False statement on application. Any person who knowingly makes 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.	18-20-104
432.	Slot machines . Any violation of the provisions of section 18-20-105 (1) regarding the requirements for shipping notices of slot machines commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-105 (1)
433.	Cheating . Cheating at any limited gaming activity is 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.	18-20-106 (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.	18-20-106 (3)
	Cheating pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, by a person other than a licensee is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-20-106 (3)

434 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. 18-20-107 (2) Committing any fraudulent act pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, by a person other than a licensee is a class 1 misdemeanor 435. Use of device for calculating probabilities. Any person who uses 18-20-108 (2) 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. Any person who uses or possesses a device intended to project the 18-20-108 (2) 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 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Act. Using a device for calculating probabilities pursuant to the Colorado 18-20-108 (2) Limited Gaming Act by a person other than a licensee is a class 1 misdemeanor. 18-20-109 (8) 436. 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.

C.R.S. Citation

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)

437. 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)

438. 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 issued 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)

439. 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)

440. 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)

441. 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

CHILDREN'S CODE

Gang Recruitment Act

442. Recruitment of a juvenile. Recruitment of a juvenile for a criminal 18-23-102 (2) street gang is a class 1 misdemeanor.

Offenses Related to the Children's Code

443. Records. Request of information by an operator of a facility or agency licensed to provide child care, from records or reports of child abuse or neglect, concerning a person who is neither an employee or applicant for employment is a class 1 misdemeanor.

19-1-307 (2) (k)

Improperly releasing or willfully permitting or encouraging the release of information contained in records or reports of child abuse or neglect to persons not permitted access to such information is a class 1 misdemeanor

19-1-307 (4)

444. **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.

19-3-304 (4) (a)

445. 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.

19-3-313 (10)

C.R.S. Citation

446. 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.

19-5-207 (9)

EDUCATION

Offenses Related to Education

447. **Interest in contracts**—penalty. Neither the Board of Trustees 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 the 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 the school. Any person violating the provisions of this section commits a class 6 felony.

22-80-108

HIGHER EDUCATION

Offenses Related to Higher Education

448. **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)

449. **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

450.	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
451.	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 I	Department of Personnel	
452.	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)
	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)
453.	Private use of state postage meters. Using a state-installed postage meter for private purposes is a class 3 misdemeanor.	24-30-1111
454.	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)
	Offering to pay fee contingent upon making a contract for professional services with a state agency is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-30-1406 (2)
	Soliciting or securing a contract for professional services with a state agency and receiving a fee contingent upon the making of a contract is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-30-1406 (3)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 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 misdemeanor **Department of Local Affairs** 455. False claims for disaster relief. Any person who fraudulently 24-32-2503 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. **Public Safety** 456. 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) (b) 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 is a class 1 misdemeanor. Knowingly misrepresenting identification regarding criminal history 24-33.5-424 (10) (b) of the transferee or lawfulness of the gun purchase which deceives a 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 24-33.5-1206.5 (1) regarding registration of a fire suppression contractor is a class 3 misdemeanor.

Department of Regulatory Agencies

457. *Persons with disabilities.* Violation of rights of persons with 24-34-804 (2) assistance dogs is a class 3 misdemeanor.

State Department of Revenue

458. State lottery. 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)

Any person violating any disclosure provision required under the state lottery statute by providing any false or misleading information commits a class 6 felony.

24-35-215 (4)

Violation of lottery ticket statutes is a class 2 misdemeanor.

24-35-215 (1)

Office of Economic Development

459. Violation. 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)

Publications

460. **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 History, Archives and Emblems

461. *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)

Libraries

462. Library property. Theft or mutilation of library property is a class 24 3 misdemeanor.

24-90-117

C.R.S. Citation

HEALTH

Department of Public Health and Environment

463. 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)

464. 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.

25-1-122 (6)

465. *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

466. Pet animal and psittacine bird dealerships. Violation of the provisions of the pet animal and psittacine bird dealerships statute is a class 2 misdemeanor.

