

UNCLASSIFIED MISDEMEANORS

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

ELECTIONS

Notice and Preparation for Elections

1. **Handling of a voting machine or electronic voting equipment or device by an elected official.** Any elected official or candidate for elective office who prepares, maintains, or repairs any voting equipment or device that is to be used or is used in an election commits a misdemeanor. 1-5-607, 1-13-708.5
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Recall and Vacancies in Office

2. **Petition requirements.** Any person who willfully destroys, defaces, mutilates, or suppresses a petition, or who willfully neglects to file or delays delivery of a petition, or who conceals or removes a petition from the possession of the person authorized by law to have custody of it, or who aids, counsels, procures, or assists any person in doing any of the aforementioned acts, commits a misdemeanor. 1-12-108 (10)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

General Election Offenses

3. **Violation of duty imposed by election code.** Any public officer, election official, or other person upon whom any duty is imposed by the election code who violates, neglects, or fails to perform such duty or is guilty of corrupt conduct in discharge of such duty commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-107
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any notary public or other officer authorized by law to administer oaths who administers any oath knowing it to be false or who knowingly makes a false certificate in regard to a matter connected with any election commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-107
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
4. **Wagers with electors.** Any person who, before or during any election, makes a bet or wager with an elector, or takes a share or interest in, or in any manner becomes a party to such bet or wager, or provides or agrees to provide any money to be used by another in making such bet or wager upon any event or contingency arising out of the election commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-110
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
5. **Interference with the distribution of election material.** During the period beginning 45 days before and ending 4 days after any election, any person who interferes with the lawful distribution of any written material related to any candidate for office or related to any issue submitted to electors, or who removes, defaces, or destroys any lawfully placed written material, commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-113
(maximum \$750 fine; replacement costs if necessary)

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6. ***Failure to comply with the requirements of the Secretary of State.*** Any person who willfully interferes or willfully refuses to comply with the rules of the Secretary of State relating to elections commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-114
((\$100 - \$500 fine, or maximum of 30 days in jail, or both)

Offenses — Qualifications and Registration of Electors

7. ***Interfering with or impeding registration.*** Any person who intentionally interferes with or impedes the registration of electors, whether by act of commission or by failure to perform any act or duty imposed or required for the proper administration of law, or who knowingly permits or encourages another to do so commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-201
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- A person who collects a voter registration application from an eligible elector and who fails to mail or deliver the application to the property county clerk and recorder within five business days after the application is signed commits a misdemeanor, unless the offender is a voter registration drive circulator or organizer. 1-13-201
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
8. ***Unlawful qualification as a taxpaying elector.*** Any person who takes or places title to property in the name of another or who pays the taxes or takes or issues a tax receipt in the name of another for the purpose of attempting to qualify such person as a taxpaying elector or as a qualified taxpaying elector commits a misdemeanor. Any person who aids or assists another person in such an offense also commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-202
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
9. ***Adding names after registration is closed.*** Any person who willfully and knowingly adds a name to the registration book of any precinct after the close of registration commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-204
((\$200 - \$500 fine; each violation is a separate offense)
10. ***County clerk and recorder signing wrongful registration.*** Any county clerk and recorder who willfully signs his or her name on the registration record opposite the name of any person while knowing that the person is not legally entitled to be registered commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-205
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
11. ***Deputy county clerk and recorder influencing party affiliation.*** Any deputy county clerk and recorder, employee of the Department of Revenue, or employee of a voter registration agency who is authorized to conduct voter registration and who influences or attempts to influence any person during the registration process to affiliate with a political party or to affiliate with a specific political party commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-208
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
12. ***High school deputy registrar influencing party affiliation.*** Any high school deputy registrar for voter registration purposes who influences or attempts to influence any person during the registration process to affiliate with a political party or to affiliate with a specific political party commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-209
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

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Offenses — Political Party Organization

13. ***Fraud at a precinct caucus, assembly, or convention.*** Any person in authority at a precinct caucus, assembly, or convention who in any manner dishonestly, corruptly, or fraudulently performs any act devolving on him or her by virtue of the position of trust which he or she fills or who knowingly aids or abets any other person to do any fraudulent, dishonest, or corrupt act or thing in reference to a precinct caucus, assembly, or convention commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-301
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
14. ***Fraudulent voting in a precinct caucus, assembly, or convention.*** Any person who fraudulently participates and votes in a precinct caucus, assembly, or convention when he or she is not a member of the political party involved commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-302
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
15. ***Offenses at a precinct caucus, assembly, or convention.*** Any person who: fraudulently votes more than once; knowingly hands in two or more ballots deceitfully folded together; knowingly procures, aids, counsels, or advises another to vote or attempt to vote fraudulently or corruptly; falsely impersonates any elector and votes under his or her name or under an assumed name; fraudulently procures, aids, abets, or encourages any person to attempt to falsely impersonate any elector or to vote under an assumed name; influences any voter in the casting of his or her ballot by bribery, duress, or any other corrupt or fraudulent means; or receives any money or valuable thing, or the promise of either, for casting a vote in a certain way, commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-303 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Offenses — Access to Ballot by Candidate

16. ***Bribery of petition signers.*** Any person who offers or permits another to offer any bribe or promise of gain to an elector to induce him to sign any petition or other election paper commits a misdemeanor. Any person who accepts such a bribe or promise of gain for signing any petition also commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-401
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
17. ***Tampering with nomination papers.*** Any person who wrongfully or willfully destroys, defaces, mutilates, suppresses, neglects to file, or fails to cause to be filed any petition, certificate of nomination, or letter of acceptance, declination, or withdrawal that he or she possesses commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-402 (1)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any person who possesses a petition and who adds, amends, alters, or in any way changes the information on the petition as written by a signing elector commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-402 (1)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

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Any person who willfully destroys, defaces, mutilates, or suppresses any nomination petition or who willfully neglects to file or delays the delivery of the nomination petition or who conceals or removes any petition from the possession of an authorized person commits a misdemeanor. A person who aids, counsels, procures, or assists any person in doing the aforementioned acts also commits a misdemeanor.

1-13-402 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

18. ***Defacing of petitions other than nominating petitions.*** Any person who: willfully destroys, defaces, mutilates, or suppresses a petition; willfully neglects to file or delays delivery of a petition; conceals or removes a petition from the possession of the person authorized to have custody of it; or who aids, counsels, procures, or assists any person in so doing commits a misdemeanor.

1-13-403
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Offenses — Notice and Preparation for Elections

19. ***Tampering with election notices or supplies.*** Any person who, prior to an election, willfully defaces, removes, or destroys any lawfully posted notice of election commits a misdemeanor.

1-13-601
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any person who, during an election, willfully defaces, removes, or destroys any card of instruction or sample ballot printed or posted for the instruction of electors commits a misdemeanor.

1-13-601
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any person who, during an election, willfully defaces, removes, or destroys any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare a ballot commits a misdemeanor.

1-13-601
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Offenses — Conduct of Elections

20. ***Interfering with an election official.*** Any person who interferes in any manner with an election official or who induces any election official to violate or refuse to comply with his or her official duties or with the law commits a misdemeanor.

1-13-701
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

21. ***Interfering with an election watcher.*** Any person who intentionally interferes with any watcher while he or she is discharging official election watcher duties is guilty of a misdemeanor.

1-13-702
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

22. ***Tampering with a registration book, registration list, or pollbook.*** Any person who mutilates or erases any name, figure, or word in any registration book, registration list, or pollbook, or who removes such an item with the intention to destroy it or to affect the election, or who destroys such an item, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

1-13-703
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

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23. ***Unlawfully refusing a ballot.*** Any judge of an election who willfully and maliciously refuses or neglects to receive the ballot of any registered elector who has taken or offered to take the oath of a challenged elector commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-704
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
24. ***Unlawfully permitting a vote.*** Any judge of an election who knowingly and willfully permits any person to vote who is not entitled to do so commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-704
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
25. ***Unlawfully delivering and receiving ballots at polls.*** No voter may receive an official ballot from any person except an election judge, and no one other than an election judge may deliver an official ballot to a voter. Any person violating these provisions commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-706 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- No person except a judge of election may receive a ballot prepared for voting from any voter. Any person who violates this provision commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-706 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any voter who does not vote the ballot received by him or her must return the ballot to the judge from whom he or she received the ballot before leaving the polling place. Any person who violates this provision commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-706 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
26. ***Inducing a defective ballot.*** Any person who causes any deceit to be practiced with the intent to fraudulently induce a voter to deposit a defective ballot commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-707
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
27. ***Interference with a voter while voting.*** Any person who interferes with any voter who is inside the immediate voting area or who is marking a ballot or operating a voting device at any election commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-711
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
28. ***Disclosing or identifying a vote.*** Any voter who shows his or her ballot to another after it has been prepared for voting in such a way as to reveal its contents, or who places any mark upon the ballot by means of which it can be identified as his or her own, commits a misdemeanor. Any person who places an identifying mark on someone else's ballot also commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-712 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any person who endeavors to induce any voter to show how he or she marked his or her ballot commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-712 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any election official, watcher, or person who reveals to any other person the name of any candidate for whom a voter has voted for or communicates to another his or her opinion, belief, or impression as to how or for whom a voter has voted commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-712 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

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29. **Intimidation.** Any person who directly or indirectly impedes, prevents, or otherwise interferes with the free exercise of the elective franchise of any elector or who compels, induces, or prevails upon any elector either to give or refrain from giving his or her vote at any election or to give or refrain from giving his or her vote for any particular person or measure commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-713
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
30. **Electioneering.** Any person who does any electioneering on the day of any election 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 commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-714
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
31. **Removal of a ballot.** Any person who removes any official ballot from the polling place before the closing of the polls commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-714
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
32. **Liquor in or near a polling place.** Any election official or other person who introduces, uses, or offers any intoxicating malt, spirituous, or vinous liquor in a polling place while any election is in progress or while election results are being ascertained commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-715 (3)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any officer or board of officers of any county or municipality who selects a designated polling place in a room where any intoxicating malt, spirituous, or vinous liquors are usually sold for consumption commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-715 (3)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
33. **Destroying, removing, or delaying the delivery of election results.** Any person who willfully destroys, defaces, or alters any ballot or any election records or who willfully delays the delivery of any ballots or election records, or who takes, carries away, conceals, or removes any ballot, ballot box, or election records from a polling location or drop-off location or authorized custodian commits a misdemeanor. A person who aids, counsels, procures, advises, or assists any person to do any of the aforementioned acts also commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-716 (3)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any election official who has undertaken to deliver the official ballots and election records to the county clerk and recorder and who neglects or refuses to do so within the time prescribed by law or who fails to account fully for all official ballots or other records in his or her charge commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-716 (3)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
34. **Destruction of election supplies.** Any person who, during an election: willfully defaces, tears down, removes, or destroys any card of instruction or sample ballot printed or posted for the instruction of voters; willfully removes and destroys any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his or her ballot; or willfully hinders the voting of others, commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-717
(\$5 - \$100 fine, 3 months in jail, or both)

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35. ***Unlawful release of information concerning ballot count.*** Any election official, watcher, or other person who releases information concerning the count of ballots cast at a polling locations or of mail-in voters' ballots prior to 7 p.m. on the day of the election commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-718
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
36. ***Employer's unlawful acts regarding campaigns, elections, and voting.*** Any employer who in any manner controls the action of his or her employees in casting their votes commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-719 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both. A corporation will also forfeit its charter and right to do business in Colorado.)
- Any employer who refuses an employee the privilege of taking time off to vote or who subjects an employee to a penalty or reduction of wages because of the exercise of such privilege, or who otherwise violate's an employee's entitlement to vote commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-719 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both. A corporation will also forfeit its charter and right to do business in Colorado.)
- Any employer who encloses his or her employees' pay in envelopes with written or printed political mottos, devices, or arguments containing threats intended to influence the political opinions, views, or actions of the employees commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-719 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both. A corporation will also forfeit its charter and right to do business in Colorado.)
- Any employer who, within 90 days of an election, puts up or otherwise exhibits in his or her establishment any handbill, notice, or placard containing any information that if a particular ticket or candidate is elected, work will cease in whole or in part, or the establishment will be closed, or any other threat intended to influence the political opinions or actions of his or her employees commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-719 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both. A corporation will also forfeit its charter and right to do business in Colorado.)
37. ***Unlawfully giving or promising money or employment in return for a vote or a non-vote.*** Any person who directly or indirectly pays, loans, contributes, or offers to pay, loan, or contribute any money or other valuable consideration to or for any elector, or to or for any other person, to induce such elector to vote or to refrain from voting or to vote a certain way commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-720 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any person who directly or indirectly advances or pays, or causes to be paid, any money or other valuable thing to or for the use of any other person as a bribe at any election commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-720 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any person who directly or indirectly gives, offers, or promises any office, place, or employment or who promises, procures, or endeavors to procure any office, place, or employment to or for any elector, or to or for any other person, in order to induce the elector to vote or to refrain from voting or to vote a certain way commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-720 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

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38. ***Unlawful receipt of money or jobs in return for a vote or non-vote.*** Any person who directly or indirectly receives, agrees to accept, or contracts for any money, gift, loan, or other valuable consideration, office, place, or employment, for himself or herself or for any other person, for voting or agreeing to vote or not vote, or for voting a certain way, commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-721 (1)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
39. ***Neglect of duty by an election officer.*** Any officer upon whom any duty is imposed by any election law who violates his or her duty or who neglects or omits to perform it commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-723 (1)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
40. ***Unlawfully breaking the seal of ballots.*** Any officer or person who, without authorization, breaks or loosens a seal on a ballot or a ballot box with the intent to disclose or learn the number of such ballot or ballot box commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-723 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Offenses — Mail-In Voting and Voting by New Residents

41. ***Unlawfully mailing other material with an absentee voter's ballot.*** Any county clerk and recorder who delivers or mails anything other than voting material to a registered elector as part of or in connection with the mail ballot commits a misdemeanor. 1-13-801
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
42. ***Mail-in voter applications and deliveries outside of a county clerk and recorder's office.*** Any county clerk and recorder who makes a personal delivery of any mail ballot to an elector commits a misdemeanor if such delivery does not occur within the confines of the official office of that county clerk and recorder. 1-13-802
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Initiatives and Referenda

43. ***Tampering with an initiative or referendum petition.*** Any person who willfully destroys, defaces, mutilates, or suppresses any initiative or referendum petition commits a misdemeanor. 1-40-131
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any person who willfully neglects to file or delays the delivery of an initiative or referendum petition commits a misdemeanor. 1-40-131
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any person who conceals or removes any initiative or referendum petition from the possession of the authorized custodian commits a misdemeanor. 1-40-131
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any person who adds, amends, alters, or in any way changes the information on a petition as provided by the lector commits a misdemeanor. 1-40-131
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any person who aids, counsels, procures, or assists any person in any acts that constitutes tampering with an initiative or referendum petition commits a misdemeanor. 1-40-131
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

LEGISLATIVE

Offenses Related to the General Assembly

- 44. **Violation of a summons issued by the General Assembly.** Any person who fails or refuses to obey any summons issued by the General Assembly commits a misdemeanor. 2-2-314
(maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- 45. **Violation of legislative rules.** Any person who willfully violates any of the rules and regulations of the General Assembly commits a misdemeanor. 2-2-404 (7)
(maximum \$100 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Legislative Services

- 46. **Disclosure of reports before filing.** Any state employee or other individual acting in an oversight role as a member of a committee, board, or commission who willfully and knowingly discloses the contents of any report prepared by or at the direction of the state auditor's office prior to the release of such report by a majority vote of the Legislative Audit Committee commits a misdemeanor. 2-3-103.7 (1)
(maximum \$500 fine)
- 47. **Interfering with a legislative audit.** Any officer or employee who fails or refuses to permit access or examination for an audit or who interferes with the examination commits a misdemeanor. 2-3-107 (2) (c)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or 1 month to 1 year in jail, or both)

UNIFORM CONSUMER CREDIT CODE

Uniform Consumer Credit Code Offenses

- 48. **Making excess charges as a supervised lender.** A supervised lender who willfully makes charges in excess of those permitted by Uniform Consumer Credit Code commits a misdemeanor, unless the offense is also a violation of section 18-15-104 (engaging in criminal usury) or section 18-15-107 (collection of extensions of credit by extortionate means). 5-5-301 (1)
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- 49. **Making supervised loans without a license.** A person who willfully engages in the business of making supervised loans without a license commits a misdemeanor, unless the offense is also a violation of section 18-15-104 (engaging in criminal usury) or section 18-15-107 (collection of extensions of credit by extortionate means). The prohibition is not applicable to a supervised financial institution. 5-5-301 (2)
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

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50. ***Improper notification or payment of fees.*** A person who undertakes direct collection of payments and who fails to comply with the provisions of section 5-6-202 concerning notification or with the provisions of section 5-6-203 concerning the payment of fees commits a misdemeanor, unless the offense is also a violation of section 18-15-104 (engaging in criminal usury) or section 18-15-107 (collection of extensions of credit by extortionate means).
- 5-5-301 (3)
(maximum \$1,000 fine)
51. ***Violation of disclosure and advertising provisions.*** Any person who willfully and knowingly gives false or inaccurate information or fails to provide information required to be disclosed under the provisions of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code related to disclosure and advertising commits a misdemeanor.
- 5-5-302
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any person who willfully and knowingly uses any rate table or chart in a manner which consistently understates the annual percentage rate determined according to the provisions of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code on disclosure and advertising commits a misdemeanor.
- 5-5-302
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any person who otherwise fails to comply with any requirement of the provisions of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code on disclosure and advertising commits a misdemeanor.
- 5-5-302
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
52. ***Violations of the Refund Anticipation Loans Act.*** Any person who willfully violates any provision of Article 9.5 of Title 5 regarding refund anticipation loans commits a misdemeanor.
- 5-9.5-106
(maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Rental Purchase Offenses

53. ***Violations of the Colorado Rental Purchase Agreement Act.*** Any person who willfully and intentionally violates any provision of Article 10 of Title 5 regarding rental purchase agreements commits a misdemeanor. An intentional violation also constitutes a deceptive trade practice.
- 5-10-901
(maximum \$500 fine)

CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

Colorado Consumer Protection Act

54. ***Installation or reinstallation of a false air bag.*** Any person who installs or reinstalls, 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, engages in a deceptive trade practice and commits a misdemeanor.
- 6-1-710 (2)
(\$2,500 - \$5,000 fine, maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)

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55. **Violations of the Colorado Foreclosure Protection Act.** Any person who commits any of the acts prohibited by the Colorado Foreclosure Protection Act in section 6-1-1107 commits a misdemeanor.
- Any equity purchaser who violates section 6-1-1117 (2) concerning acts prohibited during the period in which a home owner may cancel a transaction commits a misdemeanor.
- Any equity purchaser who, within ten days following receipt of a notice of cancellation, fails to return without condition the original contract and any other documents signed by the home owner, commits a misdemeanor.
- An equity purchaser commits a misdemeanor when he or she makes any untrue or misleading statements of material fact regarding the following:
- the value of the residence in foreclosure;
 - the amount of proceeds the home owner will receive after a foreclosure sale;
 - any contract term;
 - the home owner's rights or obligations incident to or arising out of the sale transaction;
 - the nature of any document that the equity purchaser induces the home owner to sign; or
 - anything else concerning the sale of the residence in foreclosure to the equity purchaser.

6-1-1108
(maximum \$25,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

6-1-1118
(maximum \$25,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

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(maximum \$25,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

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(maximum \$25,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Unfair Practices Act

56. **Selling for less than cost.** Selling, offering for sale, or advertising for sale any product or service for less than the cost of the product or service with the intent to both injure competitors and to destroy competition and where the likely result of such sale would be the acquisition or maintenance of a monopoly is a misdemeanor.
57. **Secret rebates or refunds.** The secret payment or allowance of rebates, refunds, commissions, or unearned discounts, or the secret extension of special services or privileges to certain purchasers when the offer is not extended to all purchasers upon like terms and conditions, is an unfair trade practice and a misdemeanor.
58. **Discriminatory sales.** Violating the provisions of section 6-2-103 of the Unfair Practices Act concerning discriminatory sales is a misdemeanor.
59. **Personal responsibility for violations of the Unfair Practices Act.** Any person who, either as a director, officer, or agent of any firm or corporation or as the agent of any person violating the provisions of the Unfair Practices Act commits a misdemeanor and will be held responsible equally with the person, firm, or corporation for which he or she acts.

6-2-105 (1) (a)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)

6-2-108
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)

6-2-116
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)

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(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)

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60. ***How cost is established under the Unfair Practices Act.*** Under section 6-2-106 of the Unfair Practices Act, it is a misdemeanor to use the invoice cost of a product purchased at a forced, bankrupt, or closeout sale, or at any other sale outside of the ordinary channels of trade, to establish the cost of a given product to the distributor and vender.
- 6-2-116
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)

CORPORATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS

Offenses Related to Special Purpose Corporations

61. ***Damaging property of a ditch and reservoir company.*** Any person who willfully or maliciously damages or interferes with any road, ditch, flume, bridge, ferry, railroad, or telegraph line or with any of the fixtures, tools, implements, appurtenances, or property of any lawful corporation commits a misdemeanor.
- 7-42-109
(maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both. The offender must also pay all damages and costs of suit.)

