CRIME CLASSIFICATION GUIDE

A LISTING OF CRIMES AND TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS IN COLORADO

Report to the
Colorado General Assembly

Prepared by:

Legislative Council Staff
State Capitol Building, Room 029
200 East Colfax Avenue
Denver, CO 80203
Phone: (303) 866-3621

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The following individuals contributed to this report:

INTRODUCTION

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

- ***Crimes Listed by Level of Offense*** — This section contains separate lists of class 1 felonies, class 2 felonies, class 3 felonies, class 4 felonies, class 5 felonies, class 6 felonies, levels 1 through 4 drug felonies, unclassified felonies, class 1 misdemeanors, class 2 misdemeanors, class 3 misdemeanors, levels 1 and 2 drug misdemeanors, unclassified misdemeanors, class 1 misdemeanor traffic offenses, class 2 misdemeanor traffic offenses, unclassified misdemeanor traffic offenses, class 1 petty offenses, class 2 petty offenses, unclassified petty offenses, unclassified offenses, class A traffic infractions, class B traffic infractions, and unclassified traffic infractions; and

- ***Crimes Listed by Crime Type*** — This section lists classified felonies (including drug felonies), misdemeanors (including drug misdemeanors), and misdemeanor traffic offenses by crime type; i.e., the different felony and misdemeanor crime levels of a particular offense (for instance, sexual assault) are all listed together.

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

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

To help locate a particular classification of offense in the first part of the compilation, the bottom of each page is identified with an abbreviation of the classification. For example, 1F is used for class 1 felonies, 1M for class 1 misdemeanors, and ATI for class A traffic infractions.

This guide is updated annually. Any comments or suggestions for improvement or correction are appreciated and will be given consideration for the next publication. The list of offenses is current through the 2014 regular legislative session.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FELONIES 1

CLASS 1 FELONIES 3

CLASS 2 FELONIES 5

CLASS 3 FELONIES 13

CLASS 4 FELONIES 29

CLASS 5 FELONIES 51

CLASS 6 FELONIES 76

DRUG FELONIES 105

LEVEL 1 DRUG FELONIES 107

LEVEL 2 DRUG FELONIES 109

LEVEL 3 DRUG FELONIES 111

LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONIES 115

UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES 119

MISDEMEANORS 109

CLASS 1 MISDEMEANORS 111

CLASS 2 MISDEMEANORS 143

CLASS 3 MISDEMEANORS 173

DRUG MISDEMEANORS 191

LEVEL 1 DRUG MISDEMEANORS 193

LEVEL 2 DRUG MISDEMEANORS 195

UNCLASSIFIED MISDEMEANORS 199

MISDEMEANOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES 279

CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES 281

CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES 283

UNCLASSIFIED MISDEMEANOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES 289

PETTY OFFENSES 287

CLASS 1 PETTY OFFENSES 289

CLASS 2 PETTY OFFENSES 299

UNCLASSIFIED PETTY OFFENSES 313

UNCLASSIFIED OFFENSES 313

TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS 319

CLASS A TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS 321

CLASS B TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS 327

Unclassified Traffic Infractions 335
Felonies And Misdemeanors By Crime Type 337
Elections 339
Uniform Commercial Code 339
Consumer and Commercial Affairs 339
Labor and Industry 341
Safety — Industrial and Commercial 341
Insurance 342
Financial Institutions 343
Professions and Occupations 344
Courts and Court Procedure 362
Domestic Matters 363
Probate, Trusts, and Fiduciaries 363
Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses 364
Criminal Code — Offenses Against the Person 366
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Pregnant Women 376
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Property 377
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud 388
Criminal Code — Computer Crime 396
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations 397
Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-risk Adults and At-risk Juveniles 400
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Morals 405
Criminal Code — Governmental Operations 407
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency 417
Criminal Code — Gambling 425
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Disloyalty 426
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons 427
Criminal Code — Miscellaneous Offenses 430
Criminal Code — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans 432
Criminal Code — Purchasers of Valuable Articles 433
Criminal Code — Colorado Organized Crime Control Act 433
Criminal Code — Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992 433
Criminal Code — Offenses Related to Limited Gaming 441
Criminal Code — Gang Recruitment Act 444

CHILDREN'S CODE 444
EDUCATION 445
POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION 445
STATE GOVERNMENT 445
HEALTH 449
HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING 450
HUMAN SERVICES CODE 451
MILITARY AND VETERANS 452
LOCAL GOVERNMENT 453
COUNTY GOVERNMENT 453
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT 453
SPECIAL DISTRICTS 454
PARKS AND WILDLIFE 454
MINERAL RESOURCES 456
AGRICULTURE 456
NATURAL RESOURCES 460
WATER AND IRRIGATION 460
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY 461
TAXATION 462
UTILITIES 466
VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC 467
TRANSPORTATION 476

CRIMES LISTED
BY
LEVEL OF OFFENSE

FELONIES

FELONIES

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

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

Class of Felony	Minimum Sentence	Maximum Sentence	Mandatory Parole
Class 1	Life Imprisonment	Death	—
Class 2 (crime of violence*)	16 years, $5,000 fine, or both	48 years, $1 million fine, or both	5 years
Class 2	8 years, $5,000 fine, or both	24 years, $1 million fine, or both	5 years
Class 3 (crime of violence*)	10 years, $3,000 fine, or both	32 years, $750,000 fine, or both	5 years
Class 3 (extraordinary risk of harm**)	4 years, $3,000 fine, or both	16 years, $750,000 fine, or both	5 years
Class 3	4 years, $3,000 fine, or both	12 years, $750,000 fine, or both	5 years
Class 4 (crime of violence*)	5 years, $2,000 fine, or both	16 years, $500,000 fine, or both	3 years
Class 4 (extraordinary risk of harm**)	2 years, $2,000 fine, or both	8 years, $500,000 fine, or both	3 years
Class 4	2 years, $2,000 fine, or both	6 years, $500,000 fine, or both	3 years
Class 5 (crime of violence*)	30 months, $1,000 fine, or both	8 years, $100,000 fine, or both	2 years
Class 5 (extraordinary risk of harm**)	1 year, $1,000 fine, or both	4 years, $100,000 fine, or both	2 years
Class 5	1 year, $1,000 fine, or both	3 years, $100,000 fine, or both	2 years
Class 6 (crime of violence*)	18 months, $1,000 fine, or both	4 years, $100,000 fine, or both	1 year
Class 6 (extraordinary risk of harm**)	1 year, $1,000 fine, or both	2 years, $100,000 fine, or both	1 year
Class 6	1 year, $1,000 fine, or both	18 months, $100,000 fine, or both	1 year
Unclassified	Specified in statute	Specified in statute	—

** Under Section 18-1.3-406, the presumptive sentencing range for crimes of violence is at least the midpoint in the presumptive range but not more than twice the maximum term authorized in the presumptive range, subject to extraordinary risk of harm enhancements, for the punishment of that class felony*

*** Felony crimes that present an extraordinary risk of harm to society include the following: aggravated robbery; child abuse; unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession of a controlled substance with the intent to sell, distribute, manufacture, or dispense; any Section 18-1.3-406 crime of violence; stalking; the sale or distribution of materials to manufacture a controlled substance; felony invasion of privacy for sexual gratification (Section 18-1.3-401 (10), C.R.S.); and human trafficking for involuntary servitude or sexual servitude.*

It is important to note that not all persons convicted of a felony offense receive a sentence to prison. Colorado law authorizes many alternatives to prison including deferred prosecution, deferred sentencing, probation, and community corrections. In addition, there are several special sentencing categories that may increase or decrease the presumptive sentencing range for a felony.

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

All listings are current through the 2015 regular session laws.

CLASS 1 FELONIES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

Homicide and Related Offenses

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

Kidnapping

3.	***First degree kidnapping.*** Any person who does any of the following acts with the intent thereby to force the victim or any other person to make any concession or give up anything of value in order to secure a release of a person under the offender's actual or apparent control commits first degree kidnapping:	18-3-301 (1)
	a) forcibly seizes and carries any person from one place to another; or	18-3-301 (1) (a)
	b) entices or persuades any person to go from one place to another; or	18-3-301 (1) (b)
	c) imprisons or forcibly secretes any person.	18-3-301 (1) (c)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
First degree kidnapping is a class 1 felony if the person kidnapped suffered bodily injury; but no person convicted of first degree kidnapping may be sentenced to death if the person kidnapped was liberated alive prior to the conviction of the kidnapper.	18-3-301 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES INVOLVING THE FAMILY RELATIONS

Wrongs to Children

4.	***Child abuse.*** A person who knowingly causes the death of a child under the age of 12 and who is in a position of trust with respect to the child commits murder in the first degree, which is a class 1 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (c)

CRIMINAL CODE – GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody

5.	***Assault during escape.*** Any person confined in any lawful place of confinement within the state who, while escaping or attempting to escape, commits an assault with intent to commit bodily injury upon another person with a deadly weapon, or by any means of force likely to produce serious bodily injury, commits a class 1 felony if the person has been convicted of a class 1 felony.	18-8-206 (1) (a)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES INVOLVING DISLOYALTY

Anarchy - Sedition

6.	***Treason.*** A person commits the class 1 felony of treason if he or she levies war against the state of Colorado or adheres to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort.	18-11-101

CLASS 2 FELONIES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

PROBATE, TRUSTS, AND FIDUCIARIES

Offenses Related to Declarations – Future Medical Treatment

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

CRIMINAL CODE – INCHOATE OFFENSES

Inchoate Offenses

2.	***Criminal attempt.*** If a person intentionally engages in conduct that constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a class 1 felony, that person commits a class 2 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
3.	***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a class 1 felony or an attempt to commit a class 1 felony, with the intent to facilitate or promote the commission of such a crime, or agrees to aid another person in planning or committing the crime or attempting to commit the crime, commits a class 2 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
4.	***Criminal solicitation.*** A person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a class 1 felony commits a class 2 felony.	18-2-301 (5)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

Homicide and Related Offenses

5.	***Murder in the second degree.*** A person commits the class 2 felony of murder in the second degree if he or she knowingly causes the death of a person.	18-3-103 (3) (a)

Kidnapping

6.	***First degree kidnapping.*** First degree kidnapping is a class 2 felony if the kidnapped person was liberated unharmed prior to the actor's conviction.	18-3-301 (3)
7.	***Second degree kidnapping.*** Second degree kidnapping is a class 2 felony if the person kidnapped is a victim of a sexual offense or a robbery.	18-3-302 (3) (a)

CLASS 2 FELONIES (CONT.)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Unlawful Sexual Offenses	
8. ***Sexual assault.*** Sexual assault is a class 2 felony when: a) more than one person aids the actor in the assault; b) the victim suffers serious bodily injury; or c) the actor uses a deadly weapon, or uses an article fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or represents verbally that the actor is armed with a deadly weapon, and uses the deadly weapon, article, or representation to cause the victim to submit.	18-3-402 (5)
Human Trafficking and Slavery	
9. ***Human trafficking for involuntary servitude - human trafficking of a minor for involuntary servitude.*** A person who knowingly sells, recruits, harbors, transports, transfers, isolates, entices, provides, receives, or obtains by any means another person for the purpose of coercing the other person to perform labor or services, and that person is a minor commits the class 2 felony of human trafficking of a minor for involuntary servitude.	18-3-503
10. ***Human trafficking for sexual servitude - human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude.*** A person who knowingly sells, recruits, harbors, transports, transfers, isolates, entices, provides, receives, obtains by any means, maintains, or makes available a minor for the purpose of commercial sexual activity commits the class 2 felony of human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude.	18-3-504 (2)
Offenses Against Pregnant Women	
11. ***Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the first degree.*** A person who, with intent to unlawfully terminate the pregnancy of another, terminates the other's pregnancy commits unlawful termination of pregnancy in the first degree, a class 2 felony if the woman dies as a result.	18-3.5-103 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Burglary and Related Offenses	
12. ***First degree burglary of controlled substances.*** A person who engages in first degree burglary involving controlled substances within a pharmacy or other place that has lawful possession thereof commits a class 2 felony.	18-4-202 (3)
Robbery	
13. ***Aggravated robbery of controlled substances.*** It is a class 2 felony if robbery of controlled substances involves the use of a deadly weapon, placing the victim in fear of death or injury, or being aided and abetted by an armed confederate.	18-4-303 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Theft	
14. ***Theft.*** A person commits theft if he or she knowingly obtains, retains, or exercises control over anything of value belonging to another without authorization, or by threat or deception, or receives, loans money on, or disposes of anything of value or belonging to another that he or she knows or believes to have been stolen and: a) intends to deprive the other person permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value; b) knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in such a manner as to deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; c) uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; or d) demands any consideration to which he or she is not legally entitled as a condition of restoring the thing of value to the owner; or e) knowingly retains the thing of value for more than 72 hours after the agreed-upon time of return in any lease or hire agreement. It is also theft to:	18-4-401 (1)
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Assistive Technology Act of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-409
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Facilitative Technology Act under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-508
• violate the trust fund provisions of law regarding preneed funeral contracts or any other misappropriation of funds;	10-15-118 (1)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the farm products of another;	12-16-115 (1) (f)
• if licensed as a dealer or small-volume dealer, sell farm products for less than the current market price to any person with whom such dealer has any financial connection or to sell farm products out of the purchase price of which the dealer receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-115 (1) (j)
• purchase farm products in the state and move the products to another state and issue a check in payment for those products knowing that there are insufficient funds to pay for the products;	12-16-118 (2)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the commodities of another;	12-16-221 (1) (f)
• sell commodities for less than the current market price to any person with whom one has any direct or indirect financial connection;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• sell commodities out of the purchase price of which one receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-221 (1) (k)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• knowingly obtain any telecommunications service by charging such service to or causing such service to be charged to a stolen or fraudulent telephone number, access device, or credit card number, or by any method of code calling, or by installing, rearranging, or tampering with any equipment, physically or electronically, or by the use of any other fraudulent means, method, trick, device, or scheme;	18-9-309 (3) (a)
• obtain telecommunications services with fraudulent intent through the use of a false name, telephone number, address, or credit card number or through the unauthorized use of the name, telephone number, address, or credit card information of another;	18-9-309 (3) (b)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain public assistance or vendor payments or medical assistance to which the person is not entitled or in an amount greater than that to which the person is justly entitled or payment of any forfeited installment grants or benefits to which the person is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which the person is entitled;	26-1-127 (1)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain food stamp coupons or authorization to purchase cards or an electronic benefits transfer card or similar device for delivering food stamp benefits to which the person is not entitled, or in a value greater than that to which the person is entitled;	26-2-305 (1)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Beef Council Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57-119 (4)
• fail to pay or remit to the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority an assessment for licensing or to knowingly falsify any document furnished in connection with such a payment or remission;	35-57.5-119 (5)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Horse Development Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57.8-111 (4)
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding lien claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-22-127 (5)
• remove property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed;	38-24-108
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding verified claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-26-109 (4)
• misappropriate funds held in escrow or a trustee account;	38-40-101 (4)
• as a unit operator or first purchaser, collect but fail to remit the tax from the fractional interest owners pursuant to the property tax collection article.	39-10-106 (4) (b) (III)
Theft is a class 2 felony if the value of the thing involved is $1 million or more.	18-4-401 (2) (j)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief	
15. ***Criminal mischief.*** A person who knowingly damages real or personal property of another, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property owned by the person in which another person has an interest, valued $1,000,000 or more in the aggregate, commits a class 2 felony.	18-4-501 (4) (h)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES INVOLVING FRAUD

Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services	
16. ***Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor.*** A person who, with the intent to defraud a creditor, impairs, renders worthless or unenforceable any security interest, or who sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of any collateral subject to a security interest, and the value of the collateral is $1,000,000 or more commits a class 2 felony.	18-5-206 (1) (j)
If a creditor, with the intent to defraud a debtor, sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, buys, or encumbers a promissory note or contract signed by the debtor, and the amount owed on such note or contract is $1,000,000 or more, the creditor commits a class 2 felony	18-5-206 (2) (j)
Financial Transaction Device Crime Act	
17. ***Unauthorized use of a financial transaction device.*** Any person who uses a financial transaction device for the purpose of obtaining cash, credit, property, or services or for making financial payment, with the intent to defraud, commits unauthorized use of a financial device. If such cash, credit, property, or service obtained or financial payment made is $1,000,000 or more, it is a class 2 felony.	18-5-702 (3) (j)