25-4-713 (1)

467. 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)

468. **Disease control.** 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

469. **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.

25-5-707 (4)

470. *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

HUMAN SERVICES CODE

Department of Human Services

471. 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	26-1-127 (3)
report is a class 3 misdemeanor.	

Colorado Public Assistance Act

472.	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)
	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)
	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 is a class 2 misdemeanor.	26-2-305 (1)
	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)) is a class 3 misdemeanor.	26-2-305 (1)
	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 is a class 3 misdemeanor.	26-2-305 (2)
473.	Trafficking in food stamps. Trafficking in food stamps is a class 3	26-2-306 (2) (d)

473. 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.

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.

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)

26-2-306 (3)

C.R.S. Citation

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)

Trafficking in food stamps when the value of the food stamps is \$100 or more but less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor.

26-2-306 (2) (b)

Trafficking in food stamps when the value is less than \$100 dollars is a class 3 misdemeanor.

26-2-306 (2) (a)

Colorado Medical Assistance Act

474. *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)

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)

Blind-made Products

475. 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

476. 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

- 477. Interference with duty arrest penalty. Interference with a member of the National Guard while on duty is a class 3 misdemeanor.
- 478. *Misuse of property and funds by military*. Any officer or enlisted person who misuses military property or funds commits a class 6 felony.
- 479. *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

480. *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 29-22-108 (2) causes or substantially contributes to the occurrence of a hazardous substance incident commits a class 5 felony.

C.R.S. Citation

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.

29-22-107 (2) (c) (III)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

County Officers

481. County coroners. Conflict of interest of county coroners is a class 30-10-619 (4) 2 misdemeanor.

Dog Licensing and Control

482. *Violation.* Violation of county dog licensing and control statute 30-15-102 (2) which results in bodily injury is a class 2 misdemeanor.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Violations

483. Formation and reorganization. Violation of any of the provisions of 31-2-225 regarding formation and reorganization of municipal governments is a class 2 misdemeanor.

484. *Initiative and referendum.* Tampering with initiative or referendum 31-11-115 petition is a class 2 misdemeanor.

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Offenses Related to Special Districts

485. Interference. Interference with the examination, by the state 32-14-109 (2) (b) 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 football stadium district of a state auditor's examination is a class 2 misdemeanor

32-15-109 (2) (b)

WILDLIFE AND PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION

Licenses, Certificates, and Fees

486. License agents — reports — board 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)

487. Black bears. 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

488. *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)

489. 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)

490. Willful destruction of wildlife. It is unlawful for a 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; to abandon the carcass or body of such wildlife; or to take and abandon wildlife. Violation, with respect to big game, eagles and endangered species is a class 5 felony.

33-6-117 (1) (a)

Passes and Registrations

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

492. 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.

33-15-106 (2) (c)

Leaving a fire unattended on lands under the control of the division of wildlife is a class 2 misdemeanor.

33-15-106 (2) (b) (fine is mandatory)

493. Littering. 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 is a class 2 misdemeanor.

33-15-108 (2)

494. *Damage to state property.* Damage to state property under the control of the Division of Wildlife is a class 2 misdemeanor.

33-15-109

River Outfitters

495. *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.

33-32-107 (4) (b)

Operation of a river outfitting business by a river outfitter without a valid outfitters license is a class 2 misdemeanor.

33-32-107(1)

Operation of a river vessel with wanton or willful disregard for the safety of persons or property is a class 2 misdemeanor.

33-32-107 (2) (c)

Failure, by a river outfitter, to have one personal flotation device for each person on board is a class 3 misdemeanor.

33-32-107 (2) (a)

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.

33-32-107 (2) (b)

MINERAL RESOURCES

Offenses Related to Mineral Resources

496.	Mined Land Reclamation Act. Divulging confidential information	34-32-112 (9)
	in an application for a reclamation permit from the Mined Land	
	Reclamation Board is a class 2 misdemeanor.	