Colorado Corporations and Associations Act

62. ***Interrogatories by the Secretary of State.*** Any entity that fails or refuses to answer truthfully and fully, within required deadlines, interrogatories propounded to the entity by the Secretary of State pursuant to the Colorado Corporations and Associations Act commits a misdemeanor.
- 7-90-402 (3)
(maximum \$5,000 fine)
- Any manager of an entity who fails or refuses to answer truthfully and fully, within required deadlines, interrogatories propounded to the manager by the Secretary of State pursuant to the Colorado Corporations and Associations Act commits a misdemeanor.
- 7-90-402 (4)
(maximum \$10,000 fine)

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Offenses Related to the Division of Labor

63. ***Failure of employers and employees to furnish required information.*** Any employer or employee who fails or refuses to furnish information required by the Industrial Claims Office of the Division of Labor commits a misdemeanor.
- 8-1-114 (2)
(\$200 fine for an employer and \$25 fine for an employee)
64. ***Obstruction of the performance of duties of the Industrial Claims Appeals Office.*** Any person who hinders or obstructs an investigator of the Industrial Claims Appeals Office commits a misdemeanor. An employer who in bad faith refuses reasonable access to his or her premises, or any person who gives unauthorized advance notice of any inspection to be conducted by the Industrial Claims Appeals Office also commits a misdemeanor.
- 8-1-116 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

65. **Unlawful use of statutory provisions to maintain a given condition of affairs.** Any party who uses statutory provisions concerning the process for determining labor disputes for the purpose of unjustly maintaining a given condition of affairs through delay commits a misdemeanor. 8-1-125 (3)
(maximum \$100 fine)
66. **Unlawful lockouts or strikes.** Any employer who declares or causes a lockout contrary to the provisions Article 1 of Title 8 concerning the Industrial Claim Appeals Office commits a misdemeanor. Each day or part of a day that the lockout exists constitutes a separate offense. 8-1-129 (1)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)
- Any employee who goes on strike contrary to the provisions of Article 1 of Title 8 concerning the Industrial Claim Appeals Office commits a misdemeanor. Each day or part of a day that the employee is on strike constitutes a separate offense. 8-1-129 (2)
(maximum \$50 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)
- Any person who incites, encourages, or aids in any manner any employer to declare or to continue an unlawful lockout, or an employee to go or to continue on an unlawful strike, commits a misdemeanor. 8-1-129 (3)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)
67. **Failure of a witness to appear or testify.** Any person who fails, refuses, or neglects to appear and testify, or to produce books, papers, and records in response to a subpoena authorized by the director of the Division of Labor commits a misdemeanor. 8-1-139 (1)
(maximum \$100 fine or 30 days in jail, for each day in default)
68. **Violation of the provisions governing the Industrial Claim Appeals Office.** Any employer, employee, or other person who violates any provision of Article 1 of Title 8 concerning the Industrial Claim Appeals Office in the Division of Labor for which no penalty is specifically provided commits a misdemeanor. 8-1-140 (1)
(minimum \$100 fine, maximum of 60 days in jail, or both)
- Any employer, employee, or other person who fails, refuses, or neglects to perform any duty within the time prescribed or refuses to obey lawful orders made pursuant to Article 1 of Title 8 concerning the Industrial Claim Appeals Office in the Division of Labor commits a misdemeanor. 8-1-140 (2)
(minimum \$100 fine for each day the violation, failure, neglect, or refusal continues)

Offenses Related to Labor Relations

69. **Coercing employees because of a labor organization connection.** Any person or any member of any firm or an agent, officer, or employee of any such company or corporation who coerces an employee because of the employee's connection with a labor organization commits a misdemeanor. 8-2-103
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or 6 months to 1 year in jail, or both)
70. **Obtaining workmen by misrepresentation.** Obtaining workmen by misrepresentation, false advertising, or false pretenses concerning the conditions of the employment is a misdemeanor. 8-2-105
(maximum \$2,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

71. ***Unlawfully preventing employees from participating in politics.*** Any corporation, company, partnership, association, individual, or employer that makes, adopts, or enforces any policy forbidding or preventing an employee from participating in politics commits a misdemeanor. 8-2-108 (1)
(maximum \$2,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
72. ***Unlawfully blacklisting or publishing a blacklist.*** Any officer or agent of any corporation, company, individual, or other person who blacklists, publishes, or causes to be blacklisted or published any discharged employee, mechanic, or laborer for the purpose of preventing such person from securing other employment commits a misdemeanor. Conspiring to prevent a discharged employee from securing employment is also a misdemeanor. 8-2-111
(\$50 - \$250 fine, or 30 to 90 days in jail, or both)
73. ***Unlawfully publishing notice of a boycott.*** Any person who prints or circulates any notice of a boycott against a lawful business or who publishes the name of any public officer upon any notice of a boycott because of any lawful act or decision of such officer commits a misdemeanor. 8-2-115
(\$10 - \$250 fine, or maximum of 60 days in jail, or both)
74. ***Unlawfully intimidating workmen.*** Using force, threats, or other means of intimidation to prevent any person from engaging in any lawful occupation is a misdemeanor. 8-2-115
(\$10 - \$250 fine, or maximum of 60 days in jail, or both)
75. ***Unlawfully maintaining a blacklist.*** Any employer who maintains a blacklist or who notifies any other employer that a current or former employee has been blacklisted for the purpose of preventing the employee from receiving employment commits a misdemeanor. 8-2-115
(\$10 - \$250 fine, or maximum of 60 days in jail, or both)
76. ***Preventing legislative and judicial access to employees.*** Any person who adopts or enforces any policy forbidding or preventing an employee or other entity under his or her control from testifying before a committee of the General Assembly or a court of law commits a misdemeanor. 8-2.5-101 (1) (a)
(maximum \$1,000 fine)
- It is a misdemeanor to intimidate a legislative witness by use of a threat in order to intentionally influence or induce the witness to:
- appear or not appear before a committee of the General Assembly;
 - give or refrain from giving testimony to a legislative committee;
 - testify falsely before a legislative committee;
 - avoid legal process summoning the witness to attend and testify before a legislative committee; or
 - take any action against a witness for testifying at a legislative committee.
- 8-2.5-101 (1.5) (c)
(maximum \$1,000 fine)
77. ***Interference with official duties under the Labor Peace Act.*** Any person who willfully assaults, resists, prevents, impedes, or interferes with the performance of duties pursuant to the Labor Peace Act commits a misdemeanor. 8-3-116
(maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

78. **Violations of the Labor Peace Act.** Any person, firm, or corporation who violates any of the provisions of the Labor Peace Act commits a misdemeanor. 8-3-122
(\$50 - \$100 fine for the first offense, \$100 - \$500 fine for the second and subsequent offenses, with costs)

Offenses Related to Wages

79. **Unlawfully claiming tips or gratuities.** Any employer who asserts any claim to any presents, tips, or gratuities given to an employee commits a misdemeanor, unless a notice is posted indicating that presents, tips, or gratuities will be the property of the employer. 8-4-114 (1)
(maximum \$300 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)
80. **Falsely denying the amount or validity of a wage claim.** Any employer or agent who, being able to pay wages or compensation and being under a duty to do so, willfully refuses to pay as provided by law, or falsely denies the amount or validity of a wage claim, with the intent to secure any discount or with the intent to annoy, harass, or defraud a person to whom wages are due, commits a misdemeanor. 8-4-114 (2)
(maximum \$300 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)
81. **Discrimination against an employee for involvement in wage complaints.** Any employer who in any manner discriminates against any employee who has filed a complaint, initiated a proceeding, or testified in a proceeding regarding protections afforded under Article 4 of Title 8 concerning wages commits a misdemeanor. 8-4-120
(maximum \$500 fine, 60 days in jail, or both)
82. **Discrimination against an employee for involvement in a wage board.** Any employer who discharges, threatens, or in any other way discriminates against an employee because he or she is involved in or participates in a wage board or its investigations commits a misdemeanor. 8-6-115
(\$200 - \$1,000 fine)
83. **Payment of less than the minimum wage.** Any employer or other person who pays an employee a wage less than a minimum wage commits a misdemeanor. 8-6-116
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or 30 days to 1 year in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Labor Conditions

84. **Violations of the Youth Employment Opportunity Act.** Any person who has legal responsibility for a minor under the age of 18 and who knowingly permits the minor to be employed in violation of the Youth Employment Opportunity Act commits a misdemeanor. 8-12-116 (1)
(\$20 - \$100 fine)
- Any person, firm, or corporation, or any agent of such, who knowingly violates or knowingly fails to comply with the Youth Employment Opportunity Act commits a misdemeanor. 8-12-116 (2)
(\$20 - \$100 fine for the first offense; \$100 - \$500 fine, maximum of 90 days in jail, or both for a second or subsequent offense)
85. **Violations of the eight-hour day statute.** Any person, body corporate, general manager, or employer who violates or causes to be violated any of the provisions of section 8-13-102 concerning the eight-hour work day commits a misdemeanor. 8-13-103
(\$250 - \$500 fine, or 90 days to 6 months in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

86. **Violations of hours of duty for firemen.** Any officer, agent, or employee of any municipality who requires any person in a fire department who is not in command of the fire department to remain on duty for periods of time that in aggregate amount to more than 12 hours of each day in a calendar month commits a misdemeanor, except in cases of an emergency. 8-13-108
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or maximum of 100 days in jail, or both)
87. **Violations of the protection of building employees.** Any person, corporation, company, or association who violates any of the provisions of Article 14 of Title 8 pertaining to the protection of building employees commits a misdemeanor. 8-14-105
(\$50 - \$500 fine)

Offenses Related to Public Works

88. **Colorado Antifreeze Law.** Any person who violates the provisions of the Colorado Antifreeze Law commits a misdemeanor. 8-20-812
(\$50 - \$300 fine)
89. **Brake product standards.** Any person, partnership, corporation, or association that violates or fails to comply with the provisions of Part 9 of Article 20 of Title 8 concerning the sale of approved brake fluid commits a misdemeanor. 8-20-904
(\$50 - \$300 fine)

Offenses Related to Workers' Compensation

90. **Liability of a lessor contractor-out deemed employer.** Any person, company, or corporation contracting with a landowner or lessee of a farm or ranch who fails to provide and maintain insurance coverage or compensation for injury or death commits a misdemeanor. 8-41-401 (4) (b)
(maximum \$500 fine, 60 days in jail, or both)
91. **Unlawful cutting of workers' compensation insurance rates or rebates.** The cutting of rates, rebating, or any other method whereby any employer is given the benefit of or obtains a workers' compensation insurance rate lower than that approved by Commissioner of Insurance is a misdemeanor. 8-44-104
(maximum \$100 fine)

Offenses Related to Employment Security

92. **Confidentiality of records in the Division of Employment and Training.** Any employee or member of the Employment and Training Division or any referee who violates the provisions of Article 72 of Title 8 concerning the confidentiality of records or the administration of the division commits a misdemeanor. 8-72-107 (1)
(\$20 - \$200 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

93. ***Failure to attend and testify or produce documents before the Division of Employment and Training.*** Any person who, without just cause, fails or refuses to attend and testify or to answer any lawful inquiry, or to produce books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records pursuant to a subpoena from the Division of Employment and Training commits a misdemeanor. 8-72-108 (2)
(maximum \$200 fine, 60 days in jail, or both)
94. ***Unlawful waiver of employee rights.*** Any employer or officer or agent of any employer who makes, requires, or accepts any deduction from an employee's wages to finance the employer's premiums or surcharges or who accepts any waiver of employee rights granted by Articles 70 through 82 of Title 8 concerning employment security commits a misdemeanor. 8-80-101
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)
95. ***Charging a fee to an individual claiming Employment Security benefits.*** Any person who charges a fee to an individual claiming benefits granted by Articles 70 through 82 of Title 8 concerning employment security commits a misdemeanor. 8-80-102, 8-81-101(3)
(\$20 - \$200 fine, or maximum of 60 days in jail, or both)
96. ***Other violations of the Employment Security Law.*** Any person who makes a false statement or representation of material fact knowing it to be false, or who knowingly fails to disclose a material fact with the intent to defraud by obtaining or increasing any benefit granted by Articles 70 through 82 of Title 8 concerning employment security or granted under the employment security law of another jurisdiction commits a misdemeanor. 8-81-101 (1) (a)
(\$25 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)
- Any employing unit, officer or agent of an employing unit, or other person who makes a false statement or representation of material fact knowing it to be false, or who knowingly fails to disclose a material fact either to interfere with the payment of benefits, or to avoid becoming or remaining a subject employer, or to avoid or reduce any payment required from a governing unit pursuant to Articles 70 through 82 of Title 8 concerning employment security or to the employment security law of another jurisdiction commits a misdemeanor. 8-81-101 (2)
(\$25 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)
- Failing or refusing to pay required taxes, failing to furnish required reports, or refusing the inspection of records required from a governing unit pursuant to Articles 70 through 82 of Title 8 concerning employment security or to the employment security law of another jurisdiction is a misdemeanor. 8-81-101 (2)
(\$25 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)
- Any violation of the provisions of Articles 70 through 82 of Title 8 concerning employment security for which a penalty is not otherwise provided is a misdemeanor. 8-81-101 (3)
(\$20 - \$200 fine, or maximum of 60 days in jail, or both)

SAFETY — INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Offenses Related to Buildings and Equipment

97. **Violations of construction requirements for buildings of public assemblage.** Any proprietor who builds, leases, procures, or permits any building to be used as a public assemblage when the building does not conform to the construction requirements of law commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who fails to have doors open outward in buildings for public assemblage, or who fails to ensure that the doors can be opened readily and speedily from inside the building and that the stairways and passages leading to a door are unobstructed, commits a misdemeanor.
98. **Sale and use of fire extinguishers.** Any person who violates any provision of Article 3 of Title 9 concerning the sale and use of fire extinguishers commits a misdemeanor.
99. **Boiler inspection.** Any owner of a boiler who fails to report the location of his or her boiler to the Boiler Inspection Section of the Division of Oil and Public Safety commits a misdemeanor.
100. **Failure of a boiler inspectors to perform duty.** Any inspector of boilers who fails to perform his or her duties commits a misdemeanor.
- 9-1-102
(maximum \$500 fine)
- 9-1-104
(maximum \$200 fine)
- 9-3-104
(maximum \$100 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)
- 9-4-108 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- 9-4-111
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or 2 months to 1 year in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Explosives

101. **Markings on explosives.** Any person, partnership, or corporation that sells, offers for sale, takes or solicits orders for sale, purchases, uses, or has on hand for the purpose of sale, any high explosive that can be detonated with a detonator or related material, commits a misdemeanor if the name and place of business of the manufacturer and a date code is not plainly stamped or printed on each container or bag of the explosive.
- Any person who intentionally removes, alters, or obscures the printed or stamped manufacturer's name and date codes or other identifying codes on the containers used to contain high explosives or related materials commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person, partnership, or corporation that has more than two different dates or identifying codes on any high explosive or related materials commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person, partnership, or corporation that packages any explosives in any container or wrapping formerly used by any other person, partnership, or corporation in the packing of high explosives or related material commits a misdemeanor.
- 9-6-107
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- 9-6-107
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- 9-6-107
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

- Any person, partnership, or corporation who fails to use the same identifying codes on the packing container as on each of the high explosive cartridges or blasting agent cartridges within the packing container commits a misdemeanor.
- 9-6-107
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
102. ***Failure to obtain an explosives permit.*** Any person who manufactures, sells, stores, transports, or uses explosives without first obtaining a permit to do so commits a misdemeanor, unless the provisions of section 9-7-106 (5) exempt that person from the requirement to obtain a permit.
- 9-7-111
(\$25 - \$500 fine, maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)

INSURANCE

Offenses Related to Insurance — General Provisions

103. ***Defamation of another insurance company.*** An insurance company or employee or agent thereof commits a misdemeanor if the entity makes or in any other way distributes or encourages to be distributed any statement that is defamatory of another insurance company and that contains any false and malicious criticism or statement calculated to injure such company.
- 10-1-116
(maximum \$500 fine, 12 months in jail, or both)
104. ***Examinations conducted by the Division of Insurance.*** Any person who knowingly or willfully testifies falsely in reference to any matter material to an investigation by the insurance commissioner commits a misdemeanor.
- 10-1-204 (4)
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 3 months in jail, or both)
- Any person who, with the intent to deceive, knowingly or willfully makes any false certification of any books or papers filed with the Division of Insurance in the course of an investigation commits a misdemeanor.
- 10-1-204 (5)
(maximum \$5,000 fine, or 2 to 12 months in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to the Regulation of Insurance Companies

105. ***Violations of insurance laws.*** Any officer, director, stockholder, attorney, or agent of any corporation or association who violates the provisions of Title 10, Article 7 of Title 12, or Article 14 of Title 24 concerning the regulation of insurance companies commits a misdemeanor. Any such person who participates in or aids, abets, or advises or consents to any such violation, and any person who solicits or who knowingly receives any money or property in violation of insurance regulations also commits a misdemeanor. Does not apply to violations of section 10-3-104 concerning unauthorized companies or to violations of Article 15 of Title 10 concerning preneed funeral contracts. Does apply to violations of section 10-11-122 concerning title insurance companies.
- 10-3-111
(maximum \$1,000 fine and 1 year in jail)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

106. **Violations of laws restricting the increase of capital.** Any officer, director, clerk, employee, or agent of any company who receives, pays out, or orders the payment of any money, or who incurs any obligation for payment in connection with the sale of additional stock or an increase of capital commits a misdemeanor if the expense incurred in connection with such sale exceeds 20 percent of the amount realized from the sale of its capital stock or if the expense is not paid from surplus funds. 10-3-114
(maximum \$500 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)
107. **Noncompliance with the insurance commissioner's orders.** Any insurance company or any officer or official thereof who willfully fails to comply with an order of the insurance commissioner while such insurance company is under the commissioner's direct supervision commits a misdemeanor. 10-3-411
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 2 years in jail, or both)
108. **Application for receivership.** Any domestic insurance company that violates the regulations of law concerning applications for receivership commits a misdemeanor. 10-3-504.5
(maximum \$1,000 fine, or 1 month to 1 year in jail, or both)
109. **Limitations on the disclosure of HIV test results.** Any person who discloses HIV-related test results that identify the patient without first obtaining a separate written informed consent for such disclosure from the patient commits a misdemeanor, unless the result is positive or indeterminate and the person reports the result to the medical information bureau in a manner conforming to law. 10-3-1104.5 (6)
(\$500 - \$5,000 fine, or 6 - 24 months in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Mutual Insurance

110. **Noncompliance with statutes governing mutual insurance companies or mutual protective associations.** Any mutual insurance company or mutual protective association that fails to comply with the regulations proscribed in sections 10-12-101 through 10-12-104 commits a misdemeanor. 10-12-103 (1)
(\$500 - \$1,500 fine)
111. **Noncompliance with statutes governing interinsurance contracts.** Any attorney, agent, or representative who, except for the purpose of applying for a certificate of authority, exchanges any contracts of indemnity of the kind and character specified in section 10-13-101, or directly or indirectly solicits or negotiates any application for the same without first complying with the provisions of Title 10 commits a misdemeanor. 10-13-110
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Related to Fraternal Benefit Societies

112. ***Violations related to fraternal benefit societies.*** Any person, officer, member, or examining physician of any fraternal benefit society who knowingly or willfully makes any false or fraudulent statement or representation in or with reference to any application for membership, or for the purpose of obtaining money from or benefit in any fraternal benefit society, commits a misdemeanor.
- 10-14-704 (1)
(\$500 - \$2,500 fine, or 30 days to 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any person who solicits membership for, or in any manner assists in procuring membership in, any fraternal benefit society not licensed or authorized to do business in the state, commits a misdemeanor.
- 10-14-704 (3)
(\$100 - \$500 fine)
- Any society, or any officer, agent, or employee thereof who neglects or refuses to comply with, or who violates any provisions of Article 14 of Title 10 concerning fraternal benefit societies, for which the penalty is not otherwise specified, commits a misdemeanor.
- 10-14-704 (4)
(maximum \$2,000 fine)

Offenses Related to Cash Bonding Agents

113. ***Unlawfully practicing as a cash bonding agent.*** Any person who acts or attempts to act as a professional cash-bail agent or cash-bonding agent without a license to do so commits a misdemeanor.
- 10-23-107
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both; upon conviction, any profits made from acting as a cash-bail or cash-bonding agent must be forwarded to the State Treasurer to deposit in the General Fund)

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Offenses Related to Banks and Industrial Banks

114. ***Violations of the Public Deposit Protection Act.*** Any official custodian who violates the provisions of the Public Deposit Protection Act commits a misdemeanor.
- 11-10.5-111 (4) (b)
(\$200 - \$500 fine; the court may also remove the official from public office)
- Any director, bank officer, or manager who knowingly violates the provisions of the Public Deposit Protection Act commits a misdemeanor.
- 11-10.5-111 (4) (c)
(\$200 - \$2,000 fine)

Offenses Related to Credit Unions

115. ***Unlawful use of the words "credit union."*** Any person, association, corporation, or partnership that uses the word "credit union" in its name without authorization commits a misdemeanor.
- 11-30-105
(maximum \$500 fine, 60 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Related to Savings and Loan Associations