CRIMINAL CODE – COMPUTER CRIME

Computer Crime	
18. ***Computer crime.*** Any person who commits computer crime, and the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is $1,000,000 or more, it is a class 2 felony.	18-5.5-102 (3) (a) (IX)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES INVOLVING THE FAMILY RELATIONS

Wrongs to Children	
19. ***Child abuse.*** A person who knowingly or recklessly commits child abuse and such abuse results in the death of a child commits a class 2 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (I)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – WRONGS TO AT-RISK ADULTS AND AT-RISK JUVENILES

Crimes Against At-Risk Adults

20.	***Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles.*** A person who commits a crime of assault in the first degree when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 2 felony.	18-6.5-103 (3) (a)
21.	***Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles.*** Sexual assault or first degree sexual assault against an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile is a class 2 felony.	18-6.5-103 (7) (a
22.	***Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles.*** Sexual assault on a child when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 2 felony when the actor uses force, threat, threat of retaliation, or commits the abuse as part of a pattern.	18-6.5-103 (7) (d)
23.	***Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles.*** Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 2 felony when the victim is less than 15 years of age.	18-6.5-103 (7) (e)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES RELATING TO MORALS

Child Prostitution

24.	***Pandering of a child.*** Any person who induces a child to commit prostitution by threatening or intimidating the child commits a class 2 felony.	18-7-403 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE – GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody

25.	***Aiding an escape.*** It is a class 2 felony to aid in the escape of a person who is in custody or confinement after being convicted of a class 1 or class 2 felony.	18-8-201 (4)
26.	***Assault during escape.*** It is a class 2 felony to commit an assault with intent to injure while attempting to escape from confinement after being convicted of a felony other than a class 1 felony.	18-8-206 (1) (b)
27.	***Holding hostages.*** If, while escaping from lawful custody or confinement, a person holds another hostage by force or threat, that person commits a class 2 felony.	18-8-207
28.	***Escape.*** It is a class 2 felony to knowingly escape confinement after being convicted of a class 1 or 2 felony.	18-8-208 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES RELATING TO FIREARMS AND WEAPONS

Firearms and Weapons

29.	***Explosives or incendiary devices - chemical, biological, or radiological weapons.*** Any person who knowingly uses, gives, mails, or sends an explosive or incendiary device or a chemical, biological, or radiological weapon or materials in the commission of or attempt to commit a felony commits a class 2 felony.	18-12-109 (4)

CRIMINAL CODE – MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES

Miscellaneous Offenses

30.	***Unlawful use of gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB).*** A second or subsequent violation of unlawful use of GHB or ketamine or the immediate precursors or chemical analogs for such substances is a class 2 felony.	18-13-123 (5)

CRIMINAL CODE – COLORADO ORGANIZED CRIME CONTROL ACT

Colorado Organized Crime Control Act

31.	***Racketeering activities.*** It is a class 2 felony to knowingly invest proceeds from a pattern of racketeering activity (as defined in section 18-17-103 (5)) or collection of an unlawful debt in real property or any enterprise, to participate in racketeering activities, or to conspire to participate in racketeering activities.	18-17-105 (1)

CLASS 3 FELONIES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Offenses Related to Securities

1.	***Fraudulent practices.*** Any person who willfully violates the provisions of section 11-51-501 regarding the fraudulent offer, sale, or purchase of any security, directly or indirectly, commits a class 3 felony.	11-51-603 (1)
2.	***Unlawful activities - commodity sales.*** Any violation of laws governing the sale of commodities when the person makes a statement that is false or misleading is a class 3 felony.	11-53-204 (1)

Offenses Related to Public Securities

3.	***Misleading filing.*** Any person who willfully makes a false or misleading statement in any document filed with the securities commissioner commits a class 3 felony.	11-59-115 (1)

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Offenses Related to Medical Practice

4.	***Unprofessional conduct.*** A second or subsequent violation of dispensing or injecting an anabolic steroid unless dispensed pursuant to a written prescription or dispensed by a practitioner is a class 3 felony.	12-36-129 (2.5)

Colorado Limited Gaming Act

5.	***Personal pecuniary gain or conflict of interest.*** Any person who issues, suspends, revokes, or renews any license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act for any personal pecuniary gain or anything of value commits a class 3 felony.	12-47.1-838 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE – INCHOATE OFFENSES

Inchoate Offenses

6.	***Criminal attempt.*** Intentionally engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a class 2 felony is a class 3 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
7.	***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a class 2 felony or an attempt to commit a class 2 felony, with the intent to facilitate or promote the commission of such a crime, or agrees to aid another person in planning or committing the crime or attempting to commit the crime, commits a class 3 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
8.	***Criminal solicitation.*** A person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a class 2 felony commits a class 3 felony.	18-2-301 (5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

Homicide and Related Offenses

9.	***Second degree murder.*** A person who knowingly causes the death of another where the act causing the death was performed upon a sudden heat of passion caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the victim, affecting the person causing the death sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person without a sufficient interval between the provocation and the killing for the voice of reason and humanity to be heard commits a class 3 felony.	18-3-103 (3) (b)
10.	***Vehicular homicide.*** Vehicular homicide is a class 3 felony if the actor is under the influence of alcohol or drugs or both and, as a result, causes the death of another.	18-3-106 (1) (c)

Assaults

11.	***Assault in the first degree.*** If any person intentionally causes serious injury to another person through the use of a deadly weapon or conduct which creates a grave risk of death, or in the commission of a crime or flight therefrom he or she causes serious injury to another, or, if a person threatens a peace officer or fireman or person employed by a detention facility with a deadly weapon with intent to cause harm, that person commits a class 3 felony.	18-3-202 (2) (b)
12.	***Assault in the second degree.*** Assault in the second degree is a class 3 felony if a person who is assaulted, other than a participant in the crime, suffers serious bodily injury during the commission or attempted commission of or flight from the commission or attempted commission of murder, robbery, arson, burglary, first degree escape, first degree kidnapping, sexual assault, or class 3 felony sexual assault on a child.	18-3-203 (2) (b.5)
13.	***Aggravated criminal extortion.*** A person who threatens another person by means of chemical or biological agents, weapons, poison, or radioactive agents to induce the person to do an act against his or her will or refrain from doing a lawful act commits a class 3 felony.	18-3-207 (4)

Kidnapping

14.	***Second degree kidnapping.*** Second degree kidnapping is a class 3 felony if the kidnapping is accomplished with the intent to sell, trade, or barter the victim for consideration.	18-3-302 (4) (a) (I)
	Second degree kidnapping that is accomplished by the use of a deadly weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon (excluding kidnappings involving sexual assault or robbery) is a class 3 felony.	18-3-302 (4) (a) (II)
	Second degree kidnapping that is accomplished by the perpetrator representing that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon is a class 3 felony.	18-3-302 (4) (a) (III)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
15. ***Enticement of a child.*** A person who, with the intent to commit sexual assault or unlawful sexual contact, invites or persuades or attempts to invite or persuade a child under the age of 15 to enter a vehicle, building, room, or secluded place commits a class 3 felony if it is a second or subsequent offense or if the enticement results in bodily injury to that child.	18-3-305 (2)
Unlawful Sexual Behavior	
16. ***Sexual assault.*** Sexual assault is a class 3 felony when the victim is physically helpless and the actor knows the victim is physically helpless and has not consented.	18-3-402 (3.5)
Sexual assault is a class 3 felony when the actor: a) causes submission of the victim through physical force or violence; b) the actor causes submission of the victim by threat of death, serious bodily injury, extreme pain or kidnapping and the victim believes the actor can execute the threats; c) the actor causes the victim to submit by threatening future retaliation; or d) the actor has substantially impaired the victim's power to appraise or control the victim's conduct by use of any drug, intoxicant, or other means.	18-3-402 (4)
17. ***Sexual assault on a child.*** Sexual assault on a child is a class 3 felony if the actor subjects a victim who is less than 15 years of age to any sexual contact, and the actor is at least 4 years older than the victim, and the actor applies force, or threatens death, injury, kidnapping, or future retaliation or the actor commits the offense as part of a pattern of sexual abuse.	18-3-405 (2)
18. ***Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust.*** Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust is a class 3 felony if the victim is less than 15 years of age or the actor commits the offense as part of a pattern of sexual abuse.	18-3-405.3 (2)
Human Trafficking and Slavery	
19. ***Human trafficking for involuntary servitude - human trafficking of a minor for involuntary servitude.*** A person who knowingly sells, recruits, harbors, transports, transfers, isolates, entices, provides, receives, or obtains by any means another person for the purpose of coercing the other person to perform labor or services commits the class 3 felony of human trafficking for involuntary servitude.	18-3-503
20. ***Human trafficking for sexual servitude - human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude.*** A person who knowingly sells, recruits, harbors, transports, transfers, isolates, entices, provides, receives, or obtains by any means another person for the purpose of coercing the person to engage in commercial sexual activity commits the class 3 felony of human trafficking for sexual servitude.	18-3-504 (1)
Offenses Against Pregnant Women	
21. ***Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the first degree.*** A person who, with intent to unlawfully terminate the pregnancy of a woman, terminates the woman's pregnancy commits unlawful termination of pregnancy in the first degree, a class 3 felony.	18-3.5-103 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Arson

22. ***First degree arson.*** A person who by means of fire or explosives knowingly damages or destroys any building or occupied structure that is the property of another commits a class 3 felony.	18-4-102 (2)

Burglary and Related Offenses

23. ***First degree burglary.*** A person who unlawfully enters or remains within a building with intent to commit a crime other than trespassing and assaults or menaces any person, is or is with a participant armed with explosives or a deadly weapon, or uses or is with a participant who uses a deadly weapon or possesses and threatens the use of one commits first degree burglary, a class 3 felony.	18-4-202 (2)
24. ***Second degree burglary.*** A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters a place with intent to commit a crime against a person or property commits second degree burglary, a class 3 felony if it is a burglary of a dwelling or the objective of the burglary is theft of controlled substances.	18-4-203 (2)

Robbery

25. ***Aggravated robbery.*** If possession or use of a deadly weapon is involved in a robbery, by the actor or an accomplice, aggravated robbery is a class 3 felony.	18-4-302 (3)

Theft

26. ***Theft.*** A person commits theft if he or she knowingly obtains, retains, or exercises control over anything of value belonging to another without authorization, or by threat or deception, or receives, loans money on, or disposes of anything of value or belonging to another that he or she knows or believes to have been stolen and: a) intends to deprive the other person permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value; b) knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in such a manner as to deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; c) uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; or d) demands any consideration to which he or she is not legally entitled as a condition of restoring the thing of value to the owner; or e) knowingly retains the thing of value for more than 72 hours after the agreed-upon time of return in any lease or hire agreement. It is also theft to:	18-4-401 (1)
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Assistive Technology Act of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-409

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Facilitative Technology Act under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-508
• violate the trust fund provisions of law regarding preneed funeral contracts or any other misappropriation of funds;	10-15-118 (1)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the farm products of another;	12-16-115 (1) (f)
• if licensed as a dealer or small-volume dealer, sell farm products for less than the current market price to any person with whom such dealer has any financial connection or to sell farm products out of the purchase price of which the dealer receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-115 (1) (j)
• purchase farm products in the state and move the products to another state and issue a check in payment for those products knowing that there are insufficient funds to pay for the products;	12-16-118 (2)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the commodities of another;	12-16-221 (1) (f)
• sell commodities for less than the current market price to any person with whom one has any direct or indirect financial connection;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• sell commodities out of the purchase price of which one receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• knowingly obtain any telecommunications service by charging such service to or causing such service to be charged to a stolen or fraudulent telephone number, access device, or credit card number, or by any method of code calling, or by installing, rearranging, or tampering with any equipment, physically or electronically, or by the use of any other fraudulent means, method, trick, device, or scheme;	18-9-309 (3) (a)
• obtain telecommunications services with fraudulent intent through the use of a false name, telephone number, address, or credit card number or through the unauthorized use of the name, telephone number, address, or credit card information of another;	18-9-309 (3) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain public assistance or vendor payments or medical assistance to which the person is not entitled or in an amount greater than that to which the person is justly entitled or payment of any forfeited installment grants or benefits to which the person is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which the person is entitled;	26-1-127 (1)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain food stamp coupons or authorization to purchase cards or an electronic benefits transfer card or similar device for delivering food stamp benefits to which the person is not entitled, or in a value greater than that to which the person is entitled;	26-2-305 (1)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Beef Council Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57-119 (4)
• fail to pay or remit to the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority an assessment for licensing or to knowingly falsify any document furnished in connection with such a payment or remission;	35-57.5-119 (5)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Horse Development Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57.8-111 (4)
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding lien claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-22-127 (5)
• remove property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed;	38-24-108
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding verified claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-26-109 (4)
• misappropriate funds held in escrow or a trustee account;	38-40-101 (4)
• as a unit operator or first purchaser, collect but fail to remit the tax from the fractional interest owners pursuant to the property tax collection article.	39-10-106 (4) (b)
Theft is a class 3 felony if the value of the thing involved is $100,000 or more but less than $1 million.	18-4-401 (2) (i)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
26. ***Aggravated motor vehicle theft.*** A person who takes any motor vehicle from another without authorization and who either retains control of the vehicle for over twenty-four hours, commits a crime, removes the vehicle from the state, causes property damage or bodily injury, or attempts to alter the license plates, identification number, or the vehicle itself, commits a class 3 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is more than $100,000 or if the defendant has twice previously been convicted of charges separately brought and tried.	18-4-409 (3) (b)
Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief	
27. ***Criminal mischief.*** A person who knowingly damages real or personal property of another, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property owned by the person in which another person has an interest, and the aggregate damage is at least $100,000, but less than $1,000,000, commits a class 3 felony.	18-4-501 (4) (g)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES INVOLVING FRAUD

Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services	
28. ***Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor.*** A person who, with the intent to defraud a creditor, impairs, renders worthless or unenforceable any security interest, or who sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of any collateral subject to a security interest, and the value of the collateral is $100,000 or more, but less than $1,000,000, commits a class 3 felony.	18-5-206 (1) (i)
If a creditor, with the intent to defraud a debtor, sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, buys, or encumbers a promissory note or contract signed by the debtor, and the amount owed on such note or contract is $100,000 or more, but less than $1,000,000, the creditor commits a class 3 felony.	18-5-206 (2) (i)
Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices	
29. ***Money laundering.*** Any person who knowingly and intentionally violates any of the provisions of section 18-5-309 regarding money laundering or illegal investments commits a class 3 felony.	18-5-309 (2)
Financial Transaction Device Crime Act	
30. ***Unauthorized use of a financial transaction device.*** Any person who uses a financial transaction device for the purpose of obtaining cash, credit, property, or services or for making financial payment, with the intent to defraud, commits unauthorized use of a financial device. If such cash, credit, property, or service obtained or financial payment made is $100,000 or more, but less than $1,000,000, it is a class 3 felony.	18-5-702 (3) (i)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
31. ***Criminal possession of a blank financial transaction device.*** Any person who delivers, circulates, or sells two or more blank financial transaction devices that have not been embossed or magnetically encoded with the name of the account holder, personal identification code, expiration date, or other proprietary institutional information, commits a class 3 felony.	18-5-705 (5)

CRIMINAL CODE – COMPUTER CRIME

Computer Crime

32. ***Computer crime.*** Any person who commits computer crime, and the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is $100,000 or more, but less than $1,000,000, it is a class 3 felony.	18-5.5-102 (3) (a) (VIII)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES INVOLVING THE FAMILY RELATIONS

Incest

33. ***Aggravated incest.*** A person commits the class 3 felony of aggravated incest if he or she knowingly marries a natural child, inflicts sexual penetration or intrusion on, or subjects to sexual contact a natural child, stepchild, adopted child, and certain other whole or half blood relatives. The provision does not apply to a legal marriage to a stepchild or adopted child.	18-6-302 (2)