- 497. 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.
- 498. *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.
- 499. 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

500.	Embargoed pesticides. 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 is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-9-123 (3)
501.	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.	35-9-125 (2)
	Violation of the provisions of section 35-9-120 (1) (g), (2) (d), or (2) (f) of the Pesticide Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-9-125 (3)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation Violation of section 35-9-120 (2) (e) of the Pesticide Act is a class 35-9-125 (4) 3 misdemeanor. Pesticide Applicators' Act 502. Violations. Violation of any of the provisions of sections 35-10-117 35-10-123 (2) (1) (a), (b), (c), (e), (g), (2) (a), (b), (c), (d), (3) (a), or (4) (a) of the Pesticide Applicators' Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. Violation of the provisions of section 35-10-117 (1) (f), (2) (f), (2) 35-10-123 (3) (g), (4) (b), or (5) of the Pesticide Applicators Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. **Colorado Chemigation Act** 503 Violation. Utilization of chemigation without a permit is a class 6 35-11-115 (1) felony. **Measurement Standards** 504. Violation. To make, install, sell or offer to sell, use or allow use of 35-14-132 (1) weights or measure, any counterfeit seal, or seal of the Commissioner of Agriculture without proper authority is a class 2 misdemeanor Colorado Bee Act 505. Violation. Any subsequent violation of any provision of the 35-25-111 Colorado Bee and Bee Products Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. Colorado Nursery Act 506. Violation. Intentional violation of any of the provisions of or of 35-26-109 (1) rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Colorado Nursery Act is a class 3 misdemeanor. Colorado Seed Act 507. *Violation.* Violation of the provisions of section 35-27-113 (6) 35-27-113 (6) regarding the sale, barter, or distribution of seed and seed beans is a

class 1 misdemeanor.

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation
Weed	Free Forage Crop Certification Act	
508.	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
Slaug	hter, Processing, and Sale of Meat Animals	
50 9.	Construction and operation of processing facilities. The unlawful sale of diseased meat for slaughter or human consumption is a class 5 felony.	35-33-204 (2)
	Sale of adulterated or diseased meat is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33-204
510.	Advertising and sale. Violation of the provisions regarding the advertisement and sale of meat animals is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33-302 (12)
511.	Licenses and fees. Operating a food plan, locker plant, or meat processing facility without a valid license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33-401 (3)
	Violation of any of the provisions of the Slaughter, Processing, and Sale of Meat Animals Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33-406
Alter	native Livestock Act	
512.	<i>Violation.</i> Violation of any of the provisions of section 25-41.5-109 pursuant to the Alternative Livestock Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-41.5-115
Anim	al Shelters and Pounds	
513.	Violation. Violation of the provisions of section 35-42.5-101 regarding duties and restrictions relating to animal shelters and pounds is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-42.5-101 (3)
Branc	ding and Herding	
514.	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)).	35-43-116

515. 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. 516. Violation. Violation of any of the provisions regarding inspection 35-43-130 (2) of cattle entering a custom feedlot is a class 3 misdemeanor. **Estrays** Who may take up estrays. Any person who takes into custody and 517. 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. 518. 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** Shipping prior to inspection. Any person who violates the 519. 35-53-112 (1) 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. 520. Permanent permits. Fraudulent use of a permanent hauling 35-53-129 (1) transportation permit for rodeo and other horses is a class 3 misdemeanor. Annual transportation permit. 521. Fraudulent use of an annual 35-53-130 (1) transportation permit for cattle or alternative livestock is a class 3 misdemeanor. Sale of Stock 522. 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

523. Violations. 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 is a class 1 misdemeanor.

35-55-117

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

524. 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

525. Violation. Violation of any of the provisions of section 35-80-108 (1) (a), (1) (b), (1) (c), (1) (f), or (1) (m) of the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.