116. ***Defamation of a savings and loan association.*** Any person who willfully makes, circulates, or transmits any false statement, rumor, report, or suggestion concerning the financial condition, management, or assets of any savings and loan association, when the statement incites the public, creates a detrimental impression of the association, results in the withdrawal of funds, or impairs confidence in the association, commits a misdemeanor. Any person who aids, advises, or abets in the defamation of a savings and loan association also commits a misdemeanor. 11-40-107
((\$300 - \$1,000 fine, or 3 months to 1 year in jail, or both)
117. ***Circulating false information concerning a savings and loan association.*** Any person who willfully and knowingly concurs in or is responsible for the making, publishing, or posting of any false or misleading information tending to imply that any other business operated in this state is a savings and loan association or is otherwise regulated as such commits a misdemeanor. 11-40-108
(minimum \$300 fine, or 6 months to 1 year in jail, or both)
118. ***Unlawful use of the term "savings and loan association."*** Any person who willfully and knowingly uses the name "savings and loan association" without authorization commits a misdemeanor. 11-41-127 (2)
(maximum \$500 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
119. ***Violation of provisions regulating the officers and directors of savings and loan associations.*** Any officer or director of any savings and loan association who takes or receives any commission, compensation, remuneration, gift, speculative interest, or other thing of value as an inducement to the making of a loan, the purchase of any securities, or the sale of any stock, commits a misdemeanor. 11-41-127 (2)
(maximum \$500 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
- Any officer or director of any savings and loan association who negotiates for or receives a mortgage loan from such association, except for the bona fide financing of the home of such officer or director, commits a misdemeanor, unless the insurance commissioner has first approved the loan. 11-41-127 (2)
(maximum \$500 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
- Every officer, employee, and agent handling or having custody or charge of funds or securities belonging to a savings and loan association who, before entering upon the discharge of his or her duties, fails to give a good and sufficient bond in such sum as may be fixed by the board of directors of any such association, commits a misdemeanor. 11-41-127 (2)
(maximum \$500 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
120. ***Violation of the confidentiality oath taken by a member of the Financial Services Board.*** Any member of the Financial Services Board who violates the oath to keep secret all information acquired by him or her in the discharge of his or her duties commits a misdemeanor. 11-44-101.6 (8)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

121. ***Testifying falsely in reference to any matter being investigated by the insurance commissioner.*** Any person who willfully refuses or fails to attend, answer, or produce books or papers, or who refuses to give the insurance commissioner full and truthful information and answer in writing to any inquiry or question made in writing in reference to a matter being investigated, or who refuses or willfully fails to appear and testify under oath, commits a misdemeanor.
- 11-44-109 (5)
(maximum \$500 fine, 3 months in jail, or both)
122. ***False certificates filed with the Division of Financial Services.*** Any director, officer, agent, or employee of any savings and loan association who, with the intent to deceive, knowingly or willfully makes any false certificate, entry, or memorandum upon any of the books or the papers of any association or upon any statement filed or offered to be filed in the Division of Financial Services or used in the course of an investigation by the insurance commissioner, commits a misdemeanor.
- 11-44-109 (6)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, or 2 months to 12 months in jail, or both)
123. ***Noncompliance with the orders of the Division of Financial Services.*** Any officer, agent, employee, or director of any savings and loan association who refuses to comply with the insurance commissioner's demand for possession of the property, business, and assets of such association, commits a misdemeanor.
- 11-44-114
(maximum \$300 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
124. ***Failure of government official to deposit public moneys only in eligible public depositories.*** Any official of a governmental unit who has custody of or control over public moneys and who deposits such moneys in any depository that has not been designated by the insurance commissioner as an eligible public depository commits a misdemeanor, unless the entire amount of the deposit is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor.
- 11-47-118 (2)
(\$200 - \$500 fine)

Colorado Banking Code

125. ***Criminal offenses under the Colorado Banking Code.*** Any person responsible for an act or omission expressly declared to be a criminal offense by the Colorado Banking Code commits a misdemeanor.
- 11-107-108 (1) (a)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
126. ***Acting as a trust company without authorization.*** Any person who carries on or conducts a trust company businesses, or who advertises or holds himself or herself out as being engaged in or doing a trust company business, or who uses the word "trust" or the words "trust company" in connection with a business without authorization commits a misdemeanor.
- 11-109-601
(maximum \$1,000, 1 year in jail, or both)

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Offenses Related to Professions and Occupations — General

127. **Motor vehicle dealer with drafts not honored for payment.** Any motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or used motor vehicle dealer who issues a draft or check and fails to honor the draft or check, causing loss to a third party, commits a misdemeanor. 12-6-121.6 (2)
(\$2,500 fine)
128. **Violation of the Sunday closing law.** Any person, firm, partnership, or corporation who keeps open, operates, or assists in keeping open or operating any premises for the purpose of selling, bartering, or exchanging any motor vehicle on a Sunday commits a misdemeanor. 12-6-303
(\$75 - \$1,000 fine, 6 months jail, or suspension or revocation of a motor vehicle dealer's license, or all three)
129. **Powersports vehicle dealer with drafts not honored for payment.** Any wholesaler, powersports vehicle dealer, or used powersports vehicle dealer who issues a draft or check and fails to honor the draft or check, causing loss to a third party, commits a misdemeanor. 12-6-529 (2)
(\$2,500 fine)
130. **Violation of statutes governing cemeteries.** Any person who sells or offers to sell a grave space, niche, or crypt upon the promise, representation, or inducement of resale at a financial profit commits a misdemeanor. 12-12-115 (3)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
131. **Violation of statutes governing life care institutions.** Any person acting in the capacity of a life care services provider who enters into or extends the term of a life care contract, without acting in compliance with the provisions governing life care institutions, commits a misdemeanor. 12-13-112
(maximum \$10,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)
132. **Violation of statutes governing commercial driving schools.** Any person who violates any of the provisions governing commercial driving schools commits a misdemeanor. 12-15-120
(maximum \$500 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)
133. **Violation of statutes governing dance halls.** Any person who violates any of the provisions governing dance halls commits a misdemeanor. 12-18-104
(\$25 - \$300 fine, or 10 to 30 days in jail, or both)
134. **Violation of statutes governing escort services.** Any person who violates any of the provisions governing escort services commits a misdemeanor. 12-25.5-113 (1)
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both; the court may also suspend or revoke the offender's license)
135. **Violation of statutes governing records kept by firearms dealers.** Any individual, firm, or corporation that fails to keep the retail records required by section 12-26-102, or who refuses to exhibit such record when requested to do so by a police officer, commits a misdemeanor. 12-26-103
(\$25 - \$100 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any purchaser, lessee, or exchanger of a pistol or revolver who gives false information in connection with the making of a retail record required by section 12-26-102 commits a misdemeanor. 12-26-103
(\$25 - \$100 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

136. ***Violation of statutes governing cancer cure control.*** Any individual, person, firm, association, or other entity that fails to comply with any of the provisions governing cancer cure control, or that fails to comply with any legally valid order issued by the Department of Public Health and Environment in connection with cancer cure control, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any individual, person, firm, association, or other entity, other than a licensed physician, licensed advanced practice nurse within his or her scope of practice, licensed osteopath, or licensed dentist, that diagnoses, treats, or prescribes for the treatment of cancer commits a misdemeanor.
- Any individual, person, firm, association, or other entity that willfully and falsely represents a device, substance, or treatment as being of value in the treatment, alleviation, or cure of cancer commits a misdemeanor, unless it is the offender's third or subsequent violation.
- 12-30-106 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- 12-30-107 (1)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- 12-30-107 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
137. ***Defrauding an innkeeper.*** Any person who, with the intent to defraud, procures food or accommodations from a public establishment without paying commits a misdemeanor if the total amount due is less than \$50.
- 12-44-102
(maximum \$500 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
138. ***Violation of the Massage Parlor Code.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of the Massage Parlor Code or any of the rules and regulations authorized pursuant to the code commits a misdemeanor.
- 12-48.5-111 (1)
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both; the court may also revoke or suspend the offender's license)
139. ***Violation of statutes governing mercantile licenses.*** Any person who carries on or transacts any business or occupation without a license to do so, when such a license is required, commits a misdemeanor.
- 12-51-106
(maximum \$300 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)
140. ***Violation of statutes governing money transmitters.*** Any person who violates any provision of the statutes governing money transmitters commits a misdemeanor.
- 12-52-115
(maximum \$10,000 fine)
141. ***Violation of the Mortuary Science Code.*** Any person who violates Part 1 or Part 3 of the Mortuary Science Code commits a misdemeanor.
- 12-54-107
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 24 months in jail, or both)
142. ***Violation of qualifications for guides.*** Any person who works as a guide while under the age of 18, or without possessing a valid first aid or first aid instructor's card issued by the American Red Cross, or other equivalent training credentials, commits a misdemeanor.
- 12-55.5-103.5 (1)
(\$100 fine)
143. ***Failure by an outfitter to maintain or permit inspection of required documents.*** Any person who engages in activities as an outfitter and fails to maintain all applicable documents, records, and other required items, for the current and the preceding four years, at the address listed on his or her registration, commits a misdemeanor. A person who refuses to permit the inspection of such documents, records, or items also commits a misdemeanor.
- 12-55.5-107 (3)
(\$100 fine)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

144. ***Violation of statutes governing private occupational schools.*** Any person, group, or entity of whatever kind, or any owner, officer, agent, or employee thereof, commits a misdemeanor if the entity, alone or in concert with others, willfully:
- operates a school in this state that is not exempt from regulation and does not hold a legally issued and valid certificate of approval;
 - offers educational services in or grants educational credentials from a school without holding a legally issued valid agent's permit;
 - accepts contracts or enrollment agreements from an agent who does not hold a legally issued valid agent's permit; or
 - awards educational credentials without requiring the completion of any education.
- Any person, group, or entity, or any owner, officer, agent, or employee thereof, who willfully fails or refuses to deposit with the Department of Personnel the records required by section 12-59-119, commits a misdemeanor.
145. ***Unlawfully practicing as a real estate broker.*** Any natural person, firm, partnership, limited liability company, association, or corporation that acts as a real estate broker without a license to do so or after the license has been revoked or suspended commits a misdemeanor.
146. ***Failure to obey a subpoena in a real estate matter.*** Any person who willfully fails or neglects to appear and testify or to produce books, papers, or records required by a subpoena served in connection to any matter conducted under the statutes regulating real estate brokers and salespersons, the real estate recovery fund, or real estate subdivisions commits a misdemeanor.
147. ***Unlawfully practicing as an appraisal management company.*** Any person, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation that acts as an appraisal management company without a license to do so or after the license has been revoked or suspended commits a misdemeanor.
148. ***Failure to obey a subpoena in a mortgage loan originator matter.*** Any person who willfully fails or neglects to appear and testify or to produce books, papers, or records required by a subpoena served in connection to any matter conducted under the statutes regulating mortgage loan originators commits a misdemeanor.

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

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

12-61-119
(penalty for a natural person for a first offense: maximum \$500 fine, 6 months in jail, or both; for a second offense: maximum \$1,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both; penalty for an entity: maximum \$5,000 fine)

12-61-121
(\$25 fine, or maximum of 30 days in jail, or both; each day constitutes a separate offense)

12-61-712.5 (3)
(penalty for a natural person for a first offense: maximum \$500 fine, 6 months in jail, or both; for a second offense: maximum \$1,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both; penalty for an entity: maximum \$5,000 fine)

12-61-905.7 (2)
(\$100 fine, or maximum of 30 days in jail, or both; each day constitutes a separate offense)

COURTS AND COURT PROCEDURE

Offenses Related to Damages

149. ***Violations of provisions governing civil actions abolished under marital law.*** Any person who causes, induces, or procures any person to execute a contract or instrument related to a civil cause of action that has been abolished or barred by Part 2 of Article 20 of Title 13, or who commences such a cause, or who is involved in the transfer or receipt of money concerning such a cause, commits a misdemeanor.
- 13-20-208
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
- Any person, either as a litigant or attorney, who files, causes to be filed, threatens to file, or threatens to cause to be filed any pleading or paper setting forth or seeking to recover upon any cause of action abolished or barred by Part 2 of Article 20 of Title 13 commits a misdemeanor.
- 13-20-208
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
- Any person, either as a litigant or attorney, who files, causes to be filed, threatens to file, or threatens to cause to be filed any pleading or paper naming or describing in such a manner as to identify any person as correspondent or participant in misconduct of the adverse party in any action for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, declaration of invalidity of marriage, or the allocation of parental responsibilities or support of children, or in any citation or proceeding ancillary or subsequent to such action, commits a misdemeanor.
- 13-20-208
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Habeas Corpus

150. ***Failure of a judge to bind any witness or prisoner by recognizance.*** Any judge who neglects or refuses to bind any witness or prisoner by recognizance when required to do so by law commits a misdemeanor.
- 13-45-106 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

DOMESTIC MATTERS

Uniform Marriage Act

151. ***Violation of the Uniform Marriage Act.*** Any person who knowingly violates any provision of the Uniform Marriage Act commits a misdemeanor, except for violations of section 14-2-109 (1) concerning the requirement to forward a marriage certificate to the county clerk and recorder.
- 14-2-113
(maximum \$500 fine)

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Offenses Related to the Code of Criminal Procedure

152. **Violation of statutes governing the transportation of prisoners.** Any individual or entity who violates any provision of subsections (2) through (5) of section 16-3-107.5, concerning the legal requirements for the transportation of prisoners, commits a misdemeanor.
- 16-3-107.5 (8)
(maximum \$5,000 fine)

Offenses Related to Fugitives and Extradition

153. **Violation of the rights of the accused in matters involving fugitives and extradition.** Any person who delivers another person for extradition in willful disobedience of the provisions of section 16-19-111, concerning the rights of the accused and habeas corpus, commits a misdemeanor.
- 16-19-112
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)

CORRECTIONS

Offenses Related to Correctional Facilities and Programs

154. **Violation of statutes governing nongovernmental facilities for offenders.** Any private treatment program or supervising person that violates the provisions of section 17-27.1-101, concerning the registration of offenders and required notifications, commits a misdemeanor.
- 17-27.1-101 (9) (a)
(first conviction: \$500 fine; second conviction: \$1,000 fine; third or subsequent conviction: \$5,000 fine)

CRIMINAL CODE

Offenses Against the Person

155. **Failure to verify location as a sex offender.** Any sex offender who lacks a fixed residence and who fails to verify his or her location commits a misdemeanor.
- 18-3-412.6 (3)
(first or second offense: up to 30 days in jail; third or subsequent offense: up to one year in jail)

Offenses Against Property

156. **Newspaper theft.** Any person who obtains or exerts unauthorized control over more than five copies of an edition of a newspaper from a newspaper distribution container owned or leased by the newspaper publisher with the intent to prevent other individuals from reading that edition of the newspaper commits newspaper theft, which is a misdemeanor.
- 18-4-419 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine if the number of newspapers involved was 100 or fewer or was not determined; maximum \$2,500 fine if the number of newspapers involved was more than 100 and fewer than 500; or maximum \$5,000 fine if the number of newspapers involved was 500 or more)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Involving Fraud

157. **Violation of statutes governing private employment agencies.** A private employment agency or any employee of such agency that knowingly commits any unlawful activity as specified in section 18-5-307, commits a misdemeanor.
- 18-5-307 (6)
(penalty for an agency: maximum \$1,000 fine; penalty for an employee: maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Offenses Relating to Morals

158. **Dispensing violent films to minors.** Any person who sells, rents, or otherwise furnishes to a minor any video tape, video disc, film representation, or other form of motion picture commits a misdemeanor if:
- the average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that the work, taken as a whole, predominantly appeals to the interest in violence;
 - the work depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, repeated acts of actual and non-simulated violence resulting in serious bodily injury or death; and
 - the work, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.
- 18-7-601 (3)
(first offense: \$1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense: \$5,000 fine)

Offenses Related to Governmental Operations

159. **Attempt to escape.** Any person who knowingly attempts to escape, while in custody or confinement following conviction of a misdemeanor or petty offense, commits a misdemeanor.
- 18-8-208.1 (3)
(2 - 4 months in jail, to run consecutively with other sentences)

Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency

160. **Residential picketing.** Any person who engages in targeted picketing that does not meet the requirements specified in section 18-9-108.5 (3) (a), commits a misdemeanor.
- 18-9-108.5 (6)
(maximum \$5,000 fine)
- Any person who, while engaged in targeted picketing in a residential area, holds, carries, or otherwise displays more than one sign or placard, or holds, carries, or otherwise displays a sign or placard that is greater in size than six square feet, commits a misdemeanor.
- 18-9-108.5 (6)
(maximum \$5,000 fine)
161. **Interference with the lawful distribution of newspapers.** Any person who obtains or exerts unauthorized control over more than five copies of an edition of a newspaper from a newspaper distribution container owned or leased by the newspaper publisher with the intent to prevent other individuals from reading that edition of the newspaper commits a misdemeanor.
- 18-9-314 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine if the number of newspapers involved was 100 or fewer or if the number involved was undetermined; maximum \$2,500 fine if the number of newspapers involved was more than 100 but fewer than 500; and maximum \$5,000 fine if the number of newspapers involved was 500 or more.)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Relating to Bail Bonds

162. ***Prohibited activities.*** Any person who engages in the business of writing bail bonds commits a misdemeanor if, during activities related to a bail bond transaction, he or she:
- specifies, suggests, or advises the employment of a particular attorney to represent the licensee's principal;
 - pays a fee or rebate or gives or promises anything of value to a jailer, peace officer, clerk, deputy clerk, an employee of a court, district attorney or district attorney's employees, or any person who has power to arrest or to hold a person in custody;
 - pays a fee or rebate or gives anything of value to an attorney in bail bond matters, except in defense of any action on a bond or as counsel to represent the person who wrote or posted the bond or the person's representative or employees;
 - pays a fee or rebate or gives or promises to give anything of value to the person on whose bond the person is surety;
 - accepts anything of value from a person on whose bond the person in the business of writing bail bonds is surety or from others on behalf of the person except the fee or premium on the bond;
 - coerces, suggests, aids and abets, offers promise of favor, or threatens any person on whose bail bond the person is surety or offers to become surety to induce that person to commit any crime;
 - posts a bail bond in any court of record while his or her name is on the board, or while owing any money for a bail forfeiture judgment;
 - fails to return any nonforfeited collateral or security within time frames specified by statute;
 - accepts anything of value in addition to the premium in exchange for serving as the indemnitor on a bond;
 - signs or countersigns blank bail bonds;
 - has more than one bond posted at one time in one case on behalf of one person; or
 - fails to issue a receipt for collateral or security.
- 18-13-130 (1)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992

163. ***Unlawful acts related to the dispensation of controlled substances.*** Any person who refills any schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance more than six months after the date on which such prescription was issued, or more than five times, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any pharmacy that fails to file and retain a prescription for controlled substances, as required in section 12-42.5-131, commits a misdemeanor.
- 18-18-414 (4)
(maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- 18-18-414 (4)
(maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Any hospital that fails to record and maintain a record of the dispensing of controlled substances, as required in section 12-42.5-131 or section 27-80-210, commits a misdemeanor.	18-18-414 (4) (maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
Any entity that refuses to make available for inspection and to accord full opportunity to check any record or file concerning controlled substances, as required by the Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992, Part 1 of Article 42.5 of Title 12, or Part 2 of Article 80 of Title 27, commits a misdemeanor.	18-18-414 (4) (maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
Any entity that fails to keep records concerning controlled substances, as required by the Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992, Part 1 of Article 42.5 of Title 12, or Part 2 of Article 80 of Title 27, commits a misdemeanor.	18-18-414 (4) (maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
Any entity that fails to obtain a license concerning controlled substances, as required by the Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992, Part 1 of Article 42.5 of Title 12, or Part 2 of Article 80 of Title 27, commits a misdemeanor.	18-18-414 (4) (maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
Any entity that fails to affix to the immediate container of controlled substances a label stating required information, including the name and address of the person from whom, and the date on which, the substance was dispensed, commits a misdemeanor, unless the substances have been dispensed by a practitioner for direct administration or to hospital inpatients.	18-18-414 (4) (maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
A practitioner who dispenses controlled substances other than by direct administration and who fails to affix to the immediate container a label bearing required information, including directions for use and the practitioner's name and registry number, commits a misdemeanor.	18-18-414 (4) (maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
The administration of a controlled substance other than to the patient for whom the substance is prescribed is a misdemeanor.	18-18-414 (4) (maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
Any practitioner who possesses a controlled substance that was not obtained from a pharmacy and that was received from a person who is not licensed as a manufacturer, distributor, or practitioner, commits a misdemeanor.	18-18-414 (4) (maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
Any pharmacy that possesses a controlled substance that is received from a person who is not licensed as a manufacturer or distributor commits a misdemeanor.	18-18-414 (4) (maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
A pharmacist who violates the provisions of section 18-18-414 (2), concerning the dispensation of controlled substances in emergency situations, commits a misdemeanor.	18-18-414 (4) (maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
Any person who violates any provision of Part 4 of Article 18 of Title 18 for which no penalty is specified commits a misdemeanor.	18-18-414 (4) (maximum \$500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

CHILDREN'S CODE

Offenses Related to Relinquishment and Adoption

164. **Compensation for placing a child prohibited.** Any person who offers, gives, charges, or receives any money or other consideration or thing of value in connection with the relinquishment and adoption of a child, except attorney fees and other approved charges, commits a misdemeanor. 19-5-213 (2)
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or 90 days in jail, or both)
- Any person, other than an adoption exchange that meets requirements specified in law, that offers, gives, charges, or receives any money or other consideration or thing of value, except attorney fees and other approved charges, in connection with locating or identifying for purposes of adoption any child, natural parent, expectant natural parent, or prospective adoptive parent, commits a misdemeanor. 19-5-213 (2)
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or 90 days in jail, or both)

EDUCATION

Offenses Related to General and Administrative Matters

165. **False reports under the Teacher and School Administrator Protection Act.** Any person who is at least 18 years old who intentionally makes a false accusation of criminal activity against an employee of an educational entity to law enforcement authorities or school district officials or personnel, commits a misdemeanor. 22-12-105 (1)
(maximum \$2,000 fine)