Wrongs to Children

34. ***Child abuse.*** When a person acts with criminal negligence and child abuse results in the death of the child, it is a class 3 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (II)
When a person acts knowingly or recklessly and child abuse results in serious bodily injury to the child, it is a class 3 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (III)
When, in the presence of a child, on the premises where a child is found, or where a child resides, a person engages in the manufacture or attempted manufacture of a controlled substance or possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, with the intent to use the product as an immediate precursor in the manufacture of a controlled substance, it is a class 3 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (d)
35. ***Sexual exploitation of children.*** A person who, for any commercial purpose, knowingly causes a child to engage in or be used for explicit sexual conduct or traffics in sexually exploitative material, commits a class 3 felony.	18-6-403 (5) (a)
36. ***Procurement of a child for sexual exploitation.*** Any person who intentionally gives, transports, provides, or makes available a child, or offers to do the same for the purpose of sexually exploiting a child, commits a class 3 felony.	18-6-404

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – WRONGS TO AT-RISK ADULTS AND AT-RISK JUVENILES

Crimes Against At-risk Adults and At-risk Juveniles

37.	***Assault.*** Assault in the second degree, as described in section 18-3-203, when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile, is a class 3 felony.	18-6.5-103 (3) (b)
38.	***Robbery.*** Robbery, as described in section 18-4-301, when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile, is a class 3 felony.	18-6.5-103 (4)
39.	***Theft from at-risk adults or at-risk juveniles.*** Any person who commits theft, as described in section 18-4-401, and commits any element of the offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile, or who is in a position of trust with regard to the at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile, regardless of whether the act took place in the presence of the victim, commits a class 3 felony when the value of the thing involved is at least $500.	18-6.5-103 (5)
40.	***Theft from at-risk elders.*** Any person who commits theft, as described in section 18-4-401, and commits any element of the offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk elder, or who commits theft against an at-risk elder knowing that the victim is an at-risk elder, regardless of whether the act took place in the presence of the victim, commits a class 3 felony when the value of the thing involved is $500 or more.	18-6.5-103 (5.5)
41.	***Second degree sexual assault.*** Any person who commits a crime of sexual assault in the second degree, as described in section 18-3-403, and the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 3 felony.	18-6.5-103 (7) (b)
42.	***Unlawful sexual contact.*** Unlawful sexual contact or third degree sexual assault of an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile is a class 3 felony if the person compels the victim to submit by use of force, intimidation, or threat or if the actor engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than bona fide medical purposes or in a manner inconsistent with reasonable medical practices or if the actor, with or without sexual contact, induces or coerces a child to expose intimate parts or to engage in sexual contact for the purpose of the actor's own sexual gratification.	18-6.5-103 (7) (c)
43.	***Sexual assault on a child.*** Sexual assault on a child, as described in section 18-3-405, when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 3 felony.	18-6.5-103 (7) (d)
44.	***Sexual assault by one in a position of trust.*** Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust, as described in section 18-3-405.3, when the victim is an at-risk juvenile and between the ages of 15 and 18 is a class 3 felony.	18-6.5-103 (7) (e)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
45. ***Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist.*** Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist, as described in section 18-3-405.5, when the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile is a class 3 felony when the actor knowingly inflicts sexual penetration or sexual intrusion on the victim and the actor is a psychotherapist and the victim is a client or the actor is a psychotherapist and the victim is a client and the sexual penetration or intrusion occurred by means of therapeutic deception.	18-6.5-103 (7) (f)
46. ***Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles.*** A person who knowingly uses deception, harassment, intimidation, or undue influence to permanently or temporarily deprive an at-risk elder of the use, benefit, or possession of any thing of value commits criminal exploitation of an at-risk elder. Criminal exploitation of an at-risk elder is a class 3 felony if the thing of value is $500 or more.	18-6.5-103 (7.5)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES RELATING TO MORALS

Prostitution

47. ***Pimping.*** Any person who knowingly lives on or is supported or maintained by any money earned by another person through prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-206

Child Prostitution

48. ***Soliciting for child prostitution.*** A person who solicits another, arranges a meeting, or directs another to a place for the purpose of child prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-402 (2)
49. ***Pandering of a child.*** Any person who arranges or offers to arrange a situation in which a child may practice prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-403 (2)
50. ***Procurement of a child.*** Any person who intentionally gives, transports, provides, or makes available a child, or offers to do the same for the purpose of child prostitution, commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-403.5
51. ***Keeping a place of child prostitution.*** Any person who exercises control over a place that offers seclusion or shelter for the purpose of prostitution of or by a child commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-404 (2)
52. ***Pimping of a child.*** Any person who lives on or is supported by money or other thing of value procured by a child through prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-405
53. ***Inducement of child prostitution.*** Any person who, by word or action (other than menacing or criminal intimidation), induces a child to engage in prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-405.5 (2)
54. ***Patronizing a prostituted child.*** Any person who engages in an act which involves child prostitution, or who enters a place of prostitution with the intention of engaging in child prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-406 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Escapes and Offenses Relating to Custody

55.	***Aiding escape.*** Knowingly aiding, abetting, or assisting another person to escape or attempt to escape from custody or confinement is a class 3 felony if the person aided was in custody or confinement for any felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony.	18-8-201 (5)
56.	***Assault during escape.*** Any person confined in any lawful place of confinement within the state who, while escaping or attempting to escape, commits an assault with intent to commit bodily injury upon another person with a deadly weapon, or by any means of force likely to produce serious bodily injury, commits a class 3 felony if the person escaping has been convicted of a misdemeanor or petty offense or is being held for or charged with but not convicted of a felony.	18-8-206 (1) (c)
57.	***Escapes.*** A person who has been convicted of any felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony and who knowingly escapes from custody or confinement commits a class 3 felony.	18-8-208 (2)
58.	***Riots in detention facilities.*** A person who engages with two or more other persons in violent conduct, using a deadly weapon, or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or represents that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon which creates grave danger and obstructs performance of institutional functions, commits a class 3 felony.	18-8-211 (2) (a)

Bribery and Corrupt Influences

59.	***Bribery.*** It is a class 3 felony if a person offers a pecuniary benefit to a public official with the intent to influence some action, or if a person who is a public official accepts a bribe.	18-8-302 (3)

Victims and Witnesses Protection

60.	***Aggravated intimidation of a witness or victim.*** If, in an attempt to influence a witness or victim, a person either: a) is armed with a deadly weapon and intends, if resisted, to kill, maim, or wound any person; or b) knowingly wounds any person or puts any person in a reasonable fear of death or bodily injury, said person commits a class 3 felony.	18-8-705 (3)
61.	***Retaliation against a witness or victim.*** A person who intentionally inflicts harm or injury upon any person or property as retaliation for testimony given in any official proceeding commits a class 3 felony.	18-8-706 (2)
62.	***Retaliation against a juror.*** A person commits a class 3 felony if he or she uses a threat or an act of harassment, harm, or injury upon any person or property directed to or committed on a juror, a member of the juror's family, an individual in close relationship to the juror, or an individual residing in the same household with the juror as retaliation or retribution against the juror.	18-8-706.5 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC PEACE, ORDER, AND DECENCY

Public Peace and Order

63.	***Endangering public transportation or endangering utility transmission.*** If a person tampers with a facility of public transportation intentionally to cause damage which would result in possible bodily harm or death, or intends to commit a crime on the public conveyance or threatens anyone with a deadly weapon on a public conveyance, he or she commits a class 3 felony.	18-9-115 (5)
	If a person tampers with a facility of utility transmission with intent to cause any damage, malfunction, nonfunction, theft, or unauthorized removal of material which would interrupt performance of utility transmission or result in a creation of a substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury to anyone, he or she commits a class 3 felony.	18-9-115 (5)
64.	***Vehicular eluding.*** Vehicular eluding that results in the death of another person is a class 3 felony.	18-9-116.5 (2) (a)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES RELATING TO FIREARMS AND WEAPONS

Firearms and Weapons

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

CRIMINAL CODE – MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES

Miscellaneous Offenses

66.	***Intentionally setting wildfire.*** A person who intentionally sets a wildfire commits a class 3 felony.	18-13-109.5 (2)
67.	***Unlawful use of gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB).*** The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, sale, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or sell GHB or ketamine or their immediate chemical precursors or analogs or to knowingly cause or attempt to cause any other person to unknowingly consume or receive the direct administration of any such substances is a class 3 felony.	18-13-123 (5)
68.	***Smuggling of humans.*** A person commits the class 3 felony of smuggling of humans if, for the purpose of assisting another person to enter, remain in, or travel through the United States or the state of	18-13-128 (2)

Colorado in violation of immigration laws, he or she provides or agrees to provide transportation to that person in exchange for anything of value.

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES RELATED TO LIMITED GAMING

Offenses Related to Limited Gaming

69.	***Personal pecuniary gain or conflict of interest.*** Any person who issues, suspends, revokes, or renews any license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act for any personal pecuniary gain or anything of value commits a class 3 felony.	18-20-113 (2)

STATE GOVERNMENT

Department of Personnel

70.	***State agency contracts - criminal liability.*** Any person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for a person providing professional services, who offers to secure contracts for professional services with a state agency or institution of higher education and who, in so doing, receives any type of consideration contingent upon the making of the contract commits a class 3 felony.	24-30-1406 (1)

Department of Revenue

71.	***State lottery - criminal penalties.*** Any person who, for personal pecuniary gain, issues, suspends, revokes, or renews a contract for gaming materials, or who violates the provisions concerning conflicts of interest in the operation of the state lottery commits a class 3 felony.	24-35-215 (3)

HEALTH

Offenses Related to Administration

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

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING

Colorado Medical Assistance Act

73.	***Patient personal needs trust fund.*** A person who knowingly fails to deposit personal needs funds received from a patient or from the state for a patient's personal needs into the patient's personal needs trust fund within 60 days of the receipt of such moneys or who improperly uses such moneys commits a class 3 felony if the amount involved is $20,000 or more.	25.5-6-206 (8) (d) (IV)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

HUMAN SERVICES CODE

Offenses Related to the Department of Human Services

74. ***Fraudulent acts.*** Obtaining public assistance or vendor payments to which one is not entitled, or public assistance or vendor payments greater than those to which one is entitled, by means of a willfully false statement or representation, or by impersonation, or by any other fraudulent device is a class 3 felony when the value of the assistance or payment is $20,000 or more (see section 18-4-401 (2) (d)).	26-1-127 (1)

Colorado Public Assistance Act

75. ***Fraudulent acts.*** Obtaining food stamps to which one is not entitled by false statement or representation or by impersonation is a class 3 felony when the value of the food stamps is $20,000 or more (see section 18-4-401 (2) (d)).	26-2-305 (1)

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

76. ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** Trafficking in food stamps is a class 3 felony if the value of the food stamps is $20,000 or more.	26-2-306 (2) (d)
Trafficking in food stamps twice or more within a period of six months without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offense or offenses is a class 3 felony when the aggregate value of the food stamps involved is $20,000 or more.	26-2-306 (3)

Accidents and Accident Reports

77. ***Accidents involving death or personal injuries.*** The driver of any vehicle who fails to stop and give notice, information, and aid after an accident in which he or she was directly involved and which results in the death of another person commits a class 3 felony.	42-4-1601 (2) (c)

Automobile Theft Law

78. ***Tampering with a motor vehicle.*** Tampering with a motor vehicle is a class 3 felony if the damage is $20,000 or more or causes bodily injury to any person.	42-5-103 (2) (c)
79. ***Theft of motor vehicle parts.*** Theft of motor vehicle parts is a class 3 felony if the value of the thing involved is $20,000 or more.	42-5-104 (2) (c)

CLASS 4 FELONIES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

SAFETY – INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Offenses Related to Explosives

1.	***Death by negligence.*** Any person who knowingly and unlawfully places or allows explosives to be placed on a vehicle that results in the death of another person commits a class 4 felony.	9-6-104

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Acupuncturists

2.	***Acupuncturists - grounds for disciplinary action.*** Sexual intrusion or penetration by an acupuncturist with a patient during the course of patient care is a class 4 felony.	12-29.5-108 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE – INCHOATE OFFENSES

Inchoate Offenses

3.	***Criminal attempt.*** A person who intentionally engages in conduct that constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a class 3 felony commits a class 4 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
4.	***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a class 3 felony or an attempt to commit a class 3 felony, with the intent to facilitate or promote the commission of such a crime, or agrees to aid another person in planning or committing the crime or attempting to commit the crime, commits a class 4 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
5.	***Criminal solicitation.*** A person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a class 3 felony commits a class 4 felony.	18-2-301 (5)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

Homicide and Related Offenses

6.	***Manslaughter.*** A person who recklessly causes the death of another person, or intentionally causes or aids another person to commit suicide, commits a class 4 felony.	18-3-104 (2)
7.	***Vehicular homicide.*** A person who recklessly operates or drives a motor vehicle, and this conduct is the proximate cause of the death of another person, commits a class 4 felony.	18-3-106 (1) (c)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Assaults	
8. ***Assault in the second degree.*** A person commits assault in the second degree, a class 4 felony, if he or she: a) intentionally causes serious bodily injury to another; b) attempts to cause serious bodily injury with a deadly weapon; c) causes bodily injury with intent to prevent a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical care provider, or emergency medical service provider from doing his or her duty; d) recklessly causes serious injury by means of a deadly weapon; e) harms someone by means of administering a drug or other substance; f) when lawfully confined, uses physical force against a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical service provider, judge, officer of the court, or employee or contract employee of a detention facility in the performance of his or her duties; or g) with intent to infect, injure, or harm a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical care provider, or emergency medical service provider, causes such person to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, saliva, mucus, vomit, or any toxic, caustic, or hazardous material by any means, including by throwing, tossing, or expelling such fluid or material.	18-3-203 (2) (b)
9. ***Vehicular assault.*** A person who operates a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs and is the proximate cause of serious bodily injury to another commits a class 4 felony.	18-3-205 (1) (c)
10. ***Criminal extortion.*** A person who threatens a person, or his or her property or reputation, to induce that person to act against his will to do an act or refrain from doing a lawful act commits a class 4 felony.	18-3-207 (4)
It is a class 4 felony to, with intent to induce another person against that other person's will to give the actor money or another item of value, threaten to report to law enforcement officials the immigration status of the threatened person or another person.	18-3-207 (4)
Kidnapping	
11. ***Second degree kidnapping.*** A person who knowingly seizes and carries any person from one place to another, without consent or lawful justification or takes, entices, or decoys away any child not his or her own who is under the age of 18 commits a class 4 felony, if the person kidnapped is not a victim of sexual assault or robbery, and the use of a deadly weapon is not employed.	18-3-302 (5)
12. ***Violation of custody order.*** A person who, in the course of taking or enticing any child under the age of 18 from the custody of his or her parents, guardian, or other lawful custodian or who violates an order of any district or juvenile court granting the custody of a child under 18 years of age to any person, agency, or institution with the intent to deprive the lawful custodian of the custody of a child under the age of 18 and who, in the course of doing so, removes a child under the age of 18 from the country commits a class 4 felony.	18-3-304 (2.5)
13. ***Enticement of a child.*** A person who, with the intent to commit sexual assault or unlawful sexual contact, invites or persuades or attempts to invite or persuade a child under the age of 15 to enter a vehicle, building, room, or secluded place commits a class 4 felony.	18-3-305 (2)
14. ***Internet luring of a child.*** Internet luring of a child is a class 4 felony	18-3-306 (3)

if committed with the intent to meet for the purpose of engaging in sexual exploitation of a child or sexual contact.