35-80-114

NATURAL RESOURCES

Weather Modification

526. **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

527.	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
528.	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

Offenses Related to Real and Personal Property

529.	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
530.	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

Elements of Offense		C.R.S. Citation	
531.	Theft of certificate. Theft of a certificate of title to real estate is a class 6 felony.	38-36-192	
532.	Fraudulently procuring certificate of title to land. Whoever fraudulently procures any certificate of title to land commits a class 6 felony.	38-36-194	
533.	Forging seal or signature. Any person who forges the seal of the registrar of titles commits a class 6 felony.	38-36-195	
Mortg	ages, Deeds of Trust, and Other Liens		
534.	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			
Valua	tion and Taxation		
535.	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			
536.	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

537. 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)

538. *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)
- 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)

Income Tax

539. 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

540. 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

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Sales and Use Tax

541. 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

542. 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

543. *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)

Taxation

544. **Penalties and other remedies.** To sell, distribute, acquire, hold, own, possess, transport, import, or cause to be imported cigarettes that a person knows or should know are intended for unlawful distribution or sale in Colorado is a class 2 misdemeanor.

39-28-306 (4)

Tax on Tobacco Products

545. *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

546. 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

547. 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

548. 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

549. *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

Commercial Carriers

550. Towing carriers. Operating a towing vehicle on a public way without holding a valid permit is a class 3 misdemeanor.

40-13-110 (2)

Professions and Occupations

551. Violation. Violation of or failure to comply, or helping another in noncompliance with any provision regarding moving companies, or failure to comply, or helping another in noncompliance with an order, decision, or rule of the Public Utilities Commission regarding moving companies is a class 2 misdemeanor.

40-14-112 (1)

Elements of Offense

Motor Vehicle Carriers Exempt from Regulation

552. Violation. 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)

Killing Stock

553. 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

Drivers' Licenses

554.	License required. 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)
555.	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)
556.	Ignition interlock device. Tampering with an ignition interlock device is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-2-126.3
557.	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)
558.	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 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-129

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 559. 42-2-130 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. 560. Period of suspension or revocation. Making false application for 42-2-132 (3) a new license before the expiration of the period of suspension or revocation is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. 561. Unlawful possession or use of license. Unlawful possession or use 42-2-136 (6) (a) of license is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. Copying, duplicating, or reproducing a driver's license for the 42-2-136 (6) (b) purpose of resale, manipulation, or reuse of the license is a class 3 misdemeanor. 562. 42-2-137 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. 563. Driving under restraint. Failing to surrender an individual's license 42-2-138 (1) (f) or permit to the court after being convicted of driving while under restraint is a class 2 misdemeanor. **Habitual Offenders of Motor Vehicle Laws** 564. Driving after revocation prohibited. Aggravated driving with a 42-2-206 (1) (b) (II) revoked license is a class 6 felony. Operating a motor vehicle while individual's license is revoked is a 42-2-206 (1) (a) (I) class 1 misdemeanor.

Identification Cards

565. Violation. Violating provisions of law regarding identification cards issued by Department of Revenue is a class 3 misdemeanor.

Registration and Taxation

5 66.	Taxable value of classes of property. Fraudulently applying for the	42-3-107 (16.5) (e)
	prorated specific ownership tax for special mobile machinery is a	
	class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	

567. Violation of registration provisions. 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 is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.

42-3-133 (2) (b)

Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic

568.	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.	

- 569. 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.
- 570. Alteration of suspension system. Alteration of a vehicle's 42-4-233 (3) suspension system is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.
- 571 Minimum standards for commercial vehicles. Violation of any rule or regulation pursuant to section 42-4-235 regarding minimum standards for commercial vehicles is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.
- 572. Wheel and axle loads. Violation of the provisions regarding wheel 42-4-507 (6) and axle loads is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.
- 573. Gross weight of vehicles and loads. Violation of the provisions regarding the gross weight of vehicles and loads is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.
- 574. Vehicles weighed. Refusal or failure to stop and submit vehicle and load to a weighing is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.
- 575. 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.