Offenses Related to School Districts

166. **Failure to perform duties upon the request of the Board of Education.** Any officer or employee who refuses to perform a duty required by law, when specifically directed to perform the duty by the Board of Education, commits a misdemeanor. 22-32-123
(maximum \$100 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Teachers

167. **Discrimination in teacher employment prohibited.** Any manager, owner, or officer of an agency, bureau, corporation, or association employed in obtaining teaching positions or teachers that asks, indicates, or transmits, orally or in writing, the religion or religious affiliation of any person seeking employment in the state public schools, commits a misdemeanor. 22-61-101 (2)
(maximum \$50 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

168. ***Allowing a teacher to instruct without taking oath or affirmation.*** Any person who is in charge of any public school, state university, college, junior college, community college, or technical college and who allows or permits any teacher to enter upon the discharge of his or her duties or to give instruction without first ensuring that the teacher takes the oath of affirmation provided for in sections 22-61-103 and 22-61-104, commits a misdemeanor.
- 22-61-105
(maximum \$100 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Offenses Related to State Universities and Colleges

169. ***Violation of the forest products statute.*** Any person who violates any provision of Part 4 of Article 31 of Title 23, concerning forest products, commits a misdemeanor.
- 23-31-404 (1)
(Fine equal to twice the retail value of the forest products involved)

STATE GOVERNMENT

Offenses Related to the Colorado Sunshine Law

170. ***False or incomplete filings under the public official disclosure law.*** Any person who willfully files a false or incomplete disclosure statement, amendment, or notice that no amendment is required, or who willfully files a false or incomplete copy of any federal income tax return or a false or incomplete certified statement of investments, or who willfully fails to make any filing required by the Public Official Disclosure Law, commits a misdemeanor.
- 24-6-202 (7)
(\$1,000 - \$5,000 fine)
171. ***Prohibition on monetary gifts under the public official disclosure law.*** Any person who willfully files a false or incomplete report pursuant to the section 24-6-203 of the Colorado Sunshine Law, or who willfully fails to file a report pursuant to the same section, or who willfully fails to provide the statement of value of any item provided to an incumbent or elected official, or who, as an incumbent or candidate, knowingly accepts prohibited items, commits a misdemeanor.
- 24-6-203 (7)
(\$50 - \$1,000 fine)
172. ***Violation of the Colorado sunshine law's provisions regulating lobbyists.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Part 3 of Article 6 of Title 24, concerning the provisions of the Colorado Sunshine Law regulating lobbyists, who willfully files any document provided for in those statutes that contains a material false statement or material omission, or who willfully fails to comply with any material requirement of those statutes, commits a misdemeanor.
- 24-6-309 (1)
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 12 months in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Related to Official Bonds

173. **Failure to perform duties concerning official bonds.** Any officer who fails to deliver any money, property, or effects to his or her sureties or who acts or attempts to act in performance of official duties after failing to give a new bond, commits a misdemeanor. 24-13-114
(\$500 - \$5,000 fine)

Offenses Related to State Officers

174. **Neglect of duty by the state treasurer.** The state treasurer commits a misdemeanor if he or she:
• willfully neglects or refuses to perform any duty imposed by law;
• is guilty of bribery, compensation for past official behavior, soliciting unlawful compensation, or trading in public office;
• accepts or receives any fee or reward not allowed by law for the performance of any legal duty; or
• knowingly does any act not authorized by law or in any manner other than as required by law. 24-22-108
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine and removal from office at the court's discretion)
175. **Refusal of state treasurer to pay a warrant.** If the state treasurer willfully refuses to pay any warrant lawfully drawn upon him or her, and then fails to forfeit and pay to the holder thereof four times the amount of the warrant, he or she commits a misdemeanor. 24-22-109
(maximum of 1 year in jail)

Offenses Related to Principal Departments

176. **Drawing or issuing an unauthorized warrant.** If the controller or any other state employee knowingly draws or issues any warrant upon the state treasurer that is not authorized by law, that person commits a misdemeanor. 24-30-202 (14)
(Fine of four-fold the amount of the warrant, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)
177. **Violation of procedures for vouchers and warrants.** Any state officer or employee who willfully neglects or refuses to perform his or her duty pursuant to section 24-30-202, concerning the procedures for vouchers and warrants, or pursuant to the fiscal rules promulgated thereby, commits a misdemeanor. 24-30-202 (17)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine)
178. **Violating the confidentiality of documents kept by the Division of Central Services.** Any state official or employee who divulges or makes known any information disclosed in any confidential document kept by the Division of Central Services commits a misdemeanor. 24-30-1105 (2) (b)
(\$500 - \$5,000 fine, or 6 months to 2 years in jail, or both; an offender may also be removed or dismissed from public service)
179. **Violation of standards for camper trailers and camper coaches.** Any person who violates the provisions of Part 9 of Article 32 of Title 24, concerning the standards for camper trailers and camper coaches, commits a misdemeanor. 24-32-909
(\$50 - \$100 fine)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

180. ***Discrimination in places of public accommodation.*** Any person who commits a discriminatory practice in a place of public accommodation, as described in section 24-34-601, commits a misdemeanor. 24-34-602 (1)
(\$50 - \$500 fine for each violation)
181. ***Discriminatory advertising.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Part 7 of Article 34 of Title 24, concerning discriminatory advertising, or who aids in, incites, causes, or brings about in whole or in part the violation of any such provisions, commits a misdemeanor for each violation. 24-34-705
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or 30 days to 90 days in jail, or both)
182. ***Denying civil rights to persons with disabilities.*** Any person, firm, or corporation, or the agent of such, that denies or interferes with the rights and the admittance to or enjoyment of public facilities by persons with disabilities commits a misdemeanor. 24-34-802
(maximum \$100 fine, 60 days in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to the Publication of Legal Notices and Public Printing

183. ***Contracts for public printing with prohibited persons.*** A contract for public printing may not be held by any person holding state office, a member of the General Assembly, or by any person employed in the executive offices. In addition, none of the aforementioned individuals may become involved in any way with a public printing contract. Any person who violates these provisions commits a misdemeanor. 24-70-217
(maximum \$1,000 fine)
184. ***Violation of statutes governing public printing.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Part 2 of Article 70 of Title 24, concerning public printing, commits a misdemeanor. Any person consenting to such a violation also commits a misdemeanor. 24-70-228
(maximum \$1,000 fine)

Offenses Related to Public Records

185. ***Failure to furnish abstracts or copies pursuant to the public records statute.*** Any person who refuses to furnish abstracts or copies of public records in the order of application and without unnecessary delay, or who demands unreasonable compensation for so doing, commits a misdemeanor. 24-72-110 (2)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine)
186. ***Violation of statutes governing the inspection, copying, or photographing of public records.*** Any person who willfully and knowingly violates the provisions of Part 2 of Article 72 of Title 24, concerning the inspection, copying, or photographing of public records, commits a misdemeanor. 24-72-206
(maximum \$100 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
187. ***Violation of statutes governing criminal justice records.*** Any person who willfully and knowingly violates the provisions of Part 3 of Article 72 of Title 24, concerning criminal justice records, commits a misdemeanor. 24-72-309
(maximum \$100 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

188. ***Violating the confidentiality of the Commission on Judicial Discipline.*** Any member of the Commission on Judicial Discipline, a master of the Supreme Court, or anyone else who willfully and knowingly discloses the contents of any paper filed with the commission or proceeding before it, or who discloses the contents of any recommendation made by the commission before such recommendation is filed with the Supreme Court, commits a misdemeanor.
- 24-72-402
(maximum \$500 fine)

Offenses Related to State History, Archives, and Emblems

189. ***Unlawful conduct regarding historical, prehistorical, or archaeological resources.*** Any person who, without a valid permit, knowingly appropriates, excavates, injures, or destroys any historical, prehistorical, or archaeological resource on public land, commits a misdemeanor.
- 24-80-409 (1)
(maximum \$500 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)
190. ***Destruction of Santa Fe Trail monuments.*** Any person who destroys, defaces, removes, or injures the monuments or marks erected to mark the Santa Fe Trail commits a misdemeanor.
- 24-80-801
(\$100 fine, or 30 to 90 days in jail, or both)
191. ***Limitation on picking the state flower.*** Any person who tears the state flower up by the roots when grown or growing in any public place or who, in one day, picks or gathers more than 25 stems, buds, or blossoms from a state flower growing in any public place, commits a misdemeanor. Any person who picks or gathers the state flower upon private lands without the consent of the owner also commits a misdemeanor.
- 24-80-908
(\$5 - \$50 fine)
192. ***Destruction of a ghost town.*** Any person, except the owner or designated agent, who destroys, damages, defaces, or takes anything from an area designated and marked as a ghost town by the State Historical Society, commits a misdemeanor.
- 24-80-1202
(maximum \$2,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)

HEALTH

Offenses Related to Administration

193. ***Violations of public health laws.*** Any person, association, corporation, or officer of such that willfully violates, disobeys, or disregards the provisions of the public health laws or the terms of any lawful notice, order, standard, rule, or regulation issued pursuant to such laws commits a misdemeanor.
- 25-1-114 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Any person, association, corporation, or officer thereof that fails to make or file reports required by law or by rule of the State Board of Health relating to the existence of disease or other facts and statistics relating to the public health commits a misdemeanor.

25-1-114 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any person, association, corporation, or officer thereof that conducts any business or activity over which the Department of Public Health and Environment possesses the power to license and regulate, without possessing the appropriate license or permit, commits a misdemeanor.

25-1-114 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any person, association, corporation, or officer thereof that willfully and falsely makes or alters any certificate or license or certified copy of such issued pursuant to the public health laws commits a misdemeanor.

25-1-114 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any person, association, corporation, or officer thereof that knowingly transports or accepts for transportation, interment, or other disposition a dead body, without an accompanying legally issued permit, commits a misdemeanor.

25-1-114 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any person, association, corporation, or officer thereof that controls public property and willfully fails to remove any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness from the property commits a misdemeanor. The item must be removed at the owner's expense unless the condition is due to an act of God.

25-1-114 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any person, association, corporation, or officer thereof that pays, gives, presents, or otherwise conveys to any officer or employee of the Department of Public Health and Environment any gift, remuneration, or other consideration that such officer or employee is legally forbidden to receive, commits a misdemeanor.

25-1-114 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any person, association, corporation, or officer thereof that makes, installs, maintains, or permits any cross-connection between any water system supplying drinking water to the public and any pipe, plumbing fixture, or water system which contains water of a quality below the minimum general sanitary standards as to the quality of drinking water supplied to the public, commits a misdemeanor. Failure to remove such connection within ten days of being ordered to do so is also a misdemeanor.

25-1-114 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any person, association, corporation, or officer thereof that sells or offers for sale any raw milk, milk product, or unsanitary dairy product, for other than human consumption, commits a misdemeanor, unless such product has first been treated with a dye approved by the department.

25-1-114 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any officer or employee of the Department of Public Health and Environment or a member of the State Board of Health who accepts any gift, remuneration, or other consideration, for an incorrect or improper performance of his or her duties, commits a misdemeanor.

25-1-114 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Any officer or employee of the Department of Public Health and Environment who performs any work, labor, or services other than his or her duties during the hours such officer or employee is regularly employed by the department, or who performs his or her duties under any condition or arrangement that involves a violation of state law, commits a misdemeanor.

25-1-114 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any officer or employee of the Department of Public Health and Environment, other than members of the State Board of Health, who performs any work, labor, or services which consist of the private practice of medicine, veterinary surgery, sanitary engineering, nursing, or any other profession which is or may be of special benefit to any private person, association, or corporation as distinguished from the department or the public, for remuneration, commits a misdemeanor.

25-1-114 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Vital Statistics

194. ***Making a false statement on or deceptive use of vital statistics records.*** Any person who knowingly and willfully makes any false statement in or supplies any false information for vital statistics records commits a misdemeanor.

25-2-118 (1)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any person who, for purposes of deception, applies for, alters, mutilates, uses, attempts to use, applies for amendments for, or furnishes to another for deceptive use any vital statistics record also commits a misdemeanor. Any person who knowingly and willfully uses a vital statistics record for purposes of deception while knowing that the record is false also commits a misdemeanor.

25-2-118 (1)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Any person who manufacturers, advertises for sale, sells, or alters any vital statistics record knowing or having reason to know that such document establishes or may be used to establish a false status, occupation, membership, license, privilege, or identity for himself or any other person, and any person who uses any such document to commit a crime commits a misdemeanor.

25-2-118 (1)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

195. ***Violation of the Vital Statistics Act of 1984.*** Any person who willfully violates any of the provisions of the Vital Statistics Act of 1984, or who refuses or neglects to perform any of the duties imposed upon him or her by the act, commits a misdemeanor.

25-2-118 (2)
(maximum \$100 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Hospitals

196. ***Operating a hospital without a license.*** Any person, partnership, association, company, or corporation that opens, conducts, or maintains any facility for the treatment and care of the sick or injured, without having a license to do so, commits a misdemeanor.

25-3-105 (1) (a) (III)
(\$50 - \$500 fine)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Related to Disease Control

197. **Unlawful maintenance of a nuisance.** Any person who unlawfully maintains, or allows or permits to exist, a nuisance, as defined in section 25-4-106, commits a misdemeanor. 25-4-106
(first offense: maximum \$200 fine; second or subsequent offense: maximum \$200 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
198. **Violation of sanitary regulations.** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Part 1 of Article 4 of Title 25, concerning sanitary regulations, or who refuses to comply with any lawful order or requirement of the Department of Public Health and Environment concerning the abatement of unsanitary conditions, commits a misdemeanor. 25-4-111
(first offense: maximum \$200 fine; second or subsequent offense: maximum \$200 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
199. **Violation of the statute governing prenatal examinations.** Any licensed physician and surgeon or other person engaged in attendance upon a pregnant woman during the period of gestation or at delivery, or any representative of a laboratory, who violates the provisions of Part 2 of Article 4 of Title 25, concerning prenatal examinations, commits a misdemeanor. 25-4-204
(maximum \$300 fine)
200. **Violation of the statute governing venereal diseases.** Any person, firm, or corporation that violates any of the provisions of Part 4 of Article 4 of Title 25, concerning venereal diseases, or who violates any lawful rule adopted pursuant to the venereal disease statute, or who fails or refuses to obey any lawful order issued by a health officer in connection with the venereal disease statute, commits a misdemeanor. 25-4-407 (1)
(maximum \$300 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
201. **Violation of the statute governing tuberculosis.** Any person who violates or fails to comply with a health officer's order directing his or her isolation or examination in connection with an investigation of tuberculosis cases, commits a misdemeanor. 25-4-509 (1)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both, plus an order for examination, isolation, or treatment)
- Any person, firm, or corporation that fails to make the reports required by Part 5 of Article 4 of Title 25, concerning tuberculosis, or who knowingly makes any false report, commits a misdemeanor. 25-4-509 (2)
(maximum \$500 fine)
202. **Violation of the statute governing rabies control.** Any person who refuses to comply with or who violates any of the provisions of Part 6 of Article 4 of Title 25, concerning rabies control, commits a misdemeanor. 25-4-614
(maximum \$100 fine or 30 days in jail)
203. **Violation of the Retail Food Store Sanitation Act.** Any retail food store owner who violates any of the provisions of the Retail Food Store Sanitation Act commits a misdemeanor. 25-4-1312
(maximum \$500 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
204. **Confidentiality of medical records concerning HIV tests.** It is a misdemeanor to release, make public, or to otherwise breach the confidentiality of any medical records regarding the results of a test for the HIV virus. 25-4-1409 (2)
(\$500 - \$5,000 fine, or 6 to 24 months in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Related to Products Control and Safety

205. **Violation of the statute governing the enrichment of flour and bread.** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Part 2 of Article 5 of Title 25, concerning the enrichment of flour and bread, commits a misdemeanor. 25-5-206
(maximum \$100 fine or 30 days in jail)
206. **Violation of the Pure Food and Drug Law.** Committing any act prohibited by section 25-5-403 (1) of the Pure Food and Drug Law is a misdemeanor. 25-5-405 (1)
(first offense: maximum \$1,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both; second or subsequent offense: maximum \$2,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any person who sells, gives, or in any way furnishes to someone who is under 21 years old any confectionary that contains alcohol in excess of 0.05 percent by volume commits a misdemeanor. 25-5-405 (4)
(maximum \$750 fine)
207. **Misbranding of imported meat.** Any person who sells or offers for sale in the state any meat imported from outside of the United States, or any meat product containing such imported meat, without indicating such on the label, commits a misdemeanor. 25-5-411 (1) (n)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or 30 to 90 days in jail, or both)
208. **Violation of the statute governing hazardous substances.** Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 25-5-503, concerning prohibited acts involving hazardous substances, commits a misdemeanor. 25-5-504 (1)
(maximum \$500 fine, 90 days in jail, or both; for second or subsequent offenses, or for offenses committed with the intent to defraud or mislead: maximum \$3,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
209. **Interference with the inspection of dairy products.** Any person who refuses to allow the lawfully authorized inspection of dairy products, or who in any way hinders or obstructs the proper officers from performing their duties related to dairy products inspection, commits a misdemeanor. 25-5.5-114
(maximum \$100 fine or 30 days in jail)
210. **Unspecified violations of the statute governing dairy products.** Any person who violates any of the provision of Part 1 of Article 5.5. of Title 25, concerning dairy products, if the punishment for the violation is not elsewhere prescribed, commits a misdemeanor. 25-5.5-116
(\$10 - \$200 fine, and maximum of 60 days in jail)
211. **Violation of the statute governing imitation dairy products.** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Part 2 of Article 5.5 of Title 25, concerning imitation dairy products, or who directs, knowingly permits, or aids or assists in such a violation, commits a misdemeanor. 25-5.5-209
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
212. **Violation of the Colorado Frozen Desserts Act.** Any person, firm, or corporation that willingly violates any of the provisions of the Colorado Frozen Desserts Act, and any officer, agent, or employee thereof who directs or knowingly permits such violation or who aids or assists in one, commits a misdemeanor. 25-5.5-312
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Related to Environmental Control

213. **Violations related to the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act.** 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 is a misdemeanor.
- Any person who knowingly violates any requirement, prohibition, or order issued pursuant to section 25-7-114.3, regarding an operating permit for emission of pollutants, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, omission, alteration, representation, or certification in any document required pursuant to the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who negligently violates any requirement or prohibition of an emission control regulation made pursuant to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Program under the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act commits a misdemeanor.
214. **Failure to notify of a discharge of oil in state waters.** Any person who is engaged in an activity that results in a spill or discharge of oil or of another polluting substance in state waters and who fails to notify the Division of Administration in the Department of Public Health and Environment of such discharge as soon as practicable, commits a misdemeanor.
215. **Falsification and tampering related to the Colorado Water Quality Control Act.** Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Colorado Water Quality Control Act, commits a misdemeanor.
216. **False representation as a water treatment plant operator.** Any person who represents himself or herself as a certified water treatment plant operator, without being certified as such, commits a misdemeanor.
217. **Violation of the statute governing radiation control.** Any person who acquires, owns, possesses, or uses any radioactive material occurring naturally or produced artificially without a license to do so commits a misdemeanor.
- Unauthorized transfer or disposal of radioactive material is a misdemeanor.
- 25-7-122.1 (1) (b)
(maximum \$25,000 fine per day of violation; maximum penalty doubled for a second violation within two years)
- 25-7-122.1 (1) (c)
(maximum \$25,000 fine per violation per day; maximum penalty doubled for a second violation within two years)
- 25-7-122.1 (2)
(maximum \$12,500 fine per violation; maximum penalty doubled for a second violation within two years)
- 25-7-122.1 (3) (d)
(maximum \$12,500 fine per day per violation)
- 25-8-601 (2)
(maximum \$10,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- 25-8-610 (1)
(maximum \$10,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)
- 25-9-110 (1)
(maximum \$3,000 fine)
- 25-11-107 (3)
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or 30 to 90 days in jail, or both)
- 25-11-107 (3)
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or 30 to 90 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

- Any person who knowingly uses, manufactures, produces, transports, transfers, receives, sends, acquires, owns, or possesses any source of radiation without being licensed or registered to do so, except as allowed by rule, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who knowingly uses a radiation machine that is not certified for treatment or diagnosis to treat or diagnose any disease or conditions of the human body commits a misdemeanor.
218. ***Sale of a vehicle that violates the noise restriction statute.*** Any person who sells or offers for sale a motor vehicle or other vehicle that violates the noise restriction statute commits a misdemeanor.
219. ***Violation of the Recreation Land Preservation Act of 1971.*** Any person who violates any provision of the Recreation Land Preservation Act of 1971 commits a misdemeanor.
220. ***Violation of laws concerning the transportation or storage of hazardous waste.*** With certain exceptions, it is a misdemeanor for any person acting with criminal negligence to:
- transport or cause to be transported any hazardous waste to a facility which does not have a permit under Article 15 of Title 25, or the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act;
 - treat, store, or dispose of any hazardous waste without having obtained a permit as required or in knowing violation of any requirement;
 - omit any material information or make any false material statement or representation in any application, label, manifest, record, report, permit, or other document filed, maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with any applicable law or regulation;
 - destroy, alter, or conceal any record required to be maintained by law or fail to file any record required by law; or
 - treat, store, or dispose of any hazardous waste in violation of any material condition or requirement of a permit or interim status requirement.
- Any hazardous waste generator who otherwise stores waste on-site in compliance with state regulations, but who knowingly exceeds the 90-day storage period or any extension thereof, commits a misdemeanor.
221. ***Violation of the statute governing waste tire haulers.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 25-17-204, concerning waste tire haulers, commits a misdemeanor.