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Unlawful Sexual Behavior	
15. ***Sexual assault.*** An actor who knowingly inflicts sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim commits a class 4 felony if: a) he or she causes the submission of a victim by means of sufficient consequence reasonably calculated to cause submission against the victim's will; b) the actor knows the victim is unable to appraise the nature of the victim's conduct; c) the actor knows that the victim submits believing the actor to be the victim's spouse; d) the victim is less than fifteen years of age and the actor is four years older than and is not the spouse of the victim; e) the victim is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim and uses the position of authority to coerce the victim to submit unless the act is a lawful search; or f) the actor, while purporting to offer a medical service, engages in treatment or examination of the victim for other than bona fide medical purposes.	18-3-402 (2)
16. ***Unlawful sexual contact.*** Unlawful sexual contact is a class 4 felony when an actor compels a victim to submit by the use of force, intimidation, or threat or if the actor engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than bona fide medical purposes or in a manner inconsistent with reasonable medical practices or if the adult actor knowingly, with or without sexual contact, induces or coerces a child to expose intimate parts or to engage in any sexual activity with another person for the actor's own sexual gratification.	18-3-404 (2)
17. ***Sexual assault on a child.*** Any actor who subjects a child under the age of 15 to sexual contact when that actor is at least four years older than the victim commits a class 4 felony.	18-3-405 (2)
18. ***Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust.*** Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust is a class 4 felony if the victim is 15 years of age or older but less than 18 years of age and the offense is not committed as part of a pattern of sexual abuse.	18-3-405.3 (3)
19. ***Internet sexual exploitation of a child.*** An actor who knowingly importunes, invites, or entices, through communication via a computer network or system, telephone network, or data network or by text message or instant message, a victim whom the actor knows or believes to be under the age of 15 at and least four years younger than the actor to: a) expose or touch the victim's own or another person's intimate parts while communicating with the actor; or b) observe the actor's intimate parts via a computer network or system, telephone network, or data network or by text message or instant message, commits a class 4 felony.	18-3-405.4 (3)
20. ***Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist.*** Sexual penetration or sexual intrusion on a victim by an actor when the actor is a psychotherapist and the victim is a patient and the sexual penetration or intrusion occurred by means of therapeutic deception is aggravated sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist and a class 4 felony.	18-3-405.5 (1) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Stalking	
21. ***Stalking.*** A person commits the offense of stalking if he or she knowingly makes a credible threat to another person (or causes that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship serious emotional distress) that involves repeatedly following, approaching, contacting, placing under surveillance, or making any form of communication that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship. A second or subsequent offense of stalking is a class 4 felony.	18-3-602 (3) (b)
Stalking is a class 4 felony, regardless of the number of prior offenses, if, at the time of the offense, a protection order or other court order was in place against the defendant, prohibiting the behavior described above.	18-3-602 (5)
Offenses Against Pregnant Women	
22. ***Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the second degree.*** A person who knowingly causes the unlawful termination of the pregnancy of a woman commits unlawful termination of pregnancy in the second degree, a class 4 felony.	18-3.5-104 (2)
23. ***Aggravated vehicular unlawful termination of pregnancy.*** A person who operates or drives a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs and whose conduct is the proximate cause of the unlawful termination of the pregnancy of a woman commits aggravated vehicular unlawful termination of a pregnancy, a class 4 felony.	18-3.5-108 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Arson	
24. ***Second degree arson.*** A person who, by means of fire or explosives, knowingly damages or destroys the property of another, other than a building or occupied structure, commits a class 4 felony if the damage caused is valued at $100 or more.	18-4-103 (2)
25. ***Third degree arson.*** A person who, by means of fire or explosives, intentionally damages any property with the intent to defraud commits a class 4 felony.	18-4-104 (2)
26. ***Fourth degree arson.*** A person who knowingly or recklessly starts or maintains a fire or causes an explosion on his or her or another's property, and thereby places another in danger of bodily injury or death, commits a class 4 felony.	18-4-105 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Burglary and Related Offenses	
27. ***Second degree burglary.*** A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters a place with intent to commit a crime against a person or property commits a class 4 felony.	18-4-203 (2)
28. ***Third degree burglary.*** A person who enters or breaks into any vault, safe, cash register, coin vending machine, product dispenser, money depository, safety deposit box, coin telephone, coin box, etc., commits a class 4 felony if the object of the burglary is the theft of a controlled substance that is lawfully kept in or upon the property burglarized.	18-4-204 (2)
Robbery	
29. ***Robbery.*** A person who takes anything of value from a person by the use of force, threats, or intimidation commits a class 4 felony.	18-4-301 (2)
Theft	
30. ***Theft.*** A person commits theft if he or she knowingly obtains, retains, or exercises control over anything of value belonging to another without authorization, or by threat or deception, or receives, loans money on, or disposes of anything of value or belonging to another that he or she knows or believes to have been stolen and: a) intends to deprive the other person permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value; b) knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in such a manner as to deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; c) uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; or d) demands any consideration to which he or she is not legally entitled as a condition of restoring the thing of value to the owner; or e) knowingly retains the thing of value for more than 72 hours after the agreed-upon time of return in any lease or hire agreement. It is also theft to:	18-4-401 (1)
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Assistive Technology Act of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-409
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Facilitative Technology Act under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-508
• violate the trust fund provisions of law regarding preneed funeral contracts or any other misappropriation of funds;	10-15-118 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the farm products of another;	12-16-115 (1) (f)
• if licensed as a dealer or small-volume dealer, sell farm products for less than the current market price to any person with whom such dealer has any financial connection or to sell farm products out of the purchase price of which the dealer receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-115 (1) (j)
• purchase farm products in the state and move the products to another state and issue a check in payment for those products knowing that there are insufficient funds to pay for the products;	12-16-118 (2)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the commodities of another;	12-16-221 (1) (f)
• sell commodities for less than the current market price to any person with whom one has any direct or indirect financial connection;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• sell commodities out of the purchase price of which one receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• knowingly obtain any telecommunications service by charging such service to or causing such service to be charged to a stolen or fraudulent telephone number, access device, or credit card number, or by any method of code calling, or by installing, rearranging, or tampering with any equipment, physically or electronically, or by the use of any other fraudulent means, method, trick, device, or scheme;	18-9-309 (3) (a)
• obtain telecommunications services with fraudulent intent through the use of a false name, telephone number, address, or credit card number or through the unauthorized use of the name, telephone number, address, or credit card information of another;	18-9-309 (3) (b)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain public assistance or vendor payments or medical assistance to which the person is not entitled or in an amount greater than that to which the person is justly entitled or payment of any forfeited installment grants or benefits to which the person is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which the person is entitled;	26-1-127 (1)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain food stamp coupons or authorization to purchase cards or an electronic benefits transfer card or similar device for delivering food stamp benefits to which the person is not entitled, or in a value greater than that to which the person is entitled;	26-2-305 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Beef Council Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	25-57-119 (4)
• fail to pay or remit to the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority an assessment for licensing or to knowingly falsify any document furnished in connection with such a payment or remission;	35-57.5-119 (5)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Horse Development Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57.8-111 (4)
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding lien claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-22-127 (5)
• remove property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed;	38-24-108
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding verified claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-26-109 (4)
• misappropriate funds held in escrow or a trustee account;	38-40-101 (4)
• as a unit operator or first purchaser, collect but fail to remit the tax from the fractional interest owners pursuant to the property tax collection article.	39-10-106 (4) (b) (III)
Theft is a class 4 felony if the value of the thing involved is $20,000 or more but less than $100,000.	18-4-401 (2) (h)
31. ***Aggravated motor vehicle theft.*** A person who takes any motor vehicle from another without authorization and who either retains control for over twenty-four hours, commits a crime, removes the vehicle from the state, causes property damage or bodily injury, or attempts to alter the license plates, identification number, or the vehicle itself, commits a class 4 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is $20,000 or more, but not less than $100,000.	18-4-409 (3) (a.5)
32. ***Ownership or operation of a chop shop.*** A person who knowingly owns or operates a chop shop (as defined in Section 18-4-420 (5) (a)), knowing that it is a chop shop, or conspires with another person to own or operate a chop shop, knowing it is a chop shop, commits a class 4 felony.	18-4-420 (1) (a)
Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief	
33. ***Criminal mischief.*** A person who knowingly damages real or personal property of another, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property owned by the person in which another person has an interest, and the aggregate damage is at least $20,000, but less than $100,000, commits a class 4 felony.	18-4-501 (4) (f)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
34. ***Second degree criminal trespass.*** Unlawfully entering or remaining in or upon premises which are enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders or which are fenced; knowingly and unlawfully entering or remaining in or upon the common areas of a hotel, motel, condominium, or apartment building; or knowingly and unlawfully entering or remaining in a motor vehicle of another is a class 4 felony if the actor unlawfully enters or remains on fenced or enclosed premises classified as agricultural land with the intent to commit a felony.	18-4-503 (2) (b)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES INVOLVING FRAUD

Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses

35. ***Controlled substances - consumption by fraudulent means.*** Any individual who fraudulently causes another person to unknowingly consume or receive the direct administration of any controlled substance commits a class 4 felony.	18-5-116 (2)

Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services

36. ***Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor.*** A person who, with the intent to defraud a creditor, impairs, renders worthless or unenforceable any security interest, or who sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of any collateral subject to a security interest, and the value of the collateral is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000, commits a class 4 felony.	18-5-206 (1) (h)
If a creditor, with the intent to defraud a debtor, sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, buys, or encumbers a promissory note or contract signed by the debtor, and the amount owed on such note or contract is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000, the creditor commits a class 4 felony.	18-5-206 (2) (h)

Financial Transaction Device Crime Act

37. ***Unauthorized use of a financial transaction device.*** Any person who uses a financial transaction device for the purpose of obtaining cash, credit, property, or services or for making financial payment, with the intent to defraud, commits unauthorized use of a financial device. If such cash, credit, property, or service obtained or financial payment made is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000, it is a class 4 felony.	18-5-702 (3) (h)

Identity Theft and Related Offenses

38. ***Identity theft.*** A person commits the class 4 felony of identity theft if he or she:	18-5-902 (2)
a) knowingly uses the personal identifying information, financial identifying information, or financial device of another without permission or lawful authority with the intent to obtain anything of value or to make a financial payment;	18-5-902 (1) (a)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
b) knowingly possesses the personal identifying information, financial identifying information, or financial device of another without permission or lawful authority, with the intent to use or to aid or permit some other person to use such information or device to obtain anything of value or to make a financial payment;	18-5-902 (1) (b)
c) with the intent to defraud, falsely makes, completes, alters, or utters a written instrument or financial device containing any personal identifying information or financial identifying information of another;	18-5-902 (1) (c)
d) knowingly possesses the personal identifying information or financial identifying information of another without permission or lawful authority to use in applying for or completing an application for a financial device or other extension of credit; or	18-5-902 (1) (d)
e) knowingly uses or possesses the personal identifying information of another without permission or lawful authority with the intent to obtain a government-issued document.	18-5-902 (1) (e)

CRIMINAL CODE – COMPUTER CRIME

Computer Crime

36. ***Computer crime.*** Any person who commits computer crime, and the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000, it is a class 4 felony.	18-5.5-102 (3) (a) (VII)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES INVOLVING THE FAMILY RELATIONS

Incest

37. ***Incest.*** Any person who knowingly marries, inflects sexual penetration or sexual intrusion, or subjects to sexual contact, an ancestor or descendant, a brother or sister of the whole or half blood, or an uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece of the whole blood commits the class 4 felony of incest.	18-6-301 (1)

Wrongs to Children

38. ***Child abuse.*** A person who causes serious bodily injury to a child while acting with criminal negligence commits a class 4 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (IV)
39. ***Sexual exploitation of a child.*** The sexual exploitation of a child by possession or control of sexually exploitative material is a class 4 felony if it is a second or subsequent offense or the possession is of a video, recording or broadcast of moving visual images, or motion picture or more than 20 different items qualifying as sexually exploitative material.	18-6-403 (5) (b)

Contributing to Delinquency

40. ***Contributing to delinquency.*** Inducing, aiding, or encouraging a child to violate any state or federal law, municipal or county ordinance, or court order is a class 4 felony.	18-6-701 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – WRONGS TO AT-RISK ADULTS AND AT-RISK JUVENILES

Crimes Against At-risk Adults and At-risk Juveniles

41.	***Criminal negligence.*** A crime against an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile that amounts to criminal negligence resulting in the death of the at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile is a class 4 felony.	18-6.5-103 (2) (a)
42.	***Assault.*** Assault in the first degree, as described in section 18-3-202, when the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile and the act causing the injury is performed, not after deliberation, upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the intended victim, affecting the person causing the injury sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person is a class 4 felony.	18-6.5-103 (3) (a)
43.	***Theft from at-risk adults or at-risk juveniles.*** Any person who commits theft, as described in section 18-4-401, from an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile by means other than the use of force, threat, or intimidation commits a class 4 felony without regard to the value of the thing taken.	18-6.5-103 (5)
44.	***Theft from at-risk elders.*** Any person who commits theft, as described in section 18-4-401, from an at-risk elder by means other than the use of force, threat, or intimidation commits a class 4 felony without regard to the value of the thing taken.	18-6.5-103 (5.5)

Criminal Code – Governmental Operations

Obstruction of Public Justice

45.	***Accessory to crime.*** A person who renders assistance to another who has committed a crime in order to prevent the person's apprehension and punishment commits a class 4 felony if the offender knows that the person being assisted has committed, or has been convicted of, or is charged with, or is suspected of or wanted for a class 1 or class 2 felony.	18-8-105 (3)

Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody

46.	***Introducing contraband in the first degree.*** It is a class 4 felony for any person to attempt to introduce a dangerous instrument, alcoholic beverage, controlled substance, or marijuana into a detention facility, or for any person who is confined in a detention facility to make any of these items.	18-8-203 (2)
47.	***Possession of contraband.*** Possession of a dangerous instrument by an individual confined in a detention facility is a class 4 felony.	18-8-204.1 (3)
48.	***Escapes.*** A person commits a class 4 felony if, having been charged with but not convicted of a felony, he or she knowingly escapes from custody or confinement.	18-8-208 (3)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
49. ***Attempt to escape.*** A person who is in custody or confinement following the conviction of a felony and who attempts to escape commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-208.1 (1)
Bribery and Corrupt Influences	
50. ***Attempt to influence a public servant.*** Any person who attempts to influence any public servant by means of deceit, threat of violence, or economic reprisal commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-306
Perjury and Related Offenses	
51. ***Perjury in the first degree.*** A person who makes a materially false statement under oath, that he or she does not believe to be true, in any official proceeding commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-502 (3)
Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings	
52. ***Bribe-receiving by a witness.*** A witness accepting any benefit for the purpose of influencing his or her presence or testimony at an official proceeding commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-603 (1)
53. ***Bribing a juror.*** A person who attempts to influence a juror's decision by offering or conferring any benefit upon the juror commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-606 (2)
54. ***Bribe-receiving by a juror.*** Any juror who accepts any benefit for the purpose of influencing his or her vote commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-607 (2)
55. ***Intimidating a juror.*** A person who attempts to influence a juror's vote by use of threat of harm or injury to any person or property commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-608 (2)
56. ***Jury tampering.*** Knowing participation in the fraudulent processing or selection of jurors or prospective jurors or attempting to communicate with or influence jurors other than as a part of the official trial proceedings is a class 4 felony in any class 1 felony trial.	18-8-609 (2)
57. ***Retaliation against a judge.*** A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she makes a credible threat or commits an act of harassment, harm, or injury upon another person or property as retaliation or retribution against a judge.	18-8-615 (2)
58. ***Retailiation against a prosecutor.*** A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she makes a credible threat or commits an act of harassment, harm, or injury upon another person or property as retaliation or retribution against a prosecutor.	18-8-616 (2)
Victims and Witnesses Protection	
59. ***Bribing a witness or victim.*** A person who offers or confers any benefit upon a witness or victim, in any official proceeding, members of the witness or victim's family, or persons in close relationship to or residing in the same household with a witness or victim in an attempt to influence that witness or victim commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-703 (2)
60. ***Intimidating a witness or victim.*** If, in an attempt to influence a	18-8-704 (2)

witness or victim, a person threatens harm or injury to any person or property, he or she commits a class 4 felony.