	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.	42-4-510 (12) (b)
576.	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 75 m.p.h. is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1101 (12)
577.	Speed contests. Violation of any of the provisions regarding speed contests is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1105 (3)
578.	Reckless driving. Violation of any of the provisions regarding reckless driving is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1401 (2)
579.	Careless driving. 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 is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1402 (2)
	Violation of any of the provisions regarding careless driving when such action does not result in bodily injury or death to another is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1402 (2)
580.	Foreign matter on highway prohibited. Throwing, dropping, or otherwise expelling a lit cigarette, cigar, match or other burning material from a motor vehicle upon any highway is a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-4-1406 (5) (b)
581.	Compulsory insurance. 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 is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1409 (4) (a)
582.	Operation of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles. 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.	42-4-1412 (12) (a)
583.	Eluding or attempting to elude a police officer. Eluding or attempting to elude a police officer when operating a motor vehicle is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1413

584.	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)
	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)
	Failing to stop at accident resulting in injury to another person is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1601 (2) (a)
585.	Accident involving damage. Failure to stop, when involved, at the scene of an accident resulting only in damage to a vehicle is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1602 (1)
586.	Duty upon striking unattended vehicle or other property. Failure 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.	42-4-1604
587.	Duty upon striking highway fixtures or traffic control devices. 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.	42-4-1605
588.	Duty to report accidents. Violation of any of the provisions of section 42-4-1606 regarding duty to report accidents is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1606 (6)
589.	Offenses by persons controlling vehicles. Violation of the provisions regarding offenses by persons controlling vehicles is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1704
590.	Notice to appear or pay fine. Violation of the provisions regarding notice to appear or pay fine and failure to appear to pay fine is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1716 (3)
591.	Towing and storage. Violation of the provisions not otherwise specified in title 42, article 4, part 18, regarding towing and storage of vehicles is a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-4-1811
592.	School buses. 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 is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1903 (6) (b)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 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. Vehicles abandoned on private property — penalty. Violation of 42-4-2110 593. any of the provisions regarding vehicles abandoned on private property is a class 2 misdemeanor. Automobile Theft Law Stolen motor vehicle parts. Any person who buys, sells, exchanges, 594. 42-5-102 (1) 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. Any person who, except as needed for legitimate repairs, 42-5-102 (2) 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. 595. Tampering with a motor vehicle. Tampering with a motor vehicle 42-5-103 (2) (c) is a class 3 felony if the damage is fifteen thousand dollars or more or causes bodily injury to any person. Tampering with a motor vehicle is a class 5 felony if the damage is 42-5-103 (2) (b) five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen thousand dollars. Tampering with a motor vehicle when the damage is less than \$500 42-5-103 (2) (a) is a class 2 misdemeanor. 596. Theft of motor vehicle parts. Theft of motor vehicle parts is a class 42-5-104 (2) (c) 3 felony if the value of the thing involved is fifteen thousand dollars or more. Theft of motor vehicle parts two times or more within a period of six 42-5-104 (3) 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. Theft of motor vehicle parts is a class 5 felony if the value of the 42-5-104 (2)(b) thing involved is five hundred dollars or more but less than fifteen

thousand dollars.

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation Theft of motor vehicle parts two or more times within a period of six 42-5-104 (3) 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. Theft of motor vehicle parts when the value of the things involved is 42-5-104 (2) (a) less than \$500 is a class 2 misdemeanor. 597. Violation. Violation of any of the provisions of part 1 of article 5 of 42-5-108 title 42 regarding motor vehicle theft not otherwise specified is a class 3 misdemeanor. **Certificates of Title** 598. Altering or using altered certificate. Any person who alters or 42-6-143 forges or causes to be altered or forged any certificate of title to any automobile commits a class 6 felony. 599. 42-6-146 (2) 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 Violation. Violation of any provision of section 42-6-202 regarding 600. 42-6-203 used motor vehicle sales is a class 1 misdemeanor. Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law Disclosure of insurance information, Knowingly disclosing 42-7-606 (2) 601. information form the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database to an unauthorized individual is a class 1 misdemeanor. Port of Entry Weigh Stations 602. Fines and penalties. Driving or owning a vehicle in violation of the 42-8-109 (1)

-306 -

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

603. *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.

42-13-105

Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials

604. **Violation.** 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

605. 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.