25-11-107 (3)
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or 30 to 90 days in jail, or both)

25-11-107 (3)
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or 30 to 90 days in jail, or both)

25-12-106 (3)
(\$50 - \$300 fine)

25-13-114
(maximum \$500 fine)

25-15-310 (2)
(maximum \$25,000 fine per day of violation; maximum penalty doubled for a second or subsequent violation)

25-15-310 (4) (b)
(maximum \$25,000 fine per day of violation; maximum penalty doubled for a second or subsequent violation)

25-17-204 (4)
(maximum \$2,000 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Related to Safety — Disabled Persons

222. ***Falsification of identification or misrepresentation of a medical condition or disability.*** Any person who, with the intent to deceive, provides, wears, uses, or possesses a false identifying device or identification card describing a medical condition or disabling condition commits a misdemeanor.
- 25-20-107
(maximum \$300 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Health Care

223. ***Unlawful operation of an assisted living residence.*** Any person, partnership, association, or corporation that conducts or maintains an assisted living residence, without having obtained a license to do so, commits a misdemeanor.
- 25-27-103 (1) (a)
(\$50 - \$500 fine; may also be subject to a civil penalty of \$50 - \$100 per day)
224. ***Unlawful operation of home care agencies.*** Any person, partnership, association, or corporation that conducts or maintains a home care agency that provides skilled home health services, without having obtained a license to do so, commits a misdemeanor.
- 25-27.5-103 (1) (a)
(\$50 - \$500 fine; may also be subject to maximum civil penalty of \$10,000 per violation)
- Any person, partnership, association, or corporation that conducts or maintains a home care agency that provides in-home personal care services, without having a license to do so, commits a misdemeanor.
- 25-27.5-103 (1) (a)
(\$50 - \$500 fine; may also be subject to maximum civil penalty of \$10,000 per violation)
- On or after September 1, 2011, any community centered board that is directly providing home care services, or any service agency that conducts or maintains a home care agency that provides skilled home health services or in-home personal care services, without having obtained a license to do so, commits a misdemeanor.
- 25-27.5-103 (1.5) (b)
(\$50 - \$500 fine; may also be subject to maximum civil penalty of \$10,000 per violation)

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING

Offenses Related to Administration

225. ***Breaching the confidentiality of records maintained by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.*** Any person who violates the confidentiality of records maintained by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing commits a misdemeanor.
- 25.5-1-116 (4)
(maximum \$500 fine, 3 months in jail, or both)

HUMAN SERVICES CODE

Offenses Related to the Department of Human Services

226. ***Breaching the confidentiality of records maintained by the Department of Human Services.*** Any person who violates the confidentiality of records maintained by the Department of Human Services commits a misdemeanor. 26-1-114 (5)
(maximum \$500 fine, 3 months in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Child Care Centers

227. ***Violation of the statute governing the licensing of child care centers.*** Any person who violates any provision of Part 1 of Article 6 of Title 26, concerning child care licensing, or who intentionally makes any false statement or report to the Department of Human Services or to any agency making an investigation or inspection under the provisions of Part 1 of Article 6 of Title 26, commits a misdemeanor. 26-6-112
(\$300 - \$500 fine)

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Offenses Related to Institutions

228. ***Indebtedness limited to appropriations.*** Any officer of any state institution who incurs or contracts any indebtedness for, on behalf of, or in the name of a state institution or in the name of the state, in excess of the sum appropriated by the General Assembly for the use and support of the institution for the fiscal year, commits a misdemeanor. An officer of any state institution who draws any money from the state treasurer when it is not absolutely needed or required, or when it has not been authorized by the state controller, also commits a misdemeanor. 27-91-106
(maximum \$300 fine)

MILITARY AND VETERANS

Offenses Related to the Military

229. ***Discrimination in employment against officers or enlisted persons of the military.*** Any person who discriminates against any officer or enlisted person of the military on the basis of his or her participation in the military commits a misdemeanor. It is also a misdemeanor to:
- refuse to hire any person or discharge any person because of his or her status as an officer or enlisted person;
 - hinder or prevent the person from performing any military service he or she may be called upon to perform; or
 - dissuade any person from enlisting in the National Guard by threat or injury in respect to the person's employment, trade, or business.
230. ***Violation of the rights of public and private employees concerning the National Guard.*** Any employer who violates the provisions of Part 6 of Article 3 of Title 28, concerning the rights and duties and public and private employees concerning the National Guard, commits a misdemeanor.
231. ***Misuse of military property.*** Any person who willfully destroys, damages, sells, disposes of, buys, or receives any arms, equipment, or accouterments issued by the United States or the state for the use of military forces, or who refuses to deliver or pay for the same upon lawful demand, commits a misdemeanor.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Offenses Related to County and Municipal Sales and Use Tax

232. ***Divulging sales tax information.*** Any employee of a municipality or county who, without legal authorization, willfully divulges or makes known any sales tax information that identifies or permits the identification of the amount of sales taxes collected or paid by any individual licensed vendor, commits a misdemeanor.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Offenses Related to Compensation - Fees

233. ***Service must be made upon offer or tender of fees.*** Any sheriff who refuses to serve any writ, summons, or notice requested by any person entitled to such service, when offered or tendered the legal fees, commits a misdemeanor. Any sheriff who charges excessively for such service also commits a misdemeanor. 30-1-107
(\$5 - \$50 fine)
234. ***Public officer neglecting or refusing to perform an official act.*** Any clerk, sheriff, or other officer who is required to perform an official act or duty, and who willfully neglects or refuses to do so after being offered the lawful fee, commits a misdemeanor. 30-1-110
(\$10 - \$200 fine)
235. ***Refusal to pay fees to the treasurer.*** Any officer who fails or refuses to pay the fees of his or her office to the state or county treasurer commits a misdemeanor. 30-1-117
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to County Officers

236. ***Acting as a county commissioner without bond or insurance.*** Any county commissioner who acts as such without being bonded or insured pursuant to section 30-10-311, or after a judgment of removal from office has been entered, commits a misdemeanor. 30-10-315
(\$500 - \$5,000 fine, or 30 days to 6 months in jail)
237. ***Failure of a county treasurer to perform duties.*** Any county treasurer or deputy who fails, neglects, or refuses to perform his or her lawful duties commits a misdemeanor. 30-10-726
(\$50 - \$500 fine, removal from office at the court's discretion)

Offenses Related to County Powers and Functions

238. ***Defacing or destroying notices regarding campfires.*** Any person who willfully destroys, removes, injures, or defaces any notice regarding the need to extinguish and attend to campfires that is erected on any highway, or who willfully injures or defaces any inscription or device comprising such notice, commits a misdemeanor. 30-15-202
(maximum \$100 fine, 3 months in jail, or both)
239. ***Unlawful discharge of a firearm.*** Any person who violates any provision of Part 3 of Article 15 of Title 30, concerning the prohibition against discharging firearms in unincorporated areas, commits a misdemeanor. 30-15-303
(maximum \$100 fine)
240. ***Violation of the statute governing solid wastes disposal sites and facilities.*** Any person who violates any provision of Part 1 of Article 20 of Title 30, concerning solid wastes disposal sites and facilities, commits a misdemeanor. 30-20-114
(maximum \$10,000 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

241. **Failure of a county commissioner to follow fiscal procedures.** Any county commissioner or any person acting as clerk for the Board of County Commissioners who willfully violates any provision of section 30-25-111, regarding the publication of financial reports and statements, commits a misdemeanor. 30-25-111 (3)
(maximum \$100 fine)
242. **Violation of the statute governing the limitation of levies.** Any officer of any taxing district or any county assessor who violates any provision of Part 2 of Article 25 of Title 30, concerning the limitation of levies, commits a misdemeanor. 30-25-206
(maximum \$1,000 fine and liable to removal from office)

Offenses Related to County Planning and Building Codes

243. **Unlawful transfer of title or sale of subdivided land.** Any subdivider or agent of such who transfers legal or equitable title, or who sells any subdivided land, before a final plat has been approved and recorded or filed with the county clerk and recorder, commits a misdemeanor. 30-28-110 (4) (a)
(\$500 - \$1,000 fine)
244. **Violation of regulations concerning county planning.** Any person who erects, constructs, alters, or uses any building, structure, or land in violation of county zoning regulations commits a misdemeanor. 30-28-124 (1) (a) and (1) (b) (I)
(maximum \$100 fine, 10 days in jail, or both)
245. **Violation of area building codes.** Any person who erects, constructs, reconstructs, alters, or uses any building or structure in violation of area building codes commits a misdemeanor. 30-28-209 (1) (a) and (1) (b) (I)
(maximum \$100 fine, 10 days in jail, or both)

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Offenses Related to Corporate Class — Organization and Territory

246. **Receiving illegal compensation.** Any mayor or member of the governing body of any city or town who receives illegal compensation commits a misdemeanor. 31-4-407
(\$25 - \$100 fine)
247. **Tampering with a recall petition.** Any person who willfully destroys, defaces, mutilates, or suppresses a recall petition, or who willfully neglects to file or delays in delivering a recall petition, or who conceals or removes the petition from the person authorized to have it, or who otherwise aids in such tampering, commits a misdemeanor. 31-4-503 (5)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Municipal Elections

248. **Tampering with nomination papers.** Any person who possesses nomination papers for a municipal election and who wrongfully or willfully destroys, defaces, mutilates, suppresses, or neglects, or fails to cause the papers to be filed by the proper time, commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1508
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

249. ***Bribery of petition signers.*** Any person who offers or who knowingly permits any person to offer for his benefit any bribe or promise of gain to an elector to induce him or her to sign any nomination petition or other election paper commits a misdemeanor. Any person who accepts such a bribe or offer of gain also commits a misdemeanor.
250. ***Custody and delivery of ballots and other election papers.*** Any election official who unlawfully destroys, conceals, or suppresses the official ballots, tally sheets, registration books or lists, or the pollbook in his or her charge, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any election official who has undertaken to deliver the official ballots, tally sheets, registration books or lists, or the pollbook, and who neglects or refuses to do so within the time prescribed by law, or who fails to fully account for the items in his or her charge, commits a misdemeanor.
251. ***Destroying, removing, or delaying the delivery of ballots and other election papers.*** Any person who willfully destroys or defaces any ballot or tally sheet, or who willfully delays the delivery of such or other election papers, or who unlawfully conceals or removes any ballot or election papers, or who aids, or otherwise assists in any of these violations, commits a misdemeanor.
252. ***Unlawfully refusing or permitting an elector to vote.*** Any election judge who willfully and maliciously refuses or neglects to receive the ballot of any registered elector who has taken or offered to take the oath of a challenged voter, or any election judge who knowingly and willfully permits any person to vote who is not entitled to do so, commits a misdemeanor.
253. ***Revealing how an elector voted.*** Any election official, watcher, or person who assists a person with disabilities in voting, and then reveals how such voter voted, commits a misdemeanor.
254. ***Violation of duty.*** Any municipal official, election official, or other person upon any duty is imposed by the Municipal Election Code who violates, neglects, or omits to perform such duty, or any notary public or other officer who administers an oath knowing it to be false or who knowingly makes a false certification in regard to an election matter, commits a misdemeanor.
255. ***Unlawful receipt of money.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 31-10-1516, concerning the unlawful receipt of money under the Municipal Election Code, commits a misdemeanor.

31-10-1509
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

31-10-1511 (1)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

31-10-1511 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

31-10-1512
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

31-10-1513
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

31-10-1514
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

31-10-1515
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

31-10-1516 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

256. ***Disclosing or identifying a vote.*** Except as provided for in law, any voter who shows his or her ballot after it is prepared for voting to any person in such a way as to reveal its contents, or who solicits or induces another voter to do so, commits a misdemeanor. It is also a misdemeanor to place any mark upon a ballot by means of which the voter can be identified. 31-10-1517
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
257. ***Delivering and receiving ballots at polls.*** Any voter who receives an official ballot from any person except one of the judges of election commits a misdemeanor. Any person other than a judge of election who delivers an official ballot to a voter commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1518 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any person except a judge of election who receives from any voter a ballot prepared for voting commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1518 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
- Any voter who does not vote the ballot received by him or her, and who does not return the ballot to the judge of election from whom it was received before leaving the polling place, commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1518 (4)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
258. ***Electioneering near polls.*** Any person who does any 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, commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1521
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
259. ***Employer's unlawful acts.*** It is a misdemeanor for any employer, or any officer or agent of such employer to:
- refuse any of his employees the privilege of taking time off to vote;
 - influence the vote of any employee by force, violence, or restraint, or by inflicting or threatening to inflict any injury, damage, harm, or loss, or by discharging or promoting the employee;
 - enclose an employee's pay in an envelope printed with any political motto, devices, or arguments containing threats intended or calculated to control the political opinions, views, or actions of the employee;
 - put up or otherwise exhibit, within 90 days prior to any municipal election, any handbill, notice, or placard in the place of employment that contains any threat, notice, or information intended or calculated to control the political opinions or actions of the employees; or
 - threaten, intimidate, influence, induce, or compel any employee to vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or to refrain from voting.
- 31-10-1522 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

260. **Intimidation.** Any person who makes use of any force, violence, restraint, abduction, duress, or forcible or fraudulent device or contrivance, or who inflicts or threatens to inflict any injury, damage, harm, or loss, or who in any manner practices intimidation to interfere with another's elective franchise, or who otherwise compels an elector to vote or not vote in a certain way, commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1523
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
261. **Unlawfully giving or promising money.** Any person who pays, loans, or contributes or offers or promises to pay, loan, or contribute any money or other valuable consideration to or for any qualified or registered elector or another person to induce the elector to vote or not vote in a particular way, commits a misdemeanor. Any person who advances or pays any money or other thing of value for the use of such a bribe also commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1524 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
262. **Corrupt means of influencing vote.** Any person who attempts to influence any voter by bribery, menace, or other corrupt means, or who fraudulently or deceitfully changes or alters a ballot, commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1525
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
263. **Interference with a voter while voting.** Any person who interferes with any voter who is inside the immediate voting area or is marking a ballot or operating a voting machine commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1526
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
264. **Introducing liquor into polls.** Any person who introduces any intoxicating malt, spirituous, or vinous liquors into any polling place, or who offers it to another while any election is in progress or its results are being ascertained, commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1527
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
265. **Inducing a defective ballot.** Any person who willfully causes a ballot to misstate in any way the wishes of the voter casting the ballot, or who causes any other deceit to be practiced with the intent to fraudulently induce a voter to deposit a defective ballot, commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1528
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
266. **Altering the posted abstract of votes.** Any person who defaces, mutilates, alters, or unlawfully removes the abstract of votes posted outside of a polling place commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1530
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
267. **Wagers with electors.** Any person, who, before or during any municipal election, makes any bet or wager with a qualified elector contingent on the results of the election, who takes a share or interest in any such bet or wager, or who provides or agrees to provide any money to be used in such activity, commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1531
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

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268. ***Tampering with notices or supplies.*** Any person who, prior to a municipal election, willfully defaces, removes, or destroys any notice of election, or who, during an election, willfully defaces, removes, or destroys any card of instruction or sample ballot posted for the instruction of voters, or who, during an election, willfully removes or destroys any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare a ballot, commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1532
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
269. ***Tampering with the registration book, registration list, or pollbook.*** Any person who mutilates or erases any name, figure, or word on any registration book, registration list, or pollbook, or who removes such item with the intent to destroy it or to otherwise influence an election, or who destroys such item, commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1533
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
270. ***Tampering with a voting machine.*** Any person who tampers with a voting machine before, during, or after any municipal election, with the intent to change the tabulation of voters or to reflect inaccurate accounting, commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1534
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
271. ***Interference with an election official.*** Any person who at any municipal election intentionally interferes with any election official in the discharge of his or her duty, or who induces any election official to violate or refuse to comply with his or her duty, or who aids, counsels, procures, advises, or assists any person to do so, commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1535
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
272. ***Unlawful qualification as a taxpaying elector.*** Any person who takes or places title to property in the name of another, or who pays the taxes, or takes or issues a tax receipt in the name of another, for the purpose of attempting to qualify as a qualified taxpaying elector, or who aids or assists another to do so, commits a misdemeanor. 31-10-1536
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Powers and Functions of Cities and Towns

273. ***Neglect in keeping a register or paying.*** Any city or town treasurer, or his or her deputy, who fails or neglects to keep a registry of city or town orders, or who fails or neglects to register any warrant or certificate of indebtedness of a city or town, or who refuses to pay such warrants or certificates, commits a misdemeanor. 31-20-407
(\$100 - \$500 fine)
274. ***Unlawful connection of sewers.*** Any person who makes or causes 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, commits a misdemeanor. 31-35-712
(\$10 - \$50 fine, or 20 to 90 days in jail, or both)

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Special District Act

275. **Violations within fire protection districts.** Any owner, lessee, agent, or occupant of any building or premises with a fire protection district, who maintains any condition likely to cause a fire or to constitute an additional fire hazard, or any condition which impedes the egress of persons from a building, commits a misdemeanor. 32-1-1002 (3) (d)
((\$50 - \$250 fine for each day of violation)
- Any person who, within a fire protection district, willfully or maliciously gives, makes, or causes to be given or made a false alarm of fire, or who willfully or maliciously disconnects, cuts, severs, or otherwise tampers with the fire alarm telegraph, or who aids, abets, knowingly permits, or otherwise participates in such violation, commits a misdemeanor. 32-1-1002 (4) (b)
(maximum \$300 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Water and Sanitation Districts

276. **Violations within metropolitan sewage disposal districts.** Any person who wrongfully or purposely fills up, cuts, damages, injures, destroys, or otherwise impairs the usefulness of any reservoir, canal, ditch, lateral, drain, dam, intercepting sewer, outfall sewer, force main, other sewer, sewage treatment works, sewage treatment plant, sewer system, sewage disposal system, or any part thereof, or other equipment associated with a metropolitan sewage disposal district, commits a misdemeanor. Any person who wrongfully and maliciously interferes with any officer, agent, or employee of the district in the proper discharge of his or her duties also commits a misdemeanor. 32-4-545 (1)
(maximum \$300 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Special Statutory Districts

277. **Violation of the Regional Transportation District Act.** Any person who wrongfully damages, injures, destroys, or otherwise impairs the usefulness of any facility, structure, improvement, equipment, or other property of the Regional Transportation District, or who wrongfully interferes with any officer, agent, or employee of the district in the discharge of his or her duties, commits a misdemeanor. 32-9-160 (1)
(maximum \$300 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
278. **Violation of the Urban Drainage and Flood Control Act.** Any person who wrongfully or purposely fills up, cuts, damages, injures, destroys, or otherwise impairs the usefulness of any facility, structure, improvement, equipment or other property of the urban drainage and flood control district, or who wrongfully and maliciously interferes with any officer, agent, or employee of the district in the discharge of his or her duties, commits a misdemeanor. 32-11-815
(maximum \$300 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)

PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Licenses, Certificates, and Fees

279. **Failure to account for licenses.** Failure to account for licenses or failure to pay over to the Division of Parks and Wildlife moneys received from the sale of licenses and donations is a misdemeanor when the amount in question is less than \$200.
- 33-4-101 (11) (a)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)

Law Enforcement and Penalties — Wildlife

280. **Violation of statutes related to wildlife and parks and outdoor recreation with no specified penalty.** Violation of any of the provisions of Articles 1 to 6 of Title 33 concerning the Division of Parks and Wildlife is a misdemeanor if not otherwise specified.
- 33-6-104 (1)
(maximum \$50 fine, a surcharge of \$2.50, and 5 license suspension points)

281. **Violation of license suspension.** Any person who purchases, applies for, or exercises the benefits conferred by a license issued by the Division of Parks and Wildlife, when such license has been suspended, commits a misdemeanor.
- 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 - \$10,000 fine and a maximum of 90 days in jail, or both)

282. **Licensing violations.** With certain exceptions, any person who procures or uses more than one license of a certain type in a calendar year commits a misdemeanor.
- 33-6-107 (1) (a)
(or a non-big game license: \$50 fine and 10 license suspension points; for a big game license: \$200 fine and 15 license suspension points)

Any person who makes a false statement or who provides false information in connection with applying for or purchasing a license, or who accepts false information in connection with issuing a license, commits a misdemeanor.

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)

With certain exceptions, any person who hunts or takes wildlife without a proper and valid license to do so or without having the license upon him or her commits a misdemeanor.

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)

With certain exceptions, any person under the age of 16 who hunts wildlife with a youth license commits a misdemeanor, unless he or she is personally accompanied by and in contact with a person who is at least 18 years old and who holds a valid hunter education certificate, or by a person who was born before January 1, 1949.