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
61. ***Tampering with a witness or victim.*** A person who attempts to influence a victim or witness without bribery or threats commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-707 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC PEACE, ORDER, AND DECENCY

Public Peace and Order

62. ***Arming rioters.*** A person who supplies a deadly weapon or destructive device for use in a riot, or who teaches another to use such weapon or device in a riot, commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-103 (2)
63. ***Engaging in a riot.*** If, in the course of engaging in a riot, a person employs a deadly weapon, destructive device, or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or if in the course of rioting, the actor represents verbally or otherwise that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon, that person commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-104 (1)
64. ***Vehicular eluding.*** Any person who, while operating a motor vehicle, knowingly eludes or attempts to elude a peace officer also operating a motor vehicle, and who operates the vehicle in a reckless manner, commits a class 4 felony when bodily injury occurs.	18-9-116.5 (2) (a)
65. ***Failure to leave premises upon request of a peace officer.*** Any person who barricades or refuses police entry to any premises through use or threat of force, fails to leave upon request by a peace officer outside the structure, and holds another person hostage with use of a deadly weapon commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-119 (5)
66. ***Bias-motivated crimes.*** Placing another person in fear of imminent lawless action directed at that person or that person's property knowing that such words or conduct will likely produce bodily injury to that person or that person's property; or knowingly causing damage to or destruction to another person's property because of that person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, physical or mental disability or sexual orientation is a class 4 felony if the actor is physically aided or abetted by one or more other persons during the commission of the offense.	18-9-121 (3)

Cruelty to Animals

67. ***Animal - fighting - penalty.*** Any person committing a second or subsequent offense of causing, sponsoring, arranging, or encouraging a fight between animals for monetary gain or entertainment commits a class 4 felony and, in addition to other statutory punishments, must be fined $5,000.	18-9-204 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Offenses Involving Communications	
68. ***Telecommunications crime.*** A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she knowingly uses cloning equipment (or aids, abets, advises, or encourages another person) to: a) intercept signals, including signals transmitted to or from a cellular phone, between a telecommunications provider and persons using telecommunications services, or between persons using telecommunications services; or b) create a cellular phone.	18-9-309 (4)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES RELATING TO FIREARMS AND WEAPONS

Firearms and Weapons	
69. ***Possessing a dangerous or illegal weapon.*** A second or subsequent violation of knowingly possessing a dangerous weapon (firearm silencer, machine gun, short shotgun, short rifle, or ballistic knife) is a class 4 felony.	18-12-102 (3)
70. ***Possession of weapons by previous offenders.*** A second or subsequent offense of possession of a weapon by a person who has previously been convicted of or adjudicated for a felony, and when the weapon is a dangerous weapon or when the conviction was for, or the adjudication was based on, an offense involving burglary, arson, or any felony involving the use of force or the use of a deadly weapon is a class 4 felony.	18-12-108 (5)
71. ***Unlawfully providing a handgun to a juvenile or permitting a juvenile to possess a handgun.*** Any person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly provides a handgun to any person under the age of 18, or any person who knows of such juvenile's possession of a handgun and fails to make reasonable efforts to prevent such possession, commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-108.7 (1) (b)
Any person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly provides a handgun to a juvenile or who permits a juvenile to possess a handgun, even though the person is aware of a substantial risk that such juvenile will use a handgun to commit a felony offense, or who fails to make reasonable efforts to prevent the commission of the offense, commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-108.7 (2) (b)
72. ***Possession, use, or removal of explosives or incendiary devices.*** Any person who knowingly possesses or controls an explosive or incendiary device commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-109 (2)
Any person who removes any explosive or incendiary device from the premises of a lawful possessor without consent commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-109 (5)
Any person who possesses parts for any explosive or incendiary device commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-109 (6)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Any person who possesses a valid permit issued under the provisions of Article 7 of Title 9 regarding the regulation and inspection of explosives, or an employee of a permittee acting within the scope of his or her employment who knowingly dispenses, distributes, or sells explosive or incendiary devices to a person not authorized to possess or control such devices, commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-109 (8)
73. ***Unlawful purchase of firearms.*** Any person who knowingly purchases or otherwise obtains a firearm on behalf of or for transfer to a person who the transferor knows or reasonably should know to be ineligible to possess a firearm commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-111 (1)

CRIMINAL CODE – MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES

Miscellaneous Offenses

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

CRIMINAL CODE – MAKING, FINANCING, OR COLLECTION OF LOANS

Offenses – Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans

76. ***Extortionate extension of credit.*** Any agreement between a creditor and a debtor to the effect that delay or failure in making repayment for extension of credit will result in the use of extortionate means of collection is a class 4 felony.	18-15-102
77. ***Collection of extensions of credit by extortionate means.*** Any person who uses extortionate means to collect any extension of credit commits a class 4 felony.	18-15-107 (2)

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING

Colorado Medical Assistance Act

78. ***Patient personal needs trust fund.*** A person who knowingly fails to deposit personal needs funds received from a patient or from the state for a patient's personal needs into the patient's personal needs trust fund within 60 days of the receipt of such moneys or who improperly uses such moneys commits a class 4 felony if the amount involved is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000.	25.5-6-206 (8) (d) (III)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

HUMAN SERVICE CODE

Offenses Related to the Department of Human Services

79. ***Fraudulent acts.*** Obtaining public assistance or vendor payments when not entitled, or public assistance or vendor payments greater than those to which one is justly entitled, by means of a willfully false statement or representation or by impersonation or by any other fraudulent device is a class 4 felony when the value of the assistance or payments is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000 (see section 18-4-401 (2) (c)).	26-1-127 (1)

Colorado Public Assistance Act

80. ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** Trafficking in food stamps is a class 4 felony if the value of the food stamps is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000.	26-2-306 (2) (c)
Trafficking in food stamps twice or more within a six-month period without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offense or offenses is a class 4 felony when the aggregate value of the food stamps is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000.	26-2-306 (3)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Offenses Related to Hazardous Substance Incidents

80. ***Hazardous substance incidents.*** Any person who intentionally causes or substantially contributes to the occurrence of a hazardous substance incident commits a class 4 felony.	29-22-108 (1)

AGRICULTURE

Offenses Related to Livestock

81. ***Theft of certain animals.*** Any person who commits theft of, or knowingly kills, sells, drives, leads, transports, rides away, purchases, or in any manner deprives the owner of the immediate possession of, any cattle, horses, mules, sheep, goats, swine, or asses, either live or slaughtered, commits a class 4 felony.	35-43-128

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Alcohol and Drug Offenses

82. ***Driving under the influence - driving while impaired - driving with excessive alcoholic content.*** A violation for driving under the influence (DUI), driving while ability impaired (DWAI), or DUI per se, that has occurred after three or more prior convictions, arising out of separate and distinct criminal episodes, for DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, vehicular homicide, vehicular assault, or any combination thereof, is a class 4 felony.	42-4-1301

Accidents and Accident Reports

83. ***Accidents involving death or personal injuries.*** The driver of any vehicle who fails to stop and give notice, information, and aid after an	42-4-1601 (2) (b)

accident in which he or she was directly involved and which results in serious bodily injury to another person commits a class 4 felony.

Automobile Theft Law

84. ***Theft of motor vehicle parts.*** Theft of motor vehicle parts two times or more within a period of six months is a class 4 felony when the aggregate value of the things involved is $20,000 or more. 42-5-104 (3)

CLASS 5 FELONIES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

ELECTIONS

Election Offenses

1.	***Penalties for election offenses - forgery.*** Anyone who forges, makes, or alters any ballot, petition, nomination paper, or letter of acceptance, declination, or withdrawal, commits forgery in the second degree, as described in section 18-5-102 (2), which is a class 5 felony.	1-13-106
2.	***Voting by persons not entitled to vote.*** Any person voting in any election provided by law knowing that he or she is not entitled to vote in such election commits a class 5 felony.	1-13-704.5 (1)

CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992

3.	***Violations.*** Violation of any of the provisions of sections 6-4-104, 6-4-105, or 6-4-106 of the Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992 regarding illegal restraint of trade or commerce, monopolization, and bid-rigging is a class 5 felony.	6-4-117 (2)

Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act

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

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Offenses Related to the Division of Labor

5.	***Penalty for false statements - Industrial Commission - Division of Labor.*** Anyone who willfully makes a false statement or misrepresentation for the purposes of obtaining a benefit under Article 1 of Title 8 regarding the Division of Labor's Industrial Claim Appeals Office commits a class 5 felony.	8-1-144

Offenses Related to Workers Compensation

6.	***Penalty for false statements/Workers' Compensation Act of Colorado.*** Anyone who willfully makes a false statement or misrepresentation material to the claim in order to obtain labor benefits under Articles 40 to 47 of Title 8 commits a class 5 felony.	8-43-402

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Offenses Related to Savings and Loan Associations

7.	***Defrauding savings and loan associations.*** Any employee of any savings and loan association who attempts to steal or defraud the association of any of its funds, securities, or properties commits a class 5 felony.	11-41-127 (1)

Colorado Banking Code

8.	***Penalty for violation or non-performance of duties concerning the State Banking Commission.*** Any person who willfully fails to perform any act required, or commits any act in violation of his or her duties concerning bank examinations and liquidations commits a class 5 felony.	11-107-109

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Offenses Related to Medical Practice

9.	***Unprofessional conduct.*** Dispensing or injecting an anabolic steroid unless dispensed pursuant to a written prescription or dispensed by a practitioner is a class 5 felony.	12-36-129 (2.5)

Colorado Parental Notification Act

10.	***False information - notification concerning abortion.*** It is a class 5 felony to counsel, encourage, or conspire to persuade a pregnant minor to provide false information to a physician about the minor's age, marital status, or other facts or circumstances in order to induce or attempt to induce the physician to perform an abortion without providing written notice required by Article 37.5 of Title 12.	12-37.5-106 (3)

Offenses Related to Alcoholic Beverages

11.	***Gambling activity - premises licensed to sell alcohol.*** It is a class 5 felony, in the case of an establishment licensed to sell alcoholic beverages, to permit or authorize gambling activity, except that which is conducted by an authorized nonprofit organization.	12-47-901 (5) (n)

Colorado Limited Gaming Act

12.	***Violation of taxation provisions - gaming.*** Any person who makes any false or fraudulent return in an attempt to defeat or evade taxes imposed pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-603 (1) (a)
	Any person who, twice within a year, fails to pay taxes due or file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-603 (1) (d)
	Any person who willfully aids, assists, procures, counsels, or advises, in any matter before the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission, a return, affidavit, claim, or other document which is fraudulent or contains false information, commits a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-603 (1) (e)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
13. ***False statement on application.*** Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in any application for a license, or who fails to keep books and records to substantiate receipts or expenses, or who falsifies any books or records relating to any transaction connected with any limited gaming, or who knowingly violates any of the provisions of the provisions of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act or any rule or regulation promulgated by the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission commits a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-802
14. ***Slot machines - shipping notices.*** Violation of any of the provisions regarding the shipping or importing of a slot machine into the state of Colorado is a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-803 (1) (b)
15. ***Cheating.*** Cheating at any limited gaming activity by an owner, employee of, or player at a limited gaming establishment is a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-822 (3)
16. ***Fraudulent acts - gaming.*** Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-823 regarding fraudulent gaming acts is a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-823 (2)
17. ***Use of a device for calculating probabilities.*** Use or possession of any device used to assist in projecting the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, or analyze the probability of an event occurring or the strategy for playing or betting is a class 5 felony when the person is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-824 (2)
18. ***Counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens - unlawful devices, equipment, products, or materials.*** Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-825 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens, unlawful coins or devices, and the possession of certain unlawful devices, equipment, products, or materials commits a class 5 felony when the person is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-825 (8)
19. ***Cheating game and devices.*** Knowingly conducting, operating, or allowing any cheating or thieving game or device, or knowingly dealing, conducting, or operating any game with cards or devices which have been marked or tampered with or operated in a manner that alters the normal results of the game is a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-826 (2)
20. ***Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming.*** Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-827 regarding the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming is a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-827 (4)
21. ***Unlawful entry.*** Unlawful entry into the premises of a licensed gaming establishment by a person whose name is on the list of persons who are to be excluded and ejected from gaming establishments is a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-828 (3)
22. ***False or misleading information.*** Providing any false or misleading information pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-839 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Offenses Related to Real Estate	
23. ***Real estate appraisers.*** A second or subsequent offense of acting as a real estate appraiser without a license or certificate that occurs within five years after the date of a prior conviction for the same offense is a class 5 felony.	12-61-716 (2)

DOMESTIC MATTERS

Offenses Related to Desertion and Nonsupport	
24. ***Nonsupport of spouse and children.*** Any person who willfully neglects, fails, or refuses to provide reasonable support and maintenance for his or her spouse or children commits a class 5 felony.	14-6-101 (1)

PROBATE, TRUSTS, AND FIDUCIARIES

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

CRIMINAL CODE – INCHOATE OFFENSES

Inchoate Offenses	
26. ***Criminal attempt.*** A person who intentionally engages in conduct that constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a class 4 felony commits a class 5 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
27. ***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a class 4 felony or an attempt to commit a class 4 felony, with the intent to facilitate or promote the commission of such a crime, or agrees to aid another person in planning or committing the crime or attempting to commit the crime, commits a class 5 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
28. ***Criminal solicitation.*** A person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a class 4 felony commits a class 5 felony.	18-2-301 (5)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

Homicide and Related Offenses	
29. ***Criminally negligent homicide.*** A person who causes the death of another person by conduct amounting to criminal negligence commits a class 5 felony.	18-3-105

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Assaults	
30. ***Assault in the first degree.*** If assault in the first degree is committed in the heat of passion caused by a highly provoking act of the victim, affecting the person causing the injury sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, and without an interval between the provocation and the injury sufficient for the voice of reason and humanity to be heard, it is a class 5 felony.	18-3-202 (2) (a)
31. ***Vehicular assault.*** A person who drives a motor vehicle in a reckless manner, and this conduct is the proximate cause of the serious bodily injury to another, commits a class 5 felony.	18-3-205 (1) (c)
32. ***Menacing.*** A person who menaces another by use of a deadly weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or who represents verbally or otherwise that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon, commits a class 5 felony.	18-3-206 (1)
Kidnapping	
33. ***False imprisonment.*** Any person other than a peace officer acting within the scope of his or her duties who uses or threatens force to confine or detain another, and who confines or detains the person for 12 hours or longer commits a class 5 felony.	18-3-303 (2)
34. ***Violation of custody order.*** A person who takes or entices any child under the age of 18 from the custody of his or her parents, guardian, legal custodian, or person with parental responsibilities with respect to the child commits a class 5 felony.	18-3-304 (1)
A parent who violates an order of court granting custody of a child or parental responsibilities with respect to a child under 18 to any person, agency, or institution, with the intent to deprive the lawful custodian or person with parental responsibilities of the custody or care of the child, commits a class 5 felony.	18-3-304 (2)
35. ***Internet luring of a child.*** A person who knowingly communicates over a computer or computer network, telephone network, or data network or by text message or instant message to a person who the actor knows or believes to be under the age of 15 and, in that communication or in any subsequent communication, describes explicit sexual conduct and makes a statement persuading or inviting the person to meet the actor (who is more than four years older than the other person or than the age the actor believes the other person to be) commits a class 5 felony.	18-3-306 (3)
Unlawful Sexual Behavior	
36. ***Failure to register as a sex offender.*** A second or subsequent offense of failure to register as a felony sex offender is a class 5 felony.	18-3-412.5 (2) (a)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Stalking	
37. ***Stalking.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of stalking if he or she knowingly makes a credible threat to another person (or causes that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship serious emotional distress) that involves repeatedly following, approaching, contacting, placing under surveillance, or making any form of communication that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship.	18-3-602 (3) (a)
Offenses Against Pregnant Women	
38. ***Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the second degree.*** A person who knowingly causes the unlawful termination of the pregnancy of a woman commits unlawful termination of pregnancy in the second degree, which is a class 5 felony if the act was performed in the sudden heat of passion, caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the intended victim, affecting the offender sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person and without an interval for the voice of reason or humility to be heard.	18-3.5-104 (2)
39. ***Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the third degree.*** A person who, under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life, knowingly engages in conduct that creates a grave risk of death to another person, and thereby causes the unlawful termination of the pregnancy of a woman, commits unlawful termination of pregnancy in the third degree, a class 5 felony.	18-3.5-105 (2)
40. ***Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the fourth degree.*** A person who recklessly causes the unlawful termination of a pregnancy of a woman and who knew or reasonably should have known that the woman was pregnant commits unlawful termination of pregnancy in the fourth degree. Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the fourth degree is a class 5 felony if the pregnancy of the woman, other than a participant in the crime, is unlawfully terminated during the commission or attempted commission of or flight from the commission or attempted commission of murder, assault in the first or second degree, robbery, arson, burglary, escape, kidnapping in the first degree, sexual assault, sexual assault in the first or second degree as those offenses existed prior to July 1, 2000, or class 3 felony sexual assault on a child, provided that the offender is a principal in the criminal act or attempted criminal act.	18-3.5-106 (2)
41. ***Vehicular unlawful termination of pregnancy.*** A person who operates or drives a motor vehicle in a reckless manner and whose conduct is the proximate cause of the unlawful termination of the pregnancy of a woman commits vehicular unlawful termination of a pregnancy, a class 5 felony.	18-3.5-107 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Burglary and Related Offenses