33-6-107 (3.5)
(\$50 fine and 5 license suspension points)

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- Any person under the age of 12 who hunts or takes big game, or any person between the ages of 12 and 15 who hunts or takes big game without being personally accompanied by and in contact with a person who is at least 18 years old and who holds a valid hunter education certificate, or by a person who was born before January 1, 1949, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-107 (4)
(\$50 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- Any person who possesses live wildlife without keeping his or her license to do so at the site where the animal is kept, when a license is required, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-107 (5)
(\$50 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- Any person who is at least 16 years old and who fishes without a valid fishing license commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-107 (6)
(\$50 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- Any person who alters, transfers, sells, loans, or assigns a lawfully acquired license to another person commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-107 (7)
(\$200 fine and 15 license suspension points)
- Any person who is born on or after January 1, 1949, who purchases any hunting or trapping license without producing a hunter education certificate commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-107 (8)
(\$50 fine and 10 license suspension points)
283. ***Illegal possession of wildlife.*** Any person who illegally hunts, takes, or possesses any wildlife that is the property of the state, or who possesses any wildlife that was illegally acquired, taken, or transported from another state, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-109 (3)
(fine, jail time, and suspension points are specified in statute and depend on the animal involved)
- Any person who illegally possesses any nonnative or exotic wildlife commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-109 (4)
(\$250 - \$1,000 fine and 5 to 10 license suspension points per incident)
284. ***Refusal to allow inspection of licenses and wildlife.*** Any person who hunts, traps, fishes, or possesses wildlife for any purpose and who refuses to permit inspection of his or her personal identification documents, licenses, firearms, records, or wildlife, when requested to do so by a district wildlife manager or other peace officer, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-111 (1)
(\$50 fine and 5 license suspension points)
285. ***Refusal to stop at check stations.*** Any person who fails to stop and produce licenses, firearms, and wildlife for inspection upon encountering a check station commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-111 (2)
(\$100 fine and 5 license suspension points)
286. ***Failure to void licenses or carcass tags.*** Any person who fails to void his or her license or carcass tag as required by rule or regulation commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-111 (3)
(\$50 fine and 10 license suspension points)
287. ***Eluding an officer.*** Any person who eludes or attempts to elude by any means a Colorado wildlife officer or other peace officer, after having received a visual or audible signal directing him or her to stop, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-111 (4)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine and 10 license suspension points)

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288. ***Failure to retain evidence of wildlife sex and species.*** Any person who possesses any wildlife, or considerable portion thereof, in violation of the rules or regulations established by the Wildlife Commission regarding the preservation of evidence of sex or species, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-112
(non-big game: \$50 fine and 5 license suspension points; big game: \$100 fine and 10 license suspension points)
289. ***Illegal sale of wildlife other than big game.*** Any person who knowingly sells or purchases, or who knowingly offers for sale or purchase, wildlife other than big game, commits a misdemeanor. It is also a misdemeanor to solicit another person in the illegal hunting or taking of wildlife for the purposes of monetary or commercial gain or profit. 33-6-113 (2) (b)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points)
290. ***Illegal business on the property of the Division of Parks and Wildlife.*** Any person who provides goods or services for compensation on property owned or managed by the Division of Parks and Wildlife commits a misdemeanor, unless he or she is permitted to do so by Wildlife Commission Rules. 33-6-113.5 (2)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points)
291. ***Violation of the statute governing the transportation, importation, exportation, and release of wildlife.*** Any person who transports or exports any wildlife or portion thereof within or from the state, except in accordance with the rules or regulations of the Wildlife Commission, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-114 (4)
(native wildlife: \$50 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident; nonnative or exotic wildlife: \$250 - \$1,000 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident)
- Any person who imports any live wildlife into the state without an importation license and a current and valid health certificate for each shipment, or in violation of Wildlife Commission rules and regulations, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-114 (4)
(native wildlife: \$50 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident; nonnative or exotic wildlife: \$250 - \$1,000 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident)
- Any person who releases, or who knowingly allows the escape of, any live native or nonnative or exotic wildlife in Colorado, except in accordance with Wildlife Commission rules and regulations, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-114 (4)
(native wildlife: \$50 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident; nonnative or exotic wildlife: \$250 - \$1,000 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident)
292. ***Violation of the statute governing the possession, transportation, importation, exportation, and release of native and nonnative fish.*** Any person who releases any live or nonnative fish or viable gametes, except in accordance with Wildlife Commission rules and regulations, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-114.5 (7) (b)
(\$500 - \$5,000 fine)
- Any person who transports, imports, exports, or releases any live native or nonnative fish or viable gametes in violation of any lawfully issued quarantine order or disposition plan, or in violation of any rules and regulations of the Wildlife Commission, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-114.5 (7) (b)
(\$500 - \$5,000 fine)
293. ***Theft of wildlife.*** Any person who takes another person's lawfully acquired and possessed wildlife without that person's permission commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-115 (1)
(\$100 - \$500 fine and 20 license suspension points)

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294. ***Tampering with a trap.*** Any person who interferes with, disturbs, removes, or otherwise tampers with any trap, snare, or other device that has been legally set, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-115 (2)
(\$200 fine and 10 license suspension points)
295. ***Intentional interference with lawful activities of hunting, trapping, and fishing.*** Any person who willfully prevents or interferes with any other person's lawful participation in the activities of hunting, trapping, or fishing, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-115.5 (3)
(\$500 - \$1,000 fine and 20 license suspension points)
296. ***Hunting, trapping, or fishing on private property.*** Any person who enters upon privately owned land or lands under the control of the State Board of Land Commissioners to hunt or take any wildlife by hunting, trapping, or fishing, without first obtaining permission from the owner or person in possession of such land, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-116 (3)
(\$100 fine and 20 license suspension points)
297. ***Posting public lands.*** Any person who posts, signs, or indicates that any public lands within this state, not held under an exclusive control lease, are privately owned lands, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-116 (3)
(\$100 fine and 20 license suspension points)
298. ***Willful destruction of wildlife.*** Any person who hunts, takes, or who solicits another person to hunt or take, any wildlife other than big game, eagles, and endangered species, and detaches or removes, with the intent to abandon the carcass or body, only the head, hide, claws, teeth, antlers, horns, internal organs, or feathers of such animals commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-117 (1) (b) (II)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points)
- Any person who intentionally abandons the carcass or body of taken wildlife other than big game, eagles, and endangered species, or who takes and intentionally abandons such wildlife, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-117 (1) (b) (II)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points)
299. ***Killing of big game animals in a contest prohibited.*** Any person who advertises, conducts or offers to conduct, or otherwise promotes or participates in any contest or competition involving two or more persons and a monetary payment or award or other prize for killing big game, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-118
(\$500 fine and 20 license suspension points)
300. ***Pursuit of wounded game.*** Except as otherwise provided, any person who shoots at, wounds, or who may have wounded game wildlife, who fails to make a reasonable attempt to locate that game wildlife and take it into his or her possession, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-119 (1) (a)
(big game: \$100 fine and 15 license suspension points; small game: \$50 fine and 15 license suspension points)
301. ***Waste of edible game wildlife.*** Except as otherwise provided, any person who fails to reasonably attempt to dress or care for and provide for human consumption the edible portions of game wildlife, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-119 (2)
(big game: \$300 fine and 15 license suspension points; other game wildlife: \$100 fine and 10 license suspension points)
302. ***Use of wildlife as bait.*** Any person who uses wildlife as bait commits a misdemeanor, unless otherwise provided for by the Wildlife Commission rules or regulations. 33-6-119 (3)
(\$100 fine and 10 license suspension points)

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303. ***Hunting, trapping, or fishing out of season or in a closed area.*** Any person who fishes, traps, hunts, or takes any wildlife outside of the season established by the Wildlife Commission, or in an area closed by rule, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-120
(non-big game license: a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 10 license suspension points; big game license: a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 15 license suspension points)
304. ***Hunters to wear daylight fluorescent orange garments.*** Unless otherwise provided by Wildlife Commission rule, any person who hunts or takes elk, deer, pronghorn, moose, or black bear with any firearm, who does not wear daylight fluorescent orange garments that meet the requirements of law, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-121 (2)
(\$50 fine and 5 license suspension points)
305. ***Hunting in a careless manner.*** Any person who hunts or takes wildlife in a careless manner, or who discharges a firearm or releases an arrow in a careless manner, which endangers human life or property, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-122
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points)
306. ***Hunting under the influence.*** Any person who is under the influence of alcohol or of any controlled substance, or of any other drug, to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely operating a firearm or bow and arrow to hunt or take any wildlife, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-123
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points)
307. ***Hunting, taking, or harassing wildlife using a motor vehicle or aircraft.*** Unless otherwise permitted by Wildlife Commission rule, any person who hunts, takes, or harasses wildlife from or with a motor vehicle commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-124 (1) (a)
(\$200 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- Unless otherwise permitted by Wildlife Commission rule, any person who discharges a firearm or releases an arrow from a motor vehicle with the intent to take wildlife commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-124 (1) (b)
(\$200 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- Any person who uses an aircraft to spot or locate wildlife and communicate its location to a person on the ground, as an aid to hunting or pursuing wildlife, commits a misdemeanor. It is also a misdemeanor for the airborne person or the person on the ground receiving such communication to pursue, hunt, or take game on the same day or the day following such flight. 33-6-124 (2)
(\$2,000 fine and 15 license suspension points)
- It is a misdemeanor for two or more people on the ground, in a motor vehicle, or in a vessel to use electronic devices to communicate information in the furtherance of a violation of rule or regulation or the provisions of Articles 1 through 6 of Title 33 regarding wildlife. 33-6-124 (3)
(\$200 fine and 15 license suspension points)

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308. **Possession of a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle.** Any person who possess or has under his or her control any loaded firearm, other than a pistol or revolver, in or on any motor vehicle, without being authorized to do so, commits a misdemeanor. Any person who possess or has under his or her control a rifle or shotgun in a motor vehicle, and who does not allow any peace officer to inspect its chamber, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-125
(\$50 fine and 15 license suspension points)
309. **Shooting from a public road.** Any person who is not a duly authorized peace officer who discharges any firearm, or who releases any arrow from, upon, or across any public road, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-126
(\$50 fine and 5 license suspension points)
310. **Hunting with artificial light, night vision, or thermal imaging devices.** Unless otherwise provided, any person who owns or leases land, or a family member or agent thereof, who uses an artificial light as an aid in hunting or taking any wildlife, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-127 (1) (b)
(\$200 fine and 20 license suspension points)
- Unless otherwise provided, any person who owns or leases land, or a family member or agent thereof, who uses 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, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-127 (2) (b)
(\$2,000 fine and 20 license suspension points)
311. **Damage or destruction of dens or nests or harassment of wildlife.** Unless otherwise permitted, any person who willfully damages or destroys any wildlife den or nest or their eggs, or who harasses any wildlife, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-128 (1)
(\$100 fine and 10 license suspension points)
- Unless otherwise provided, any person who knowingly or negligently allows or directs a dog under his or her control to harass wildlife commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-128 (2)
(\$200 fine)
312. **Damaging property or habitat under the control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife.** Any person who removes, damages, defaces, or destroys any real or personal property or wildlife habitat under the control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-129 (1)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both, and reimbursement for damages if ordered by the court)
- Any person who uses any Division of Parks and Wildlife property in violation of any Wildlife Commission rule or regulation commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-129 (2)
(\$50 fine)
313. **Explosives, toxicants, and poisons not to be used.** Unless otherwise permitted, any person who uses toxicants, poisons, drugs, dynamite, explosives, or any stupefying substances for the purpose of hunting, taking, or harassing any wildlife, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-130 (1)
(\$200 fine and 20 license suspension points)

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314. **Knowingly luring bears.** Unless otherwise permitted, any person who, for a second or subsequent time, places food or edible waste in the open with the intent of luring a wild bear, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-131 (3)
(first-time violators are given a warning. Second and subsequent violators: maximum \$100 fine for the first misdemeanor offense, maximum \$500 fine for the second misdemeanor offense, and maximum \$1,000 fine for the third and subsequent misdemeanor offenses)
315. **Computer-assisted remote hunting prohibited.** Any person who engages in computer-assisted hunting in the state, or who establishes or operates computer-assisted remote hunting facilities in the state, commits a misdemeanor. 33-6-132 (3)
(first offense: \$1,000 - \$10,000 and 20 license suspension points; second or subsequent offenses: \$10,000 - \$100,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both, and the Parks and Wildlife Commission may suspend the offender's wildlife privileges for a minimum of one year and a maximum of a lifetime.)
316. **Prohibition of aquatic nuisance species.** Any person who, for the second time, knowingly or willfully: possesses, imports, exports, ships, or transports an aquatic nuisance species; releases, places, plants, or causes to be released, placed or planted into the waters of the state an aquatic nuisance species; or refuses to comply with a proper order issued under Article 10.5 of Title 33 concerning aquatic nuisance species, commits a misdemeanor. 33-10.5-105 (2) (b)
(\$1,000 fine)
317. **Unlawful acts by pass and registration agents.** Any pass or registration agent for the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation who fails to account for passes and registrations, or who fails to pay over moneys received from the sale of passes and registrations to the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, commits a misdemeanor when the amount in question is less than \$200. 33-12-104 (11) (a)
(\$200 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)
318. **Prohibited vessel operations.** Any person who operates a vessel in a reckless manner commits a misdemeanor. 33-13-108 (3)
(\$200 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)
319. **Operating a vessel while under the influence.** Any person who operates or is in actual physical control of a vessel while under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any other drug, or with a blood alcohol level that exceeds amounts stipulated in statute, commits a misdemeanor. 33-13-108.1 (12)
(5 days to 1 year in jail and a maximum of 96 hours of useful public services; the court may also impose a \$200 - \$1,000 fine; for a subsequent violation within 5 years: 60 days to 1 year in jail and 60 - 120 hours of useful public services; the court may also impose a \$500 - \$1,500 fine and impose a maximum of 2 years of probation)
- Any owner or operator of a vessel who knowingly authorizes the vessel to be operated by or to come under the actual physical control of another person who is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any other drug, commits a misdemeanor. 33-13-108.1 (13)
(\$200 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)

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320. ***Operating a vessel while the privilege to do so is suspended.*** Any person who operates a vessel when his or her operating privileges have been suspended by court order for a conviction of an alcohol- or drug-related operating offense commits a misdemeanor. 33-13-108.2 (1)
(first offense: 3 to 180 days in jail and the court may also impose a \$300 - \$1,000 fine; subsequent offense: 90 days to 1 year in jail and the court may impose a \$500 - \$3,000 fine)
321. ***Operating water skis, aquaplanes, surfboards, inner tubes, or similar devices while under the influence.*** Any person who operates, manipulates, or rides water skis, an aquaplane, a surfboard, an inner tube, or any similar device, while under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any other drug which renders him or her incapable of safely operating the device, commits a misdemeanor. 33-13-110 (3) (b)
(\$200 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)
322. ***Violation of operating restrictions for snowmobiles.*** Any person who operates a snowmobile in such a manner as to indicate either a wanton or a willful disregard for the safety of persons or property, or who operates a snowmobile while under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any other drug which renders him or her incapable of safely operating the snowmobile, commits a misdemeanor. 33-14-116 (6)
(\$200 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)
323. ***Off-highway vehicle operation prohibited on streets, roads, and highways.*** Any person who operates a motor vehicle on any federal public land, trail, or road when the area is not signed for such use commits a misdemeanor if the land is not within a federal wilderness area. 33-14.5-108 (3) (a)
(\$100 fine)
- Any person who operates a motor vehicle on any federal public land, trail, or road when the area is not signed for such use commits a misdemeanor if the land is within a federal wilderness area. 33-14.5-108 (3) a)
(\$200 fine)
- Any person who, without authorization, removes, defaces, destroys, or installs a sign that affects whether motor vehicle travel is authorized on federal public land commits a misdemeanor. 33-14.5-108 (3) (b)
(\$150 fine)
324. ***Eluding.*** Any person who eludes or attempts to elude a Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation officer, after having received a visual or audible signal or command directing him or her to stop, commits a misdemeanor. 33-15-105
(\$300 fine)
325. ***Violation of statutes governing fires.*** Any person who starts, builds, tends, or maintains 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 and property, commits a misdemeanor. 33-15-106 (3)
(\$1,000 fine)
326. ***Commercial use of state property.*** Any person who operates any commercial business or who solicits business on any property owned or managed by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, without first obtaining written permission, commits a misdemeanor. 33-15-114
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

327. **River outfitters - prohibited operations.** Any river outfitter, guide, trip leader, or guide instructor who violates the safety equipment provisions of section 33-13-106, commits a misdemeanor, unless the violation is the failure to have a personal floatation device for each person on board.

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

MINERAL RESOURCES

Offenses Related to Mines and Minerals

328. **Failure to cover an abandoned or inactive mine.** Any person who fails to securely cover or fence an abandoned or inactive mine, or who removes such cover or fence without permission, commits a misdemeanor.
329. **Trespassing into a mine.** Any person who trespasses into any mine commits a misdemeanor.
330. **Removing the covering or fencing on a mine.** Any person who removes or destroys any covering or fencing placed around or over any abandoned or inactive mine commits a misdemeanor.
331. **Unauthorized entrance into a mine.** Any person who enters any active or inactive mine without being accompanied by the mine's operator, or without having obtained prior written permission from the operator, commits a misdemeanor. It is also a misdemeanor to fail to secure proper authorization to enter into an abandoned mine when the operator cannot be found.

34-24-110 (1)
(maximum \$300 fine)

34-24-110 (3)
(\$50 - \$500 fine, or maximum of 10 days in jail, or both)

34-24-111
(\$50 - \$300 fine, or maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)

34-24-112 (3)
(\$50 - \$500 fine, or maximum of 10 days in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Mined Land Reclamation

332. **Unlawful financial interest in a mining operation.** It is unlawful for an employee of the Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety who performs any inspections or monitoring of mining operations pursuant to the Colorado Surface Coal Mining Reclamation Act to have a direct or indirect financial interest in any underground or surface coal mining operation. Knowing violation of this provision is a misdemeanor.

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

Offenses Related to Metal Mines

333. **Sales of ore - false weights or scales.** Any person, association, or corporation, or the agent of such, who is engaged in the business of milling, sampling, concentrating, reducing, shipping, or purchasing ores, that keeps or uses any false or fraudulent scales or weights for weighing ore, knowing them to be false, commits a misdemeanor.

34-53-102
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

334. ***Altering or changing the true value of ores.*** Any person, association, or corporation, or the agent of such, who is engaged in the business of milling, sampling, concentrating, reducing, shipping, or purchasing ores, that in any manner knowingly alters or changes the true value of any ores delivered to him or her, or who substitutes other ores for those delivered to him or her, or who issues any bill of sale or certificate of purchase that does not exactly and truthfully state the actual weight, assay value, and total amount paid for any lot of ore purchased, commits a misdemeanor. 34-53-103
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)
335. ***Violation of the statute governing memoranda of ore sales.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Article 54 of Title 34, concerning memoranda of ore sales, commits a misdemeanor. 34-54-106
(\$50 - \$500 fine, or maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Oil and Natural Gas

336. ***Making a false entry or statement in regards to reports required by the Oil and Gas Conservation Act.*** Any person who, for the purpose of evading the provisions of the Oil and Gas Conservation Act or any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to it, makes or causes to be made any false entry or statement in a report, record, account, or memoranda required by the act, or who causes true entries to be omitted from such records, or who removes, destroys, mutilates, alters, or falsifies any such records, commits a misdemeanor. It is also a misdemeanor to aid or abet in any such violation. 34-60-121 (2)
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)
337. ***Violation of the statute regulating oil wells and boreholes.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Article 61 of Title 34, concerning the regulation of oil wells and boreholes, commits a misdemeanor. 34-61-108
(maximum \$500 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)

AGRICULTURE

Offenses Related to Administration

338. ***Failure to give or compile information relating to agricultural statistics.*** Any person who fails or refuses to give information to Commissioner of Agriculture as required by Article 2 of Title 35, concerning agricultural statistics, commits a misdemeanor. 35-2-104
(\$10 - \$500 fine, plus costs of prosecution)
- Any county or state official who refuses to collect or compile for the State Agricultural Commission information required by Article 2 of Title 35, concerning agricultural statistics, commits a misdemeanor. 35-2-104
(\$250 - \$500 fine, plus costs of prosecution)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

339. ***Failure to give information concerning agricultural statistics to the county assessor.*** Any person who is required to give information concerning agricultural statistics to the county assessor and fails, refuses, or neglects to do so, commits a misdemeanor. 35-2-105
((\$25 - \$200 fine, plus costs of prosecution)
340. ***Divulging confidential information related to agricultural statistics.*** Any officer or employee of the State Agricultural Commission who discloses confidential information contained in reports made pursuant to Article 2 of Title 35, concerning agricultural statistics, commits a misdemeanor. 35-2-106
(maximum \$500 fine plus costs of prosecution, or maximum of 1 year in jail)

Offenses Related to Poultry and Rabbits

341. ***Violation of the statute regulating processing of eggs.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Article 21 of Title 35, concerning the processing of eggs, commits a misdemeanor. 35-21-107 (1)
(maximum \$500 fine per day)

Offenses Related to Agricultural Products — Standards and Regulations

342. ***Malfeasance of inspectors of agricultural products.*** Any inspector who inspects fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural products who knowingly makes a wrong or improper inspection of any fruit, vegetable, or other agricultural product, or who knowingly and improperly certifies that the grade, quality, or condition of a fruit, vegetable, or other agricultural product does or does not conform to the standards of law, or who fails to bring action against those who violate such standards, or who accepts money or any other consideration for an incorrect performance of his or her duty, commits a misdemeanor. Any person who improperly influences any inspector in the performance of his or her duty also commits a misdemeanor. 35-23-110
(maximum \$500 fine, 3 months in jail, or both)
343. ***Violation of the statute governing the standards and regulations for fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural products.*** Any person, firm, corporation, or other organization that violates any of the provisions of Article 23 of Title 35, concerning standards and regulations for fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural products, or that willfully interferes with the official performance of duties pursuant to that article, commits a misdemeanor. 35-23-116
(maximum \$500 fine, 3 months in jail, or both; the offender's license will also be revoked)
344. ***Violation of the Controlled Atmosphere Storage of Apples Act.*** Any person who violates any provision of the Controlled Atmosphere Storage of Apples Act commits a misdemeanor. 35-23.5-107 (2)
(maximum \$500 fine per violation per day)
345. ***Violation of the Colorado Bee Act.*** Any person who, for the first time, violates any provision of the Colorado Bee Act, commits a misdemeanor. 35-25-111
(maximum \$100 fine)