42.	***Third degree burglary.*** A person who enters or breaks into any vault, safe, cash register, coin vending machine, product dispenser, money depository, safety deposit box, coin telephone, coin box, etc., commits a class 5 felony.	18-4-204 (2)
43.	***Possession of burglary tools.*** Possession of any explosive, tool, instrument, or other article adapted, designed, or commonly used for committing or facilitating burglary is a class 5 felony.	18-4-205 (2)

Theft

44.	***Theft.*** A person commits theft if he or she knowingly obtains, retains, or exercises control over anything of value belonging to another without authorization, or by threat or deception, or receives, loans money on, or disposes of anything of value or belonging to another that he or she knows or believes to have been stolen and: a) intends to deprive the other person permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value; b) knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in such a manner as to deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; c) uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; or d) demands any consideration to which he or she is not legally entitled as a condition of restoring the thing of value to the owner; or e) knowingly retains the thing of value for more than 72 hours after the agreed-upon time of return in any lease or hire agreement. It is also theft to:	18-4-401 (1)
	• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Assistive Technology Act of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-409
	• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Facilitative Technology Act under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-508
	• violate the trust fund provisions of law regarding preneed funeral contracts or any other misappropriation of funds;	10-15-118 (1)
	• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the farm products of another;	12-16-115 (1) (f)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• if licensed as a dealer or small-volume dealer, sell farm products for less than the current market price to any person with whom such dealer has any financial connection or to sell farm products out of the purchase price of which the dealer receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-115 (1) (j)
• purchase farm products in the state and move the products to another state and issue a check in payment for those products knowing that there are insufficient funds to pay for the products;	12-16-118 (2)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the commodities of another;	12-16-221 (1) (f)
• sell commodities for less than the current market price to any person with whom one has any direct or indirect financial connection;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• sell commodities out of the purchase price of which one receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• knowingly obtain any telecommunications service by charging such service to or causing such service to be charged to a stolen or fraudulent telephone number, access device, or credit card number, or by any method of code calling, or by installing, rearranging, or tampering with any equipment, physically or electronically, or by the use of any other fraudulent means, method, trick, device, or scheme;	18-9-309 (3) (a)
• obtain telecommunications services with fraudulent intent through the use of a false name, telephone number, address, or credit card number or through the unauthorized use of the name, telephone number, address, or credit card information of another;	18-9-309 (3) (b)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain public assistance or vendor payments or medical assistance to which the person is not entitled or in an amount greater than that to which the person is justly entitled or payment of any forfeited installment grants or benefits to which the person is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which the person is entitled;	26-1-127 (1)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain food stamp coupons or authorization to purchase cards or an electronic benefits transfer card or similar device for delivering food stamp benefits to which the person is not entitled, or in a value greater than that to which the person is entitled;	26-2-305 (1)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Beef Council Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57-119 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• fail to pay or remit to the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority an assessment for licensing or to knowingly falsify any document furnished in connection with such a payment or remission;	35-57.5-119 (5)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Horse Development Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57.8-111 (4)
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding lien claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-22-127 (5)
• remove property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed;	38-24-108
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding verified claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-26-109 (4)
• misappropriate funds held in escrow or a trustee account;	38-40-101 (4)
• as a unit operator or first purchaser, collect but fail to remit the tax from the fractional interest owners pursuant to the property tax collection article.	39-10-106 (4) (b) (III)
Theft is a class 5 felony if the value of the thing involved is $5,000 or more but less than $20,000.	18-4-401 (2) (g)
Theft is a class 5 felony, regardless of the value of the thing taken, if the thing involved was taken from another person by means other than the use of force, threat, or intimidation.	18-4-401 (5)
45. ***Theft of trade secrets.*** Any person who steals or discloses to an unauthorized person a trade secret or makes or causes to be made a copy of an article representing a trade secret commits theft of a trade secret. A second or subsequent offense within five years of a prior offense is a class 5 felony.	18-4-408 (3)
46. ***Aggravated motor vehicle theft.*** A person who takes any motor vehicle from another without authorization and who either retains control for over twenty-four hours, commits a crime, removes the vehicle from the state, causes property damage or bodily injury, or attempts to alter the license plates, identification number, or the vehicle itself, commits a class 5 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is less than $20,000.	18-4-409 (3) (a)
Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second degree is a class 5 felony when the value of the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is more than $20,000.	

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
47. ***Ownership or operation of a chop shop.*** A person who knowingly transports an unlawfully obtained motor vehicle or major component motor vehicle part to or from a chop shop (as defined in Section 18-4-420 (5) (a)), knowing that it is a chop shop; or sells or transfers to, or purchases or receives from, a chop shop, knowing that it is a chop shop, an unlawfully obtained motor vehicle or major component motor vehicle part commits a class 5 felony.	18-4-409 (4)
48. ***Altering or removing a vehicle identification number.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of altering or removing a vehicle identification number if he or she knowingly removes, changes, alters, counterfeits, defaces, destroys, disguises, falsifies, forges, or obliterates the vehicle identification number, manufacturer's number, or engine number of a motor vehicle or major component motor vehicle part with an intent to misrepresent the identity or prevent the identification of a motor vehicle or major component motor vehicle part. A person commits the class 5 felony of altering or removing a vehicle identification number if he or she knowingly possesses, purchases, disposes of, sells, or transfers a motor vehicle or a major component motor vehicle part with knowledge that it contains a removed, changed, altered, counterfeited, defaced, destroyed, disguised, falsified, forged, or obliterated vehicle identification number, manufacturer's number, or engine number unless such motor vehicle or major component motor vehicle part is otherwise in compliance with other provisions of state law.	18-4-420 (1) (b) and (c)
Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief	
49. ***Criminal mischief.*** A person who knowingly damages real or personal property of another, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property owned by the person in which another person has an interest, and the aggregate damage is at least $5,000, but less than $20,000, commits a class 5 felony.	18-4-501 (4) (e)
48. ***First degree criminal trespass.*** A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters a building or enters a car with intent to commit a crime therein commits a class 5 felony.	18-4-502
49. ***Third degree criminal trespass.*** It is a class 5 felony if a person unlawfully enters or remains on premises classified as agricultural land with the intent to commit a felony.	18-4-504 (2) (b)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES INVOLVING FRAUD

Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses	
50. ***Forgery.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of forgery if, with the intent to defraud, he or she falsely makes, completes, or alters a written instrument listed in section 18-5-102 (1) (a) through (1) (g).	18-5-102 (2)
51. ***Offering a false instrument for recording.*** An individual who offers for recording with the intent to defraud a false written instrument relating to or affecting real or personal property or directly affecting contractual relationships commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-114 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services	
39. ***Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor.*** A person who, with the intent to defraud a creditor, impairs, renders worthless or unenforceable any security interest, or who sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of any collateral subject to a security interest, and the value of the collateral is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000, commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-206 (1) (g)
If a creditor, with the intent to defraud a debtor, sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, buys, or encumbers a promissory note or contract signed by the debtor, and the amount owed on such note or contract is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000, the creditor commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-206 (2) (g)
Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices	
52. ***Unlawful activity concerning the selling of land.*** A person who sells the same land twice with intent to defraud commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-302 (1)
Offenses Relating to the Uniform Commercial Code	
53. ***Failure to pay over assigned accounts.*** Failure to pay over assigned accounts where the amount of such proceeds withheld is at least $1,000 is a class 5 felony.	18-5-502
54. ***Concealment or removal of secured property.*** Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the property concealed or removed is at least $1,000 is a class 5 felony.	18-5-504
55. ***Failure to pay over proceeds.*** Failure to pay over proceeds of security interest in personal property where the amount of the proceeds withheld is at least $1,000 is a class 5 felony.	18-5-505
Financial Transaction Device Crime Act	
56. ***Unauthorized use of a financial transaction device.*** Any person who uses a financial transaction device for the purpose of obtaining cash, credit, property, or services or for making financial payment, with the intent to defraud, commits unauthorized use of a financial device. If such cash, credit, property, or service obtained or financial payment made is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000, it is a class 5 felony.	18-5-702 (3) (g)
57. ***Criminal possession of a blank financial transaction device.*** Any person who possesses two or more blank financial transaction devices and who intends to use, deliver, circulate, or sell them without the authorization of the issuer or manufacturer commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-705 (3)
Any person who delivers, circulates, or sells one blank financial transaction device which has not been embossed or magnetically encoded with the name of the account holder, personal identification code, expiration date, or other proprietary institutional information commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-705 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
58. ***Unlawful manufacture of a financial transaction device.*** A person commits a class 5 felony if he or she commits unlawful manufacture of a financial transaction device, with intent to defraud, by: a) falsely making or manufacturing such a device; b) falsely altering or adding codes or information to such a device; or c) falsely completing such a device.	18-5-707 (3)
Equity Skimming and Related Offenses	
59. ***Equity skimming of real property.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of equity skimming of real property if he or she acquires an interest in real property that is encumbered by a loan and the loan is in arrears; and either: a) fails to apply all rent derived from the property first toward the satisfaction of all outstanding payments due on the loan and second toward any homeowner's association dues or fees; or b) after a foreclosure, collects rent on behalf of any person other than the owner of the property.	18-5-802 (3)
Identity Theft and Related Offenses	
60. ***Criminal possession of a financial device.*** Criminal possession of a financial device is a class 5 felony if it involves the possession or control of four or more lost or stolen financial devices, at least two of which are issued to different account holders.	18-5-903 (2) (c)
61. ***Gathering identity information by deception.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of gathering information by deception if he or she makes or conveys a false statement, without permission or lawful authority, with the intent to obtain, record, or access the personal identifying information or financial identifying information of another.	18-5-904 (2)
62. ***Possession of identity theft tools.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of possession of identity theft tools if he or she possesses any tools, equipment, computer, computer network, scanner, printer, or other article adapted, designed, or commonly used for committing or facilitating the commission of identity theft with the intent to use the tools to commit identity theft.	18-5-905 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE – COMPUTER CRIME

Computer Crime	
63. ***Computer crime.*** Any person who commits computer crime, and the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000, it is a class 5 felony.	18-5.5-102 (3) (a) (VI)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES INVOLVING THE FAMILY RELATIONS

Wrongs to Children

64.	***Child abuse.*** A second or subsequent offense of child abuse where no death or serious bodily injury occurred is a class 5 felony if the new offense involved any of the following acts: a) the defendant, who was in a position of trust with respect to the child, participated in a continued pattern of conduct resulting the child's malnourishment or failed to ensure the child's access to proper medical care; b) the defendant participated in a continued pattern of cruel punishment or unreasonable isolation or confinement of the child; c) the defendant made repeated threats of harm or death in the presence of the child to the child or to a significant person in the child's life; d) the defendant committed a continued pattern of acts of domestic violence in the presence of the child; or e) the defendant participated in a continued pattern of extreme deprivation of hygienic or sanitary conditions in the child's daily living environment.	18-6-401 (7) (e)
65.	***Sexual exploitation of a child.*** Any person who possesses or controls sexually exploitative material commits a class 5 felony.	18-6-403 (5) (b)

Domestic Violence

66.	***Domestic violence - sentencing.*** Any person convicted of any offense which would otherwise be a misdemeanor, the underlying factual basis of which includes an act of domestic violence and such person has been three times previously convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or municipal ordinance violation, the underlying factual basis of which included an act of domestic violence, shall be convicted of a class 5 felony.	18-6-801

CRIMINAL CODE – WRONGS TO AT-RISK ADULTS AND AT-RISK JUVENILES

Crimes Against At-risk Adults and At-risk Juveniles

67.	***Criminal negligence.*** Any person whose conducts amounts to criminal negligence when the negligence results in serious bodily injury to an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile commits a class 5 felony.	18-6.5-103 (2) (b)
68.	***Assault.*** Assault in the second degree, as described in section 18-3-203, when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile and the act was committed upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the victim, causing an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, is a class 5 felony.	18-6.5-103 (3) (b)
69.	***Theft from at-risk adults or at-risk juveniles.*** Any person who commits theft, as described in section 18-4-401, and commits any element of the offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile, or who is in a position of trust with regard to the at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile, regardless of whether the act took place in the presence of the victim, commits a class 5 felony when the value of the thing involved is less than $500.	18-6.5-103 (5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
70. ***Theft from at-risk elders.*** Any person who commits theft, as described in section 18-4-401, and commits any element of the offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk elder, or who commits theft against an at-risk elder knowing that the victim is an at-risk elder, regardless of whether the act took place in the presence of the victim, commits a class 5 felony when the value of the thing involved is less than $500.	18-6.5-103 (5.5)
71. ***Crimes against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles.*** A person who knowingly uses deception, harassment, intimidation, or undue influence to permanently or temporarily deprive an at-risk elder of the use, benefit, or possession of any thing of value commits criminal exploitation of an at-risk elder. Criminal exploitation of an at-risk elder is a class 5 felony if the thing of value is less than $500.	18-6.5-103 (7.5)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES RELATING TO MORALS

Prostitution

72. ***Prostitution with knowledge of being infected with AIDS.*** Prostitution with knowledge of being infected with AIDS is a class 5 felony.	18-7-201.7 (2)
73. ***Pandering.*** Any person who, for money or other thing of value, induces another person by menacing or criminal intimidation to commit prostitution commits a class 5 felony.	18-7-203 (2)

Sexually Explicit Materials Harmful to Children

74. ***Sexual conduct in penal institutions.*** Sexual conduct in a correctional institution is a class 5 felony if the conduct includes sexual intrusion or penetration and is committed by an employee, contractor, or any individual who performs work functions in a correctional facility or for the Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services, or for a community corrections program.	18-7-701 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE – GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Obstruction of Public Justice

75. ***Accessory to crime.*** Being an accessory to crime is a class 5 felony if the offender knows that the person being assisted is suspected of committing a class 1 or class 2 felony.	18-8-105 (4)
Being an accessory to crime is a class 5 felony if the offender knows that the person being assisted has committed, or has been convicted of, a felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony.	18-8-105 (5)
76. ***Disarming a peace officer.*** It is a class 5 felony to knowingly, without justification and without consent, remove the firearm of a peace officer who is acting under color of official authority.	18-8-116 (2)

Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody

77. ***Aiding escape from mental hospital.*** Any person who aids the escape of any inmate from an institution for the care and treatment of persons with mental illness knowing the person was committed pursuant to the criminal insanity statute commits a class 5 felony. 18-8-201.1