Offenses Related to Marketing and Sales

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

346. **Violation of the Colorado Agricultural Marketing Act of 1939.** Any person who violates any provision of the Colorado Agricultural Act of 1939, or who violates any provision of any marketing order issued pursuant thereto, commits a misdemeanor. 35-28-116 (2)
(\$50 - \$500 fine, or 10 days to 6 months in jail, or both)
347. **Violation of the Colorado Seal of Quality statute.** Any person who violates any provisions of Article 29 of Title 35, concerning the Colorado Seal of Quality, commits a misdemeanor. 35-29-109
(maximum \$500 fine, 3 months in jail, or both)
348. **Violations pertaining to public enforcement of the statute concerning the destruction of food products.** Any person who violates any provision of Part 1 of Article 31 of Title 35, concerning public enforcement of the destruction of food products statute, commits a misdemeanor. 35-31-104 (1)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or 30 days to 1 year in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Livestock

349. **Unlawful use of brands.** Any person, association, or corporation, or any employee thereof, who brands or causes to be branded any livestock with a brand that has not been recorded with the state, commits a misdemeanor. 35-43-105 (3)
(\$50 - \$500, or 30 days to 1 year jail, or both)
350. **Branding of a maverick without authorization.** Any person who, without authorization, marks, brands, or causes to be marked or branded, or in any way converts to his use any animal known and designated by law as a maverick, or who knowingly allows such unauthorized branding, commits a misdemeanor. 35-43-118 (2)
(3 months to 1 year in jail)
351. **Trespassing on land - injuring resident.** Any owner or person in charge of any drove of stock who drives the stock on another's land and who willfully injures any resident in so doing commits a misdemeanor. 35-43-120 (2)
(\$25 - \$100 fine)
352. **Failing to comply with requirements to brand calves.** Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 35-43-129, concerning the requirement to brand calves, commits a misdemeanor. 35-43-129 (4)
(first offense: \$100 - \$500 fine and maximum of 90 days in jail; second or subsequent offense: minimum mandatory fine of \$500 and 10 days in jail)
353. **Unauthorized herding or grazing of stock on public domain range.** Any person who grazes or herds stock on a public domain range not entitled to be herded or grazed upon commits a misdemeanor. 35-45-104
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)
354. **Grazing on roads and in municipalities.** Any person in charge of any livestock who knowingly causes or permits such livestock to graze or run at large in any municipality or public highway, if the area is separated from the land of such owner by a fence or other barrier, commits a misdemeanor. 35-46-105 (2)
(\$10 - \$200 fine)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

355. ***Unlawfully taking custody of or releasing livestock.*** Any person who takes into his or her custody any livestock in violation of sections 35-46-102 and 35-46-105 of the Fence Law, or who uses force, trickery, fraud, or deceit to remove livestock from someone else's possession, commits a misdemeanor. 35-46-109
(\$10 - \$500 fine, or maximum of 60 days in jail, or both)
356. ***Allowing livestock to run at large.*** Any person who knowingly permits horses or mules to run at large commits a misdemeanor. 35-47-103
(\$25 - \$500 fine)
357. ***Allowing an inferior bull or ram to run at large.*** Any person, firm, or corporation who permits any inferior bull over the age of one year or any inferior ram over the age of two months to run at large commits a misdemeanor. It is also a misdemeanor to permit cows to run at large upon public ranges without complying with the specifications of section 35-48-103 (2). 35-48-103 (3)
(maximum \$100 fine)
358. ***Violation of the Livestock Health Act.*** Any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation, or any officer or agent thereof, who violates any of the provisions of the Livestock Health Act, or the orders and rules promulgated pursuant thereto, commits a misdemeanor. 35-50-119 (1)
(\$500 - \$2,000 fine, or maximum of 90 days in jail, or both)
359. ***Unlawful manufacture or sale of animal biological products.*** Any person, firm, or corporation that manufactures or sells animal biological products, without complying with the provisions of Article 51 of Title 35, commits a misdemeanor. 35-51-102
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or 30 days to 1 year in jail, or both)
360. ***Violation of the regulations regarding hogs.*** Any person, firm, partnership, or corporation that violates any provision of Article 52 of Title 35, concerning hogs, commits a misdemeanor. 35-52-111
(maximum \$500 fine)
361. ***False report concerning the transportation of livestock.*** Any inspector who knowingly makes any false certificate to the State Board of Stock Inspection Commissioners concerning the transportation of livestock commits a misdemeanor. 35-53-103
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
362. ***Substitution of animals in the transportation of livestock.*** Any person, firm, association, or corporation, or any agent or employee thereof, who ships any animals other than those described in the certificate provided by the brand inspector, or who removes any of said animals and substitutes others in their place without the knowledge of the brand inspector, commits a misdemeanor. 35-53-106
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
363. ***Violation of the sanitary rules as to the movement of livestock.*** Any person, firm, or corporation that violates or disregards any of the provisions of a proclamation issued by the governor pursuant to section 35-53-111, concerning sanitary rules as to the movement of livestock and quarantines, commits a misdemeanor. 35-53-111 (2)
(\$300 - \$3,000 fine, or 30 days to 1 year jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

364. ***Shipping livestock prior to inspection.*** Any person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or employee of such, who, for a first or second time, willfully violates any provision of sections 35-53-101 through 35-53-112, concerning the transportation of livestock, or who moves or causes to be moved any single head or any herd of cattle, horses, or mules without having them inspected and cleared by a brand inspector, commits a misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided.
365. ***Violation of statutes regarding the inspection and transportation of livestock carcasses.*** Any person who violates any provisions of sections 35-53-113 through 35-53-119, concerning the inspection and transportation of livestock carcasses, commits a misdemeanor.
366. ***Violations concerning permits for the transportation of livestock.*** Any person who makes a false or forged permit or statement concerning the transportation of livestock, or who knowingly exhibits or causes to be exhibited to any peace officer such false or forged permit or statement, or who, upon the request of a peace officer, refuses or neglects to exhibit a permit or make a statement, commits a misdemeanor.
367. ***Inspection of cattle at market.*** Any person who fails to have cattle inspected by a brand inspector upon arrival at any market before being taken to the scales for weighing commits a misdemeanor.
368. ***Failure to give notice regarding the transportation of sheep.*** Any owner or foreman who segregates, forms flocks of, transports, or drives any sheep from authorized inspection districts without giving due notice to an authorized inspector commits a misdemeanor.
369. ***Failure to give or receive a bill of sale for livestock sold.*** Any person who sells or otherwise disposes of any livestock, or who receives any livestock, without exchanging of a bill of sale, commits a misdemeanor.

35-53-112 (1)
(first offense: \$200 - \$1,000 fine, or 90 days to 1 year jail, or both; second offense: \$500 - \$1,000 fine and 90 days to 1 year in jail)

35-53-120
(maximum \$300 fine, 60 days in jail, or both)

35-53-124
(maximum \$300 fine, 3 months in jail, or both)

35-53-126
(\$100 - \$500 fine)

35-53-132
(maximum \$300 fine, 3 months in jail, or both)

35-54-102
(\$25 - \$500 fine, or 30 days to 6 months in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Commercial Feeding Stuffs and Fairs

370. ***Violation of the Colorado Feed Law.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of the Colorado Feed Law, or who impedes, hinders, or otherwise prevents, or attempts to prevent, the performance of duties in connection with that act, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who uses to his or her own advantage, or who unlawfully reveals to state officials, any information acquired pursuant to the Colorado Feed Law that is entitled to protection as a trade secret commits a misdemeanor.

35-60-112 (1)
(first offense: \$100 - \$250 fine; subsequent offenses: \$200 - \$500 fine)

35-60-112 (6)
(minimum \$100 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

371. ***Destroying property of state, county, and district fairs.*** Any person who willfully destroys the property of exhibitors, visitors, or lessees on state, county, or district fairgrounds, or who hinders or obstructs the officers or policemen in the performance of their duties, or who wrongfully or maliciously gains admission to the fairgrounds contrary to the rules or without paying fees, commits a misdemeanor. 35-65-110
(\$5 - \$25 fine, or maximum of 30 days in jail)

NATURAL RESOURCES

Offenses Related to Forestry

372. ***Unlawful acts in state forest lands.*** Any person or corporation who trespasses, commits depredations, or by negligence is responsible for any fires, or who cuts or removes any timber from state forest lands without authority to do so, commits a misdemeanor. 36-7-201 (7)
(maximum \$300 fine, 3 months in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Weather Modification

373. ***Violation of the Weather Modification Act of 1972.*** Any person who makes a false statement in the application for a weather modification permit, who fails to file reports as required, or who violates any other provision of the Weather Modification Act of 1972, commits a misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided. 36-20-126 (2)
(maximum \$5,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)

WATER AND IRRIGATION

Offenses Related to the Conservancy Law of Colorado — Flood Control

374. ***Regulations to protect works.*** The construction of any works in a manner harmful to a conservancy district or in a manner contrary to that specified by the board of directors of such a district is a misdemeanor. 37-3-106 (2)
(maximum \$1,000 fine)
375. ***Preventing access to lands.*** Any person or corporation that prevents the board of directors of any conservancy district, or their agents, from entering upon lands within the district in order to make surveys and examinations, commits a misdemeanor. 37-3-113
(maximum \$50 fine)
376. ***Injury to survey marks.*** The willful destruction, injury, or removal of any bench marks, witness marks, stakes, or other reference marks, placed by the surveyors or engineers of a conservancy district or by contractors constructing the works of the district, is a misdemeanor. 37-7-102
(maximum \$100 fine)
377. ***Damage to conservancy district works.*** Any person or corporation that willfully damages conservancy district works commits a misdemeanor. 37-7-103 (1)
(maximum \$500 fine and costs)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Related to Water Rights and Irrigation

378. **Regulation of water for measurements.** Any person who refuses to regulate the flow of water into a canal as required by the state engineer for measurements commits a misdemeanor. 37-80-117
(first offense: maximum \$100 fine;
subsequent offenses: maximum \$500 fine)
379. **False reports of water gauge heights.** Any person who makes false or fictitious reports of gauge heights or who alters, changes, or falsifies any gauge height record or report, or who alters or modifies the record made by any automatic self-registering device, commits a misdemeanor. 37-80-118
(maximum \$500 fine)
380. **Interference with recording instruments.** Any person who willfully injures or destroys any automatic self-registering device, gauge, or other instrument installed upon any canal or weir for the measuring and recording of water depths, or who tampers with or falsifies any record made or being made by any such instrument or device, or who otherwise violates the provisions pertaining to recording instruments, commits a misdemeanor. 37-80-119
(first offense: maximum \$500 fine;
subsequent offenses: maximum
\$1,000 fine)
381. **Failure to maintain headgate specifications.** Any owner of an irrigation ditch who diverts water from any stream and into any ditch, canal, flume, or reservoir contrary to official orders commits a misdemeanor. 37-84-112 (2)
(maximum \$500 fine)
382. **Refusing to or interference with the delivery of water.** Any superintendent or other person in charge of a ditch who willfully neglects or refuses to deliver water, or any person who prevents or interferes with proper delivery of water to persons having a right to it, commits a misdemeanor. 37-84-121
(\$10 - \$100 fine, or maximum of 1 month
in jail, or both)
383. **Refusing to measure water.** Any division engineer, or his or her deputy or assistant, who willfully neglects or refuses, after being called upon, to promptly measure water necessary for land irrigation, commits a misdemeanor. 37-84-122
(\$10 - \$100 fine, or maximum of 1 month
in jail, or both)
384. **Collecting an excessive rate for water delivery.** Any person who owns or controls, or claims to own or control, any ditch, canal, or reservoir, who demands, requires, bargains for, accepts, receives, or retains an excessive rate for the supply or delivery of water, commits a misdemeanor. 37-85-109
(\$100 - \$5,000 fine, or 3 months to 1 year
in jail, or both)
385. **Penalty for refusing to deliver water.** Any person who owns or controls, or claims to own or control, any ditch, canal, or reservoir, who refuses to furnish or carry and deliver water after being requested and paid to do so, commits a misdemeanor. 37-85-110
(\$100 - \$5,000 fine, or 3 months to 1 year
in jail, or both)
386. **Damaging state reservoirs.** Any person who interferes with or damages any state reservoirs commits a misdemeanor. 37-88-107
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or
both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

387. **Cutting or breaking gate, bank, flume.** Any person who knowingly and willfully cuts, digs, breaks down, or opens any gate, bank, embankment, or side of any ditch, canal, flume, feeder, or reservoir, or who otherwise knowingly and willfully interferes with the flow of water with the intent to injure any person, or to steal the water, or to otherwise achieve personal gain, commits a misdemeanor.
388. **Interfering with adjusted headgates.** Any person who willfully and without authority opens, closes, changes, or interferes with any headgate of any ditch, or any water box or measuring device of any ditch, after such headgate is under official control, commits a misdemeanor. Any person found using water taken through a headgate, water box, or measuring device that has been unlawfully interfered with also commits a misdemeanor.
389. **Violation of the statute governing water well construction and pump installation contractors.** Any person who represents himself or herself as a well construction contractor or as a pump installation contractor, without being licensed or after his or her license has been suspended or revoked or has lapsed, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who advertises or issues any sign, card, or other device indicating that he or she is a well construction contractor or a pump installation contractor, without being licensed, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who constructs wells without being licensed to do so commits a misdemeanor, unless he or she is a private driller or is directly employed by or under the supervision of a licensed well construction contractor.
- 37-89-101
(\$50 - \$750 fine, or maximum of 90 days in jail, plus restitution)
- 37-89-103 (1)
(maximum \$300 fine, 60 days in jail, or both)
- 37-91-111 (2)
(maximum \$500 fine, 90 days in jail, or both; the court will also assess a civil penalty of \$100 - \$5,000 per violation)
- 37-91-111 (2)
(maximum \$500 fine, 90 days in jail, or both; the court will also assess a civil penalty of \$100 - \$5,000 per violation)
- 37-91-111 (2)
(maximum \$500 fine, 90 days in jail, or both; the court will also assess a civil penalty of \$100 - \$5,000 per violation)

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Offenses Related to Manufactured Homes

390. **Violation of the statute governing the transfer of the certificate of title to a manufactured home.** Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 38-29-112 (1), concerning the transfer of the certificate of title to a manufactured home, commits a misdemeanor.
391. **Where to apply for a certificate of title.** Any resident who procures 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 commits a misdemeanor. Any other violation of Titles to Manufactured Homes Act is also a misdemeanor.
- 38-29-112 (2)
(\$250 - \$1,000 fine, or 10 days to 6 months in jail, or both)
- 38-29-120
(\$50 - \$100 fine, or 10 days to 6 months in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

392. **Violation of the statute governing the sale, transfer, or disposition of a manufactured home.** Any person who sells, transfers, or in any manner disposes of a manufactured home in the state, without complying with the requirements of the Titles to Manufactured Homes Act, commits a misdemeanor. 38-29-141 (2)
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or 10 days to 6 months in jail, or both)
393. **Repossession of a manufactured home.** Any person who repossesses a manufactured home without notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency and otherwise following the procedures of section 38-29-142, commits a misdemeanor. 38-29-142 (2)
(\$50 - \$100 fine)
394. **Failure to file notice of a change of location.** Any owner who fails to file notice of any change of location with the county assessor and the county treasurer, within 20 days after such change of location, commits a misdemeanor. 38-29-143 (2)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine)

Offenses Related to Real Property

395. **Violation of the Condominium Ownership Act.** Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of section 38-33-106, concerning condominium bylaws, or section 38-33-107, concerning records of receipts and expenditures and their availability, commits a misdemeanor. 38-33-108
(maximum \$500 fine)
396. **Violation of the statute governing minimum standards for land surveys and plats.** Any person who willfully and knowingly violates the provisions of Article 51 of Title 38, concerning minimum standards for land surveys and plats, commits a misdemeanor. 38-51-110 (2)
(\$150 - \$1,500 fine)
397. **Violation of the statute governing the perpetuation of land survey monuments.** Any person who willfully and knowingly violates the provisions of Article 53 of Title 38, concerning the perpetuation of land survey monuments, commits a misdemeanor. 38-53-110 (2)
(\$150 - \$1,500 fine)

TAXATION

Offenses Related to Property Tax

398. **Divulging confidential information from tax records.** Any person who divulges or makes known in any way the contents of any private document related to tax records to any person not authorized to have access to such documents commits a misdemeanor, except when done pursuant to any court order or other lawful order. 39-1-116
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or maximum of 3 months in jail, or both)
399. **Recording of document without collecting documentary fee.** Any county clerk and recorder who willfully and knowingly records any document to which a documentary fee applies, without having first collected the necessary fee, commits a misdemeanor. 39-13-105
(\$50 fine)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

400. **Unlawful acts related to documentary fees on conveyances of real property.** Any person who fails or refuses to pay the documentary fee imposed by Article 13 of Title 39, when such payment is required, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who willfully and knowingly recites to the county clerk and recorder a consideration greater or less than the actual consideration referred to in section 39-13-102 (2) (a) and (b), in connection with the granting or conveying of a title to real property by any deed or instrument in writing to which the documentary fee applies, commits a misdemeanor.
- 39-13-106 (2)
(\$50 - \$500 fine, or 10 days to 3 months in jail, or both)
- 39-13-106 (2)
(\$50 - \$500 fine, or 10 days to 3 months in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Specific Taxes

401. **Reports and returns related to specific taxes.** With certain exceptions, any officer or employee of the Department of Revenue who divulges information obtained in an investigation, or any officer or employee of the Department of Revenue who engages in the business of tax accounting in an effort to defeat or cancel any tax assessed by the state, commits a misdemeanor.
- 39-21-113 (6)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, and dismissal from office)
402. **Failure to file a tax return and pay taxes.** Any person who, through gross negligence or recklessness, makes a materially false statement in connection with an application for a tax refund, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who is required by law to pay any tax or estimated tax, make a return, keep any records, or supply any information, who willfully fails to do so, commits a misdemeanor.
- 39-21-118 (2.5)
(maximum \$500 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
- 39-21-118 (3)
(maximum \$50,000 fine [\$100,000 fine for a corporation], 1 year in jail, or both, plus the costs of prosecution)
403. **Income tax violations.** Any person who is required to make a return, keep any records, or supply any information for the purpose of computation, assessment, or collection of income taxes and who willfully fails to do so commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with section 39-21-118. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or an unclassified misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case.
- Any person who is required by law to collect, account for, and pay over any income tax and who willfully fails to collect or truthfully account for any pay over such tax, and any person who willfully fails to pay any income tax, or in any manner evades or defeats any income tax, commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with section 39-21-118. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or an unclassified misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case.
- 39-22-621 (3) (a)
- 39-22-621 (3) (b)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

404. **State sales tax refund.** Any person who claims but is not eligible to claim a state sales tax refund commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with section 39-21-118. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or an unclassified misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case. 39-22-2003 (7)
405. **Criminal acts relating to estate tax returns.** Any person who willfully fails to file an estate tax return when required to do so, or who willfully files a false estate tax return, commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with section 39-21-118. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or an unclassified misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case. 39-23.5-113
406. **Failing to collect or pay sales tax.** Any seller who fails to collect or purchaser who fails to pay the sales tax levied by Article 26 of Title 39 commits a misdemeanor. 39-26-102 (22)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
407. **Tax cannot be absorbed.** Any retailer who advertises or otherwise states that the sales tax, or any part thereof, imposed by law will be assumed or absorbed by the retailer, will not be added to the selling price, or will be refunded, commits a misdemeanor. 39-26-108
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
408. **Violation of the statute governing sales tax.** Any person who violates any of the provisions of sections 39-26-105 through section 39-26-113, concerning sales tax, commits a misdemeanor. 39-26-108
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
409. **Filing and remittance of remote sales.** Any official or employee of a local taxing jurisdiction receiving sales tax information from the Department of Revenue who willfully divulges or makes known to any person who is not an official or employee of the local taxing jurisdiction any information that identifies or permits the identification of the amount of sales taxes collected or paid by any individual remote seller commits a misdemeanor. 39-26-122.7 (4) (b)
(dismissal from office and maximum \$1,000 fine)
410. **Failure to make periodic returns.** Any person who willfully fails or refuses to make the return required by section 39-26-204, or who makes a false or fraudulent return, or who willfully fails to pay any tax owed, or who aids or abets another in an attempt to evade the tax, commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with section 39-21-118. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or an unclassified misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case. 39-26-206
411. **Making a false statement in connection with an application for a tax refund.** Any person who makes any false statement in connection with an application for a refund of any taxes commits a misdemeanor. 39-26-703 (2) (d)
(maximum \$500 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