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
78. ***Escape.*** Escape while confined pursuant to the criminal insanity statute (Article 8 of Title 16) if the person was charged with a felony at the proceeding in which he or she was committed is a class 5 felony if the person travels outside the state of Colorado.	18-8-208 (6) (c)
Escape is a class 5 felony if the person was in custody or confinement pursuant to the "Uniform Extradition Act."	18-8-208 (8)
79. ***Attempt to escape.*** Attempt to escape is a class 5 felony if the person was serving a direct sentence to a community corrections facility or was placed in an intensive supervision parole program following a felony conviction.	18-8-208.1 (1.5)
A person who, while in custody or confinement and held for or charged with but not convicted of a felony, attempts to escape commits a class 5 felony.	18-8-208.1 (2)
80. ***Persons in custody or confinement for unclassified offenses.*** A person who violates section 18-8-201 (aiding escape), section 18-8-206 (assault during escape), or section 18-8-208 (escape) while in custody or confined for a felony offense which is unclassified or which was not classified at the time the custody or confinement began is deemed to have been in custody or confinement for a class 5 felony.	18-8-210
81. ***Riots in detention facilities.*** A person confined in any correctional institution commits a class 5 felony if, during a riot, he or she intentionally disobeys an order to move, disperse, or refrain from specified activities.	18-8-211 (3)
82. ***Unauthorized residency by parolee or probationer from another state.*** A probationer or parolee from another state who, in order to stay in the state, is required to have permission of the administrator of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, and does not receive such approval, commits a class 5 felony.	18-8-213 (2)
Abuse of Public Office	
83. ***Embezzlement of public property.*** A class 5 felony is committed when a public servant converts public moneys or properties to personal use or to any use other than the public use as authorized by law.	18-8-407 (2)
Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings	
84. ***Jury tampering.*** Knowing participation in the fraudulent processing or selection of jurors or prospective jurors or attempting to communicate with or influence jurors other than as a part of the official trial proceedings is a class 5 felony.	18-8-609 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC PEACE, ORDER, AND DECENCY

Public Peace and Order

85.	***Inciting riot.*** Any person who incites, urges, instructs, or signals a group of five or more persons to engage in a riot and injury to a person or damage to property results commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-102 (3)
83.	***Vehicular eluding.*** Any person who, while operating a motor vehicle, knowingly eludes or attempts to elude a peace officer also operating a motor vehicle, and who operates the vehicle in a reckless manner, commits a class 5 felony when no bodily injury or death occurs.	18-9-116.5 (2) (a)
84.	***Failure to leave premises on request of peace officer.*** Any person who barricades or refuses police entry to any premises through use or threat of force and fails to leave upon request by a peace officer outside the structure, and holds a hostage by feigning possession of a deadly weapon commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-119 (7)
85.	***Terrorist training activities.*** Any person who teaches, demonstrates, practices with, or is instructed in the use, application, or making of firearms, explosive or incendiary devices, or techniques capable of causing injury or death and who knows that the same will be used in the furtherance of a civil disorder commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-120 (2)
86.	***Bias-motivated crimes.*** Knowingly causing bodily injury to another person because of that person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, physical or mental disability, or sexual orientation, constitutes a class 5 felony.	18-9-121 (3)

Cruelty to Animals

87.	***Cruelty to animals.*** A second or subsequent conviction of aggravated cruelty to animals (knowing torture, torment, needless mutilation, or killing) is a class 5 felony.	18-9-202 (2) (c)
88.	***Animal fighting - penalty.*** Any person who causes, sponsors, arranges, or encourages a fight between animals for monetary gain or entertainment commits a class 5 felony and, in addition to other statutory punishments, must be fined $5,000.	18-9-204 (2)
89.	***Unlawful ownership of dangerous dog.*** Any person who owns a dangerous dog when the dog causes the death of a person commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-204.5 (3) (d)

Offenses Involving Communications

90.	***Wiretapping and eavesdropping devices prohibited.*** Any person who possesses instruments or devices for wiretapping or eavesdropping with intent to unlawfully use or employ such devices or who knowingly aids another person in unlawfully manufacturing, buying, selling, or possessing such a device commits a class 5 felony upon a second or subsequent offense.	18-9-302

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE – GAMBLING

Gambling

91.	***Professional gambling.*** A person who engages in professional gambling and is a repeated gambling offender commits a class 5 felony.	18-10-103 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES INVOLVING DISLOYALTY

Treason and Related Offenses

92.	***Insurrection.*** Any person who intentionally, by force, resists the execution of state law or engages or participates with any armed force to invade the state, commits the class 5 felony of insurrection.	18-11-102 (2)

Anarchy – Sedition

93.	***Advocating overthrow of government.*** Any person who advocates for the destruction or overthrow of the government of the United States or of Colorado by violent force or action commits sedition, which is a class 5 felony.	18-11-201 (2)
94.	***Membership in anarchistic and seditious associations.*** Any person who is a member of an unlawful organization which advocates violent and forceful change in the state of Colorado or in the United States commits a class 5 felony.	18-11-203 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES RELATING TO FIREARMS AND WEAPONS

Firearms and Weapons

95.	***Possessing a dangerous or illegal weapon.*** A person who knowingly possesses a dangerous weapon (firearm silencer, machine gun, short shotgun, short rifle, or ballistic knife) commits a class 5 felony.	18-12-102 (3)
96.	***Use of stun guns.*** The use of a stun gun in the commission of a criminal offense is a class 5 felony.	18-12-106.5
97.	***Second offense.*** Any person who has within five years previously been convicted of possessing an illegal weapon, possessing a defaced firearm, unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon, or using a weapon in a prohibited manner, shall upon conviction for a second or subsequent offense be guilty of a class 5 felony.	18-12-107
98.	***Illegal discharge of a firearm.*** Any person who knowingly or recklessly discharges a firearm into any dwelling or other building, occupied structure, or occupied motor vehicle commits a class 5 felony.	18-12-107.5 (3)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
99. ***Possession of weapons by previous offenders.*** Possession of a weapon by a previous offender is a class 5 felony when the weapon is a dangerous weapon.	18-12-108 (2) (b) and (4) (b)
Possession of a weapon by a previous offender is a class 5 felony when the previous conviction was for burglary, arson, or any felony involving the use of force or a deadly weapon.	18-12-108 (2) (c) and (4) (c)
100. ***Possession of handguns by juveniles.*** A second or subsequent offense of possession of a handgun by juveniles is a class 5 felony.	18-12-108.5 (1) (c) (II)
101. ***Explosives or incendiary devices - chemical, biological, or radiological weapons.*** Any person who manufactures or possesses or who gives, mails, or sends any false, facsimile, or hoax explosive or incendiary device or chemical, biological, or radiological weapon to another person or places any such purported device or weapon on real or personal property commits a class 5 felony.	18-12-109 (7)

CRIMINAL CODE – MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES

Miscellaneous Offenses

102. ***Violation concerning sale of secondhand property.*** Any dealer in secondhand property who fails to maintain proper records of sales or to deliver such records to local law enforcement agencies commits a class 5 felony if it is a second or subsequent offense within a three-year period.	18-13-114 (6) (a)

CRIMINAL CODE – MAKING, FINANCING, OR COLLECTION OF LOANS

Offenses – Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans

103. ***Financing extortionate extensions of credit.*** Any person advancing money or property to another whom he or she reasonably suspects will use such money or property for the purpose of making an extortionate extension of credit commits a class 5 felony.	18-15-105

CRIMINAL CODE – OFFENSES RELATED TO LIMITED GAMING

Offenses Related to Limited Gaming

104. ***Violation of taxation provisions.*** Any person who makes any false or fraudulent return in attempting to defeat or evade taxes imposed by the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-103 (1) (a)
A second or subsequent offense of failure to pay tax or file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within a 12-month period is a class 5 felony.	18-20-103 (1) (d)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Any person who willfully aids or assists in, or procures, counsels, or advises the preparation or presentation of a return, affidavit, claim, or other document which is fraudulent or false pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-103 (1) (e)
105. ***False statement on application.*** Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in any application for a license or who provides false or misleading information or who fails to keep books and records to substantiate receipts or expenses or who falsifies any books or records related to any transaction connected with limited card games or slot machines or who knowingly violates any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-104
106. ***Slot machines.*** Any violation of the provisions of law concerning the requirements for shipping notices of slot machines commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-105 (1)
107. ***Cheating.*** Cheating at any limited gaming activity when the offender is a repeat gambling offender is a class 5 felony.	18-20-106 (3)
108. ***Fraudulent acts - gaming.*** Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-107 regarding fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	18-20-107 (2)
109. ***Use of device for calculating probabilities.*** Any person who uses or possesses a device intended to project the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, analyze the probability of the occurrence of an event in the game, or analyze the strategy for playing a game pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	18-20-108 (2)
110. ***Counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens - unlawful coins or devices.*** Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-109 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens or unlawful coins or devices or the possession of unlawful devices, equipment, products or materials pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	18-20-109 (8)
111. ***Cheating game and devices.*** Any person who knowingly conducts or allows any cheating or thieving game or conducts any game played with cards or a mechanical device which has been marked commits a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	18-20-110 (2)
112. ***Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming.*** Any person who manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice, game, or device that is intended to be used to violate any provision of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, or who marks, alters, or otherwise modifies equipment related to limited gaming in a manner that affects the results of a wager or alters the normal criteria of random selection, commits a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender.	18-20-111 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
113. ***Unlawful entry by excluded and ejected persons.*** Any person who enters the licensed premises of a limited gaming licensee or who has any personal pecuniary interest in any limited gaming establishment when that person's name is on the list of persons who are to be excluded and ejected from such premises commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-112 (3)
114. ***False or misleading information.*** Any person who provides any false or misleading information pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-114 (2)

STATE GOVERNMENT

Offenses Related to State History, Archives, and Emblems

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

HEALTH

Offenses Related to Administration

116. ***Department of Public Health - penalties.*** An attempt or threat to tamper with a public water system or with drinking water after its withdrawal for or treatment by a public water system is a class 5 felony.	25-1-114 (5) (b) (II)

Waste Diversion and Recycling

117. ***Waste tire fees.*** Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of section 25-17-202 related to the collection and payment of waste tire fees by willfully failing to collect or pay the tax commits a class 5 felony.	25-17-202 (2) (c); 39-21-118 (2)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Offenses Related to Hazardous Substance Incidents

118. ***Hazardous substance incidents.*** Any person who willfully, recklessly, or with criminal negligence causes or substantially contributes to the occurrence of a hazardous substance incident commits a class 5 felony.	29-22-108 (2)

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Offenses Related to Powers and Functions of Cities and Towns

119. ***False statement.*** A person who, for the purpose of obtaining any order, benefit, award, compensation, or payment related to a fire or police pension plan, makes a false statement or representation material the benefit claim commits a class 5 felony.	31-31-1203

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Law Enforcement and Penalties - Wildlife

120. ***Illegal sale of wildlife.*** Any person who sells or purchase or offers for sale or purchase any big game, endangered species, or eagles, or who solicits another person in the illegal taking of such wildlife for the purpose of monetary gain, commits a class 5 felony.	33-6-113 (2) (a)
121. ***Willful destruction of wildlife.*** Any person who hunts or takes, or solicits another person to hunt or take, any big game, eagles and endangered species and removes, with the intent to abandon the carcass or body, only the head, hide, claws, teeth, antlers, horns, internal organs, or feathers or any or all of such parts commits a class 5 felony.	33-6-117 (1) (a)

AGRICULTURE

Offenses Related to Livestock

122. ***Selling livestock without bill of sale - theft.*** Any person who sells livestock that does not carry the seller's brand, or for which the person has no bill of sale or power of attorney, commits a class 5 felony (see section 18-4-401 (5)).	35-54-105 (1)

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Offenses Related to Liens

123. ***Penalty for removing property covered by a lien on a well or equipment.*** Any person who removed property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed commits a class 5 felony (see section 18-4-401(5)).	38-24-108

TAXATION

Procedure and Administration

124. ***Criminal Penalties.*** It is a class 5 felony to willfully attempt to evade or defeat any tax administered.	39-21-118 (1)
It is a class 5 felony to fail to collect or account for or pay such tax. Willfully making a materially false statement in connection with an application for a tax refund is included in this offense.	39-21-118 (2)
It is a class 5 felony to willfully make or subscribe a return, statement, or document that is not true or not correct as to every material matter.	39-21-118 (4)
It is a class 5 felony to willfully aid or assist in the fraudulent or false giving of information.	39-21-118 (5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Income Tax	
125. ***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.	39-22-621 (3) (a)
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) (b)
126. ***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)
Colorado Estate Tax	
127. ***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
Sales and Use Tax	
128. ***Penalties for false or fraudulent returns.*** Any retailer or vendor who willfully refuses to make any required sales and use tax return or who makes any false or fraudulent return or false statement on any return, or who fails and refuses to make payment on any taxes collected or due to the state, or in any manner evades the collection and payment of the tax, commits a class 5 felony. It is also a class 5 felony for any person or purchaser to fail or refuse to pay the sales and use tax, to evade the payment of the tax, or to aid or abet another in any attempt to evade the payment of the tax. It is also a class 5 felony for any corporation to willfully make a false return or a return willfully containing a false statement.	39-26-120 (2) 39-26-121
129. ***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

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Gasoline and Special Fuel Tax	
130. ***Violation of the statute governing gasoline tax permits and refunds.*** 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 (4)
131. ***Distributor trustee of 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
132. ***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
Cigarette Tax	
133. ***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)
134. ***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

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Tax on Tobacco Products	
135. ***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)
Taxes on Marijuana and Marijuana Products	
136. ***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

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Fees and Cash Funds	
137. ***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)
Automobile Theft Law	
138. ***Tampering with a motor vehicle.*** Tampering with a motor vehicle is a class 5 felony if the damage is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000.	42-5-103 (2) (b)
139. ***Theft of motor vehicle parts.*** Theft of motor vehicle parts is a class 5 felony if the value of the thing involved is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000.	42-5-104 (2) (b)
Theft of motor vehicle parts two or more times within a period of six months is a class 5 felony if the aggregate value of the things involved is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000.	42-5-104 (3)

CLASS 6 FELONIES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

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

CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

Colorado Consumer Protection Act

2. ***Promoting a pyramid promotional scheme and other violations.*** Anyone who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of violating the provisions of law related to licensed hearing aid providers or engaging in deceptive trade practices concerning dispensing hearing aids commits a class 6 felony.	6-1-114

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Offenses Related to Labor Relations

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

SAFETY – INDUSTRY AND COMMERCIAL

Offenses Related to Buildings and Equipment

4. ***Willful negligence to observe construction requirement.*** If any lives are lost by reason of the willful negligence and failure to observe the construction and fire regulations for buildings to be used for public assemblages, the person through whose default such loss of life was occasioned commits a class 6 felony.	9-1-106

Offenses Related to Explosives

5. ***Unlawfully transporting explosives.*** Any person who unlawfully transports explosives in violation of Article 6 of Title 9 commits a class 6 felony.	9-6-103

INSURANCE

Offenses Related to the Regulation of Insurance Companies

6. ***Penalties for violations of the regulation of insurance companies.*** Any insurer or individual who willfully violates the provisions of Article 8 of Title 10 regarding regulation of insurance holding companies commits a class 6 felony.	10-3-811 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Offenses Related to Securities

7. ***Violation of securities act.*** Any person who willfully violates the provisions of the Colorado Securities Act (Article 51 of Title 11) commits a class 6 felony.	11-51-603 (2)

Offenses Related to Public Securities

8. ***Violation of "Uniform Facsimile Signature of Public Officials Act."*** Any person who violates the provisions of Article 55 of Title 11 commits a class 6 felony.	11-55-105

Colorado Banking Code

9. ***Violation of banking laws.*** Any person responsible for any act or omission expressly declared to be criminal by the banking code, if the act or omission was intended to defraud, commits a class 6 felony.	11-107-108 (1) (b)

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Accountants

10. ***Violations.*** A second or subsequent violation of the provisions of section 12-2-115 regarding the use of the title "certified public accountant" or of section 12-2-120 (6) (a) regarding unlawful acts by accountants is a class 6 felony.	12-2-129

Hearing Aid Providers

11. ***Violations.*** The second or subsequent offense of practicing as a hearing aid provider or engaging in the practice of dispensing, fitting, or dealing in hearing aids without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-5.5-303 (6)