412. **Violation of the statute governing gasoline tax permits and refunds.** Any person who makes any false statement on an invoice or application for a gasoline or special fuel permit, or on an application for a refund of taxes, or who uses the gasoline or special fuel in a manner other than as stated in the permit, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who willfully makes any false statement in connection with an application for a permit or an application for a refund, or who uses the gasoline or special fuel other than as stated in the permit and application, commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with section 39-21-118. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or an unclassified misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case.
- 39-27-103 (3) (c)
(maximum \$1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both; the offender's permit will also be cancelled and he or she will not be issued a new permit within one year of such cancellation)
- 39-27-103 (4)
413. **Unlawfully acting as distributor of special fuel.** Any person who acts as a distributor, supplier, importer, exporter, carrier, or blender of gasoline or special fuel, without being licensed as such, commits a misdemeanor.
- 39-27-104 (1) (a)
(\$75 fine per day, plus civil penalties)
414. **Violation concerning authorization to purchase special fuel ex-tax.** Any person who fails or refuses to furnish additional bond, or to file a new bond, upon the request of the executive director of the Department of Revenue in connection with authorization to purchase special fuel ex-tax, or who continues to use authorization to purchase special fuel ex-tax from a distributor after the authorization has been revoked, commits a misdemeanor.
- 39-27-104 (2.1) (b)
(\$50 fine per offense)
415. **Unlawfully importing special fuel into the state.** Any person who imports special fuel into the state, without first obtaining a single trip permit, commits a misdemeanor.
- 39-27-105 (5) (d)
(\$75 fine, plus civil penalties)
416. **Distributor trustee of gasoline tax.** Any distributor who willfully fails or refuses upon demand to pay over the moneys paid as gasoline taxes that are declared to be trust funds or who fraudulently withholds, converts to his or her own use, or appropriates or otherwise uses such moneys commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with section 39-21-118. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or an unclassified misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case.
- 39-27-106
417. **Penalty for failure to report or pay gasoline tax.** Any person who willfully fails or refuses to make the report or payment of tax due by law, for which no penalty is expressly provided, and any person who willfully makes any false report or statement as to the amount of gasoline or special fuel acquired, sold, or used or any false statement relative to the kind or character and the amount of the gasoline or special fuel received by such person and required to be reported, with intent to evade the payment of the gasoline tax, commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with section 39-21-118. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or an unclassified misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case.
- 39-27-108

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

418. ***Penalties related to cigarette taxes.*** Any person, firm, limited liability company, partnership, or corporation or agent thereof who at retail sells or offers for sale, displays for sale, or possesses with the intent to sell any cigarettes when the package does not bear the stamp, imprint, or impression evidencing the payment of cigarette taxes commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with section 39-21-118. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or an unclassified misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case. 39-28-108 (1)
419. ***Prohibited acts related to cigarette taxes.*** Any wholesaler who sells and distributes any cigarettes in the state without a license or without first affixing the stamp, imprint, or impression upon each package as required by law, or who willfully makes any false or fraudulent return, or false statement on any return, or who willfully evades the payment of the cigarette tax, commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with section 39-21-118. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or an unclassified misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case. 39-28-114
420. ***Prohibited acts related to tobacco taxes.*** Any distributor who willfully sells and distributes any tobacco products in the state without a license, or who willfully makes any false or fraudulent return or false statement on any return, or who willfully evades the payment of the tobacco tax, commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with section 39-21-118. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or an unclassified misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case. 39-28.5-110 (1)
421. ***Prohibited acts related to marijuana taxes.*** Any retail marijuana cultivation facility or agent thereof who sells or transfers retail marijuana without a license, or who willfully makes any false or fraudulent return or false statement on any return, or who willfully evades the payment of the retail marijuana excise tax commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with section 39-21-118. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or an unclassified misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case. 39-28.8-306

UTILITIES

Offenses Related to Public Utilities

422. ***Violation of statutes governing common carriers.*** Any common carrier who willfully violates the provisions of law governing common carriers, or who aids or abets in any such violation, or who fails to obey any order of the Public Utilities Commission, commits a misdemeanor. 40-9-104
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine per offense)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

423. **Violation of statutes governing motor carriers.** Any person who provides transportation in intrastate commerce without first obtaining a certificate or permit, violates any of the terms of a certificate or permit, fails or refuses to make any return or report required by the Public Utilities Commission, denies the commission access to books and records, or makes any false return or report, commits a misdemeanor.
- 40-10.1-113
(\$250 - \$1,000 fine, or 3 to 12 months in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Railroads

424. **Destroying evidence concerning stock killed or wounded by railroads.** Any person who conceals evidence of the killing or wounding of any animal by any railroad train, engine, or cars, or who in any way destroys or covers up evidence that may lead to the identification of any animal so killed or injured, commits a misdemeanor.
- 40-27-113
(maximum \$200 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)

AERONAUTICS: AIRCRAFT AND AIRPORTS

Offenses Related to Aircraft

425. **Violation of the Aeronautics Act of 1937.** Any person who violates any provision of the Aeronautics Act of 1937 commits a misdemeanor.
- 41-1-108
(maximum \$500 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)
426. **Operating an aircraft while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.** Any person who operates any aircraft while under the influence of alcohol or drugs commits a misdemeanor.
- 41-2-102 (1) (a)
(5 days to 1 year in prison and 48 to 96 hours of useful public service; the court may also impose a fine of \$300 - \$1,000; upon a second conviction within 5 years: 90 days to 1 year in prison and 60 to 120 hours of useful public service; the court may also impose a fine of \$500 - \$1,500)
427. **Operation of an aircraft by an habitual user of any controlled substance.** Any person who is an habitual user of any controlled substance commits a misdemeanor if he or she operates an aircraft.
- 41-2-102 (1) (b)
(5 days to 1 year in prison and 48 to 96 hours of useful public service; the court may also impose a fine of \$300 - \$1,000; upon a second conviction within 5 years: 90 days to 1 year in prison and 60 to 120 hours of useful public service; the court may also impose a fine of \$500 - \$1,500)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

428. **Operation of an aircraft when blood alcohol content exceeds legal limit.** Any person who operates an aircraft, while his or her blood alcohol content exceeds the legal limits defined by section 41-2-102 (2) (a), commits a misdemeanor.
- 41-2-102 (2) (a)
(5 days to 1 year in prison and 48 to 96 hours of useful public service; the court may also impose a fine of \$300 - \$1,000; upon a second conviction within 5 years: 90 days to 1 year in prison and 60 to 120 hours of useful public service; the court may also impose a fine of \$500 - \$1,500)

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

General and Administrative Offenses

429. **No supplies for private purposes.** Any officer or employee of the Department of Revenue who uses equipment and supplies furnished for the discharge of duties pursuant to the Uniform Motor Vehicle Law for private or pleasure purposes commits a misdemeanor.
- 42-1-207
(maximum \$300 fine, 6 months in jail, or both; the offender will also be dismissed from office)

Offenses Related to Driver's Licenses

430. **Driving under restraint.** Any person who drives a vehicle upon any state highway while knowing that his or her license is under restraint, for any reason other than conviction of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, or UDD, commits a misdemeanor.
- 42-2-138 (1) (a)
(maximum \$500 fine and 6 months in jail; upon a second or subsequent conviction within 5 years, in addition to the penalties for a first offense, the offender will not be eligible for a license for three years)
- Any person who drives a vehicle upon any state highway while knowing that his or her license is under restraint solely or partially because of a conviction of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, or UDD, or is retrained in another state for an alcohol-related driving offense, commits a misdemeanor.
- 42-2-138 (1) (d) (I)
(30 days to 1 year in jail and, at the discretion of the court, a fine of \$500 - \$1,000; upon a second or subsequent conviction: 90 days to 2 years in jail, and, at the discretion of the court, a fine of \$500 - \$3,000)
431. **Unlawful operation of a commercial vehicle.** With certain exceptions, any person who operates a commercial vehicle while not yet 21 years of age, or without possessing a commercial driver's license, commits a misdemeanor. It is also a misdemeanor for any person who drives a commercial motor vehicle to possess more than one driver's license.
- 42-2-404 (3)
(\$25 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)
432. **Unlawful acts related to commercial driver's licenses.** Performing commercial driver's license tests or acting as a commercial driver's license testing unit or tester, when not duly licensed to do so pursuant to the Commercial Driver's License Act is a misdemeanor.
- 42-2-408 (2)
(\$25 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

433. **Unlawful possession or use of a commercial driver's license.** A person who possesses a lawfully issued commercial driver's license and who knows that the license has been falsely altered by means of erasure, obliteration, deletion, insertion of new information, transposition of information, or any other means so that the license falsely appears to be authentic, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who fraudulently obtains a commercial driver's license commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who possesses a paper, document, or other instrument that falsely appears or purports to be in all respects a lawfully issued and authentic commercial driver's license, while knowing that the instrument was falsely made and was not lawfully issued, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who displays, or represents as being his or her own, a commercial driver's license that was lawfully issued to another person, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who fails or refuses to surrender to the Department of Revenue upon its lawful demand a commercial driver's license that has been suspended, revoked, or cancelled, commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who permits the unlawful use of a commercial driver's license issued to him or her commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who photographs, photostats, duplicates, or in any way reproduces a commercial driver's license or facsimile thereof, for the purpose of distribution, resale, reuse, or manipulation of the date or images contained in the license, commits a misdemeanor, unless authorized by law to do so.
- 42-2-409 (2)
(first offense: \$500 - \$1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense within 5 years: \$1,000 - \$2,000 fine)
- 42-2-409 (2)
(first offense: \$500 - \$1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense within 5 years: \$1,000 - \$2,000 fine)
- 42-2-409 (2)
(first offense: \$500 - \$1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense within 5 years: \$1,000 - \$2,000 fine)
- 42-2-409 (2)
(first offense: \$500 - \$1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense within 5 years: \$1,000 - \$2,000 fine)
- 42-2-409 (2)
(first offense: \$500 - \$1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense within 5 years: \$1,000 - \$2,000 fine)
- 42-2-409 (2)
(first offense: \$500 - \$1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense within 5 years: \$1,000 - \$2,000 fine)
- 42-2-409 (2)
(first offense: \$500 - \$1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense within 5 years: \$1,000 - \$2,000 fine)

Offenses Related to Taxation

434. **Registration required.** Any owner of a motor vehicle who fails to register the vehicle with the Department of Revenue within 90 days after the owner becomes a resident of Colorado commits a misdemeanor.
- 42-3-103 (4) (a); 42-6-139 (3)
(\$1,000 fine, plus a civil penalty of \$500, and a supplemental unregistered vehicle fine)
435. **Providing fraudulent information to register a motor vehicle or low-power scooter.** Knowingly providing fraudulent information or documents to obtain registration of a motor vehicle or low-power scooter is a misdemeanor.
- 42-3-105 (1) (d) (II)
(\$1,000 fine, plus a civil penalty of \$500)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

436. **Violations related to passenger-mile taxes.** Any person who willfully fails or refuses to make the passenger-mile tax report required by law, or who makes a false or fraudulent return, or who willfully fails to pay any tax owed, commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with section 39-21-118. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or an unclassified misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case.

42-3-308 (3) (b)

Offenses Related to the Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic

437. **Violation of the statute governing requirements for windows and windshield wipers.** Any person who installs, covers, or treats a windshield or window so that the windshield or window does not meet the requirements of section 42-4-227 (1) (a) commits a misdemeanor.
438. **Violation of the statute governing emissions inspections.** Any person who makes, issues, or knowingly uses any imitation or deceptively similar or counterfeit certifications of emissions control form commits a misdemeanor. Any person who possesses a certification of emissions control knowing that it is fictitious, was issued for another motor vehicle, or was issued without an emissions inspections having been made when required, also commits a misdemeanor.
- Any emissions inspector or emissions mechanic who issues a certification of emissions control for a motor vehicle that does not qualify for such certification or verification commits a misdemeanor.
439. **Unlawful use of a distress flag.** Any person who is not a paraplegic person or a person with a disability who uses a signal intended as a distress flag for such persons commits a misdemeanor.
440. **Unlawful use of parking privileges for persons with disabilities.** Any person who does not have a disability and, for the third or subsequent time, violates the parking privileges for persons with disabilities defined in section 42-4-1208 (2), (5), and (10), commits a misdemeanor.
- Any person who does not have a disability and who uses an identifying license plate or placard in order to receive the benefits or privileges available to a person with a disability under section 42-4-1208 commits a misdemeanor.

42-4-227 (3) (b)
(\$500 - \$5,000 fine)

42-4-313 (1) (c)
(\$25 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 90 days in jail, or both)

42-4-313 (2) (b)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 90 days in jail, or both)

42-4-611 (3)
(\$100 - \$300 fine, 10 to 90 days in jail, or both)

42-4-1208 (6) (a)
(\$1,000 - \$5,000 fine, and maximum of 10 hours of community service)

42-4-1208 (7)
(\$32 surcharge, and, for the first offense: \$350 - \$1,000 fine; second offense: \$600 - \$1,000 fine; third or subsequent offense: \$1,000 - \$5,000 fine, and a maximum of 10 hours of community service)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Any person who knowingly and fraudulently obtains, possesses, uses, or transfers an identifying placard issued to a person with a disability, or who knowingly makes, possesses, uses, or transfers what purports to be, but is not, an identifying placard, or who knowingly creates or uses a device intended to give the impression that it is an identifying placard when viewed from outside the vehicle, commits a misdemeanor.

441. ***Driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.*** Any person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs commits a misdemeanor.

Any person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, who has a blood alcohol content of 0.20 or more at the time of driving or within two hours of driving, commits a misdemeanor.

442. ***Driving while ability impaired by alcohol or drugs.*** Any person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle while impaired by alcohol or drugs commits a misdemeanor.

Any person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle while impaired by alcohol or drugs, who has a blood alcohol content of 0.20 or more at the time of driving or within two hours of driving, commits a misdemeanor.

42-4-1208 (11) (a)
(\$1,000 fine, plus a civil penalty of \$500; any person who knowingly and willfully receives remuneration for a violation of this section is subject to a \$2,000 fine, plus a civil penalty of \$1,000.)

42-4-1301 (1) (a); 42-4-1307 (3), (5), (6)
(first offense: \$600 - \$1,000 fine, 5 days to 1 year in jail, and 48 to 96 hours of useful public service; second offense: \$600 - \$1,500 fine, 10 days to 1 year in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years' probation; third or subsequent offenses: \$600 - \$1,500 fine, 60 days to 1 year in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years' probation)

42-4-1301 (1) (a); 42-4-1307 (3), (5), (6)
(first offense: \$600 - \$1,000 fine, 10 days to 1 year in jail, 48 to 96 hours of useful public service, and the court may impose a maximum of 2 years' probation)

42-4-1301 (1) (b); 42-4-1307 (4), (5), (6)
(first offense: \$200 - \$500 fine, 2 to 180 days in jail, and 24 to 48 hours of useful public service; second offense: \$600 - \$1,500 fine, 10 days to 1 year in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years' probation; third or subsequent offenses: \$600 - \$1,500 fine, 60 days to 1 year in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years' probation)

42-4-1301 (1) (a); 42-4-1307 (4), (5), (6)
(first offense: \$600 - \$1,000 fine, 10 days to 1 year in jail, 48 to 96 hours of useful public service, and the court may impose a maximum of 2 years' probation)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

443. ***Driving when blood alcohol content exceeds legal limit.*** Any person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle when his or her blood alcohol content exceeds the legal limits defined by section 42-4-1301 (2) (a), commits a misdemeanor. 42-4-1301 (2) (a); 42-4-1307 (3), (5), (6) (first offense: \$600 - \$1,000 fine, 5 days to 1 year in jail, and 48 to 96 hours of useful public service; second offense: \$600 - \$1,500 fine, 10 days to 1 year in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years' probation; third or subsequent offenses: \$600 - \$1,500 fine, 60 days to 1 year in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years' probation)
444. ***Violation of regulations pertaining to school bus operators.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 42-4-1904, concerning regulations for school buses and the discharge of passengers, commits a misdemeanor. 42-4-1904 (3) (\$5 - \$100 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)
445. ***Violation of the statute governing transfers of motor vehicles for recycling.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 42-4-2202, concerning the transfer of a motor vehicle for recycling, commits a misdemeanor. 42-4-2202 (3) (first offense: maximum \$500 fine; subsequent offenses: maximum \$1,000 fine)

Automobile Theft Law

446. ***Failure to keep daily records pursuant to the Automobile Theft Law.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 42-5-105, concerning daily records kept pursuant to the Automobile Theft Law, commits a misdemeanor. 42-5-105 (4) (maximum \$500 fine)

Offenses Related to Certificates of Title

447. ***Failure to transfer a certificate of title.*** Any person who fails to transfer the certificate of title upon the sale or transfer of a motor or off-highway vehicle, or who otherwise fails to meet the requirements of section 42-6-110 (1), commits a misdemeanor. 42-6-110 (2) (\$10 - \$500 fine, or 10 days to 6 months in jail, or both)
448. ***Unlawful registration of a vehicle.*** Any resident who knowingly registers, obtains a license for, or procures a certificate of title to a motor or off-highway vehicle at any address other than the address at which the vehicle is principally operated or where the owner resides, commits a misdemeanor. 42-6-139 (3) and (4) (\$1,000 fine, plus a civil penalty of \$500)
- Any person who fails, within 90 days of becoming a resident of Colorado, to register his or her motor vehicle commits a misdemeanor. 42-6-139 (4) (\$1,000 fine, plus a civil penalty of \$500)
- Any person who fails, within 90 days of becoming a resident of Colorado, to apply for a Colorado certificate of title, license, and registration for his or her motor vehicle, commits a misdemeanor. 42-6-139 (4) (\$1,000 fine, plus a civil penalty of \$500)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

449. **Unlawful sale, transfer, or disposal of a motor vehicle.** Any person who sells, transfers, or in any manner disposes of a motor or off-highway vehicle without complying with the requirements of Part 1 of Article 6 of Title 42 commits a misdemeanor. 42-6-142 (2)
(\$100 - \$500 fine, or 10 days to 6 months in jail, or both)
450. **Disclosure requirements upon the transfer of ownership of a salvage vehicle.** Any owner, seller, or transferor of a vehicle rebuilt from salvage who fails to comply with the disclosure requirements of section 42-6-206 commits a misdemeanor. 42-6-206 (4)
(first offense: maximum \$1,500 fine; subsequent offenses: \$5,000 fine)

Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law

451. **Driving while under suspension or revocation.** Any person who drives while his or her license or other privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended, cancelled, or revoked, and restoration is contingent upon furnishing proof of financial responsibility, commits a misdemeanor. 42-7-422
(5 days to 6 months in jail, and, at the court's discretion, a \$50 - \$500 fine)
452. **Forging ability to respond in damages.** Any person who forges or without authority signs any evidence of ability to respond to damages, or who furnishes a false statement evidencing that he or she is insured under an automobile liability policy or bond, commits a misdemeanor. 42-7-505
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 90 days in jail, or both)
453. **Failure to surrender license.** Any person whose license has been suspended and who willfully fails to immediately return the license commits a misdemeanor. 42-7-506 (1)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 90 days in jail, or both)
454. **Violation of the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Act.** Any person who violates any provision of the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Act for which another penalty is not prescribed in law commits a misdemeanor. 42-7-507
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 90 days in jail, or both)
455. **Failure to have insurance or bond for a motor vehicle.** Any person who violates any provision of section 42-7-510, concerning the requirement to have insurance or bond for a motor vehicle, commits a misdemeanor. 42-7-510 (3)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine, or maximum of 90 days in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Motor Vehicle Repairs

456. **Violation of the Motor Vehicle Repair Act.** Any motor vehicle repair facility that or any employee of such who fails to provide a completed written or oral estimate or invoice as required by law commits a misdemeanor. 42-9-112 (1)
(\$500 - \$2,000 fine per violation)
- Any motor vehicle repair facility that or any employee of such who commits any prohibited act pursuant to section 42-9-111 of the Motor Vehicle Repair Act commits a misdemeanor. 42-9-112 (2)
(\$500 - \$1,000 fine per violation)
- Any motor vehicle repair facility that or any employee of such who violates any provision of the Motor Vehicle Act for which no penalty is provided commits a misdemeanor. 42-9-112 (2.5)
(\$500 fine per violation)

Elements of Offense

C.R.S. Citation

Any motor vehicle repair facility that or any employee of such who installs or reinstalls, 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, commits a misdemeanor.

42-9-112 (4)
(\$2,500 - \$5,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both)

TRANSPORTATION

General and Administrative Offenses

457. **Violation of the Outdoor Advertising Act.** Any person who violates any provision of the Outdoor Advertising Act commits a misdemeanor.

43-1-417 (2)
(\$100 - \$1,000 fine per offense per day)

458. **Violation of the statute governing junkyards adjacent to highways.** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Part 5 of Article 1 of Title 43, concerning junkyards adjacent to highways, commits a misdemeanor.

43-1-508
(\$25 - \$100 fine per day)

Offenses Related to Highway Safety

459. **Allowing a stolen vehicle to be stored.** Any person who knowingly allows or permits any stolen motor vehicle to be stored, kept, parked, or maintained in any licensed auto camp or hotel facility within the state commits a misdemeanor.

43-5-205
(maximum \$100 fine)

460. **Obstructing a highway.** Any person or corporation that erects any fence, house, or other structure, or who digs pits or holes in or upon any highway, or places or causes or allows to be placed any stones, timber, or trees, or any obstruction whatsoever on a highway, commits a misdemeanor. It is also a misdemeanor to tear down, burn, or otherwise damage any bridge of any highway, or to cause waste water or the water from any ditch, road, drain, flume, or other source to flow or fall upon any road or highway so as to damage the same or to cause a hazard.

43-5-301
(first or second offense: \$10 - \$300 fine; third offense: \$10 - \$300 fine, or maximum of 3 days in jail; all offenders are also liable for damages)

461. **Overflowing highways.** Any person or corporation that repeatedly, willfully, or negligently causes or allows water to flow, fall, or sprinkle from any ditch, lateral, canal, waste ditch, reservoir, pond, drain, flume, or agricultural crop sprinkler system upon any public road or highway, so as to damage the same or to cause a hazard, commits a misdemeanor.

43-5-303
(first or second offense: \$10 - \$300 fine; third offense: \$10 - \$300 fine, or maximum of 3 days in jail)