Automobiles

12. ***Denied, suspended, or revoked licenses.*** Any person whose motor vehicle dealer's, used motor vehicle dealer's, motor vehicle wholesaler's, motor vehicle salesperson's, powersports vehicle wholesaler's, powersports vehicle dealer's, used powersports vehicle dealer's, or powersports vehicle salesperson's license has been denied, suspended, or revoked who exercises any of the privileges of the license two or more times commits a class 6 felony.	12-6-119.5 (1) (b) and 12-6-522 (1) (b)
13. ***Violation of automobile dealer "Antimonopoly Financing Law."*** Any person who violates the provisions of Part 2 of Article 6 of Title 12 commits a class 6 felony.	12-6-210

Barbers and Cosmetologists

14. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice barbering, hairstyling, esthetics, manicuring, or cosmetology without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-8-127 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Boxing	
15. ***Violations.*** A second or subsequent violation of engaging in or attempting to engage in the conduct, promotion, or performance of live boxing matches without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-10-110 (2)
Farm Products and Farm Commodity Warehouses	
16. ***Farm products.*** A person commits a class 6 felony if that person:	
a) makes fraudulent charges or returns for the handling, sale, or storage or for any service in connection with the handling, sale, or storage of farm products;	12-16-115 (1) (a)
b) willfully fails or refuses to render a true account of sales or storage or to make a settlement thereon to pay for farm products received within the time and in the manner required by Part 1 of Article 16 of Title 12;	12-16-115 (1) (b)
c) intentionally makes false or misleading statements as to market conditions for farm products or false or misleading statements as to the condition, quality, or quantity of farm products received, handled, sold, or stored;	12-16-115 (1) (c)
d) engages in fictitious sales, in collusion, or in unfair practices to defraud the owners; or	12-16-115 (1) (d)
e) acts as a dealer, small volume dealer, agent, or transporter without having obtained a license or acts as a dealer or agent without having executed and delivered a surety bond as provided in Part 1 of Article 16 of Title 12.	12-16-115 (1) (e)
17. ***Farm commodity warehousing.*** A person commits a class 6 felony if that person:	
a) makes fraudulent charges or returns for the handling, sale, or storage or for the rendering of any service in connection with the handling, sale, or storage of any commodities;	12-16-221 (1) (a)
b) willfully fails or refuses to render a true account of sales or storage or to make a settlement thereon or to pay for commodities received within the time and in the manner required by Part 2 of Article 16 of Title 12;	12-16-221 (1) (b)
c) intentionally makes false or misleading statements as to the market conditions for commodities or false or misleading statements as to the condition, quality, or quantity of commodities received, handled, sold, or stored;	12-16-221 (1) (c)
d) engages in fictitious sales, in collusion, or in unfair practices to defraud the owners;	12-16-221 (1) (d)
e) acts as a commodity handler without an active license or filing a surety bond or letter of credit; or	12-16-221 (1) (e)
f) willfully alters or destroys any negotiable warehouse receipt or the record of such receipt or issues a receipt without preserving a record thereof; or issues a receipt when the commodity described is not available; or issues, with intent of defraud, a second receipt for a commodity for which a valid negotiable warehouse receipt is already outstanding and in force; or while any valid receipt is outstanding and in force, sells, pledges, mortgages, encumbers, or transfers a commodity in violation of the provisions of Part 2 of Article 16 of Title 12 without the written consent of the holder of the receipt.	12-16-221 (1) (j)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Electricians	
18. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice the profession of an electrician without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-23-119 (2)
Engineers, Surveyors, and Architects	
19. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice professional engineering without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-25-105 (7)
20. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing professional land surveying without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-25-205 (4)
21. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing professional architecture without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-25-305 (1)
Acupuncturists	
22. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing acupuncture without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-29.5-108 (1)
Audiologists	
23. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice audiology without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-29.9-110 (6)
Cancer Cure Control	
24. ***False advertising of cancer cure.*** Any person who is convicted of a third or subsequent offense of willfully and falsely representing a device, substance, or treatment as being of value in the treatment, alleviation, or cure of cancer, commits a class 6 felony.	12-30-107 (2)
Podiatrists	
25. ***Violations.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing podiatry without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-32-109 (1)
Any person who presents as his own the diploma, license, certificate, or credentials of another, or who gives false or forged evidence to the Colorado Podiatry Board in connection with the application for license to practice podiatry, or who practices podiatry under an assumed name or who falsely impersonates a licensee commits a class 6 felony.	12-32-109 (1.5)
Chiropractors	
26. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing chiropractic without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-33-120 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Dentists and Dental Hygienists	
27. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing dentistry or dental hygiene without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-35-135 (1)
Medical Practice	
28. ***Violations.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice medicine, as a physician assistant, or as an anesthesiologist assistant without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-36-129 (1)
A person who practices medicine, as a physician assistant, or as an anesthesiologist assistant under a false or assumed name or who uses false or forged evidence to obtain a license commits a class 6 felony.	12-36-129 (2)
Direct-Entry Midwives	
29. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or offering or attempting to practice direct-entry midwifery without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-37-108
Nurses	
30. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing practical or professional nursing without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-38-123 (2)
Nurse Aides	
31. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing as a nursing aide or a medication administrator without the proper certification is a class 6 felony.	12-38.1-118 (2)
Nursing Home Administrators	
32. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing nursing home administration without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-39-116 (2)
Optometrists	
33. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice optometry without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-40-124
Physical Therapists	
34. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice physical therapy without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-41-121 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Respiratory Therapists	
35. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice respiratory therapy without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-41.5-112 (2)
Psychiatric Technicians	
36. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice as a psychiatric technician without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-42-119 (2)
Pharmacists, Pharmacy Businesses, and Pharmaceuticals	
37. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice pharmacy without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-42.5-127
Mental Health	
38. ***Unauthorized practice of mental health occupations.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice as a psychologist, social worker, marriage and family therapist, licensed professional counselor, psychotherapist, or addiction counselor without an active license, registration, or certification is a class 6 felony.	12-43-226 (2)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing psychotherapy as an unlicensed person without first complying with the recording requirements of section 12-43-702.5 is a class 6 felony.	12-43-702.5 (5)
Hotels and Food Service Establishments	
39. ***Procuring food or accommodations with intent to defraud.*** Any person who procures food or accommodations with intent to defraud and without making payment, and the amount due under the agreement with the public establishment is more than $1,000, commits a class 6 felony.	12-44-102
Landscape Architects	
40. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice landscape architecture without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-45-115 (1)
Colorado Limited Gaming Act	
41. ***Cheating.*** Cheating at any limited gaming activity is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-822 (3)
42. ***Fraudulent acts - gaming.*** Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-823 regarding fraudulent gaming acts is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-823 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Colorado Limited Gaming Act (Cont.)	
43. ***Use of a device for calculating probabilities.*** Use or possession of any device used to assist in projecting the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, or analyze the probability of an event occurring or the strategy for playing or betting is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-824 (2)
44. ***Counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens - unlawful devices, equipment, products, or materials.*** Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-825 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens, unlawful coins or devices, and the possession of certain unlawful devices, equipment, products, or materials is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-825 (8)
45. ***Cheating games and devices.*** Knowingly conducting, operating, or allowing any cheating or thieving game or device, or knowingly dealing, conducting, or operating any game with cards or devices which have been marked or tampered with or operated in a manner that alters the normal results of the game is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-826 (2)
46. ***Manufacture, sale, distribution of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming.*** Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-827 regarding the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-827 (4)
Outfitters and Guides	
47. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of engaging in activities as an outfitter without the proper registration is a class 6 felony.	12-55.5-108 (6)
Pawnbrokers	
48. ***Violations.*** A second or subsequent conviction for a violation of Article 56 of Title 12 regarding pawnbrokers within three years after the date of a prior conviction constitutes a class 6 felony.	12-56-104 (4)
Any customer who knowingly gives false information with respect to the information a pawnbroker is required to obtain and keep, commits a class 6 felony.	12-56-104 (5)
Plumbers	
49. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of engaging in, working at, or attempting to engage in or work at the business, trade, or calling of a residential, journeyman, master, or apprentice plumber without an active license, permit, or registration is a class 6 felony.	12-58-116 (2)

A second or subsequent violation of engaging in, working at, or attempting to engage in or work at the business, trade, or calling of a water conditioning contractor, water conditioning installer, or water conditioning principal without an active license, permit, or registration is a class 6 felony. 12-58-116 (3)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Real Estate	
50. ***Subdivision developers.*** Any person who acts as a subdivision developer without having been properly and legally registered commits a class 6 felony.	12-61-407
Veterinarians	
51. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing veterinary medicine without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-64-114 (2)

COURTS AND COURT PROCEDURE

Offenses Related to Courts of Record	
52. ***Confidentiality - courts.*** Releasing information regarding a decision of a court of record before such decision is publicly announced by the court is a class 6 felony.	13-1-128 (4)
Offenses Related to Habeas Corpus	
53. ***Avoiding writ.*** Any person who attempts to avoid a writ of habeas corpus commits a class 6 felony.	13-45-114

CRIMINAL CODE — INCHOATE OFFENSES

Inchoate Offenses	
54. ***Criminal attempt.*** A person who intentionally engages in conduct that constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a class 5 or 6 felony commits a class 6 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
Criminal attempt to commit a felony defined outside of the criminal code and for which no penalty is specified is a class 6 felony.	18-2-101 (5)
55. ***Criminal conspiracy.*** Conspiracy to commit a felony defined outside of the criminal code and for which no penalty is specified is a class 6 felony.	18-2-201 (5)
A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a class 5 or 6 felony or an attempt to commit a class 5 or 6 felony, with the intent to facilitate or promote the commission of such a crime, or agrees to aid another person in planning or committing the crime or attempting to commit the crime, commits a class 6 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
56. ***Criminal solicitation.*** A person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a class 5 or 6 felony commits a class 6 felony.	18-2-301 (5)
Criminal solicitation to commit a felony defined outside of the criminal code and for which no penalty is specified is a class 6 felony.	18-2-301 (5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

Assaults

57.	***Assault in the second degree.*** Assault in the second degree is a class 6 felony when it is committed upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a highly provoking act of the victim, affecting the person causing the assault sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, and without an interval between the provocation and the injury sufficient for the voice of reason and humanity to be heard.	18-3-203 (2) (a)

Unlawful Sexual Behavior

58.	***Invasion of privacy for sexual gratification.*** Knowingly observing or taking a photograph of another person's intimate parts without that person's consent, in a situation where the person has a reasonable expectation of privacy is a class 6 felony if the offense is committed subsequent to a prior conviction for unlawful sexual behavior.	18-3-405.6 (2) (b) (I)
	Invasion of privacy for sexual gratification is a class 6 felony if an actor who is at least four years older observes or takes a photograph of the intimate parts of a person under the age of 15.	18-3-405.6 (2) (b) (II)
59.	***Failure to register as a sex offender.*** Failing to register as a sex offender when convicted of felony unlawful sexual behavior or of another offense, the underlying factual basis of which involved felony unlawful sexual behavior, is a class 6 felony. If a person was adjudicated for an offense that would constitute felony sexual behavior if committed by an adult, or if the person is convicted of a felony sex offense in another state or jurisdiction and fails to register, it is a class 6 felony.	18-3-412.5 (2) (a) and (c)

Offenses Against Pregnant Women

60.	***Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the fourth degree.*** A person who recklessly causes the unlawful termination of a pregnancy of a woman and who knew or reasonably should have known that the woman was pregnant commits unlawful termination of pregnancy in the fourth degree, a class 6 felony.	18-3.5-106 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Theft

61. ***Theft.*** A person commits theft if he or she knowingly obtains, retains, or exercises control over anything of value belonging to another without authorization, or by threat or deception, or receives, loans money on, or disposes of anything of value or belonging to another that he or she knows or believes to have been stolen and: a) intends to deprive the other person 18-1.3-406 permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value; b) knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in such a manner as to deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; c) uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; or d) demands any consideration to which he or she is not legally entitled as a condition of restoring the thing of value to the owner; or e) knowingly retains the thing of value for more than 72 hours after the agreed-upon time of return in any lease or hire agreement. It is also theft to:	18-4-401 (1)
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Assistive Technology Act of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-409
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Facilitative Technology Act under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-508
• violate the trust fund provisions of law regarding preneed funeral contracts or any other misappropriation of funds;	10-15-118 (1)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the farm products of another;	12-16-115 (1) (f)
• if licensed as a dealer or small-volume dealer, sell farm products for less than the current market price to any person with whom such dealer has any financial connection or to sell farm products out of the purchase price of which the dealer receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-115 (1) (j)
• purchase farm products in the state and move the products to another state and issue a check in payment for those products knowing that there are insufficient funds to pay for the products;	12-16-118 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY (CONT.)	
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the commodities of another;	12-16-221 (1) (f)
• sell commodities for less than the current market price to any person with whom one has any direct or indirect financial connection;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• sell commodities out of the purchase price of which one receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• knowingly obtain any telecommunications service by charging such service to or causing such service to be charged to a stolen or fraudulent telephone number, access device, or credit card number, or by any method of code calling, or by installing, rearranging, or tampering with any equipment, physically or electronically, or by the use of any other fraudulent means, method, trick, device, or scheme;	18-9-309 (3) (a)
• obtain telecommunications services with fraudulent intent through the use of a false name, telephone number, address, or credit card number or through the unauthorized use of the name, telephone number, address, or credit card information of another;	18-9-309 (3) (b)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain public assistance or vendor payments or medical assistance to which the person is not entitled or in an amount greater than that to which the person is justly entitled or payment of any forfeited installment grants or benefits to which the person is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which the person is entitled;	26-1-127 (1)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain food stamp coupons or authorization to purchase cards or an electronic benefits transfer card or similar device for delivering food stamp benefits to which the person is not entitled, or in a value greater than that to which the person is entitled;	26-2-305 (1)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Beef Council Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57-119 (4)
• fail to pay or remit to the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority an assessment for licensing or to knowingly falsify any document furnished in connection with such a payment or remission;	35-57.5-119 (5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY (CONT.)	
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Horse Development Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57.8-111 (4)
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding lien claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-22-127 (5)
• remove property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed;	38-24-108
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding verified claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-26-109 (4)
• misappropriate funds held in escrow or a trustee account;	38-40-101 (4)
• as a unit operator or first purchaser, collect but fail to remit the tax from the fractional interest owners pursuant to the property tax collection article.	39-10-106 (4) (b) (III)
Theft is a class 6 felony if the value of the thing involved is $2,000 or more but less than $5,000.	18-4-401 (2) (f)
62. ***Aggravated motor vehicle theft.*** Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second degree is a class 6 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000.	18-4-409 (4) (b)
63. ***Theft of medical records or medical information.*** Any person who obtains medical records or medical information without authorization and who uses the records or information for his or her own use or the use of another commits theft of medical records or medical information, which is a class 6 felony.	18-4-412 (3)
Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief	
64. ***Criminal mischief.*** A person who knowingly damages real or personal property of another, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property owned by the person in which another person has an interest, and the aggregate damage is at least $1,000, but less than $5,000, commits a class 6 felony.	18-4-501 (4) (d)
Theft of Sound Recordings	
65. ***Unlawful transfer for sale.*** Any person who, without the consent of the owner, transfers any copyrighted sound recordings with the intent to sell such article on which such sounds are recorded or to cause the same to be sold for profit or used for promotion, commits a class 6 felony.	18-4-602 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING FRAUD

Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses

66.	***Criminal possession of first degree forged instrument.*** Any person who possesses a forged instrument and intends to use the instrument to defraud, commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-105

Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses (Cont.)

67.	***Criminal possession of forgery devices.*** Any person who makes or possesses forgery devices with the intent to fraudulently use them commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-109 (2)
68.	***Criminal impersonation.*** Any person who assumes a false or fictitious identity or capacity and in such identity or capacity does an act with intent to unlawfully gain a benefit for himself or herself or another or to injure or defraud another commits a class 6 felony. Using false or fictitious personal identifying information constitutes the assumption of a false or fictitious identity or capacity.	18-5-113 (2)

Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services

69.	***Fraud by check.*** Fraud by check is a class 6 felony if the fraudulent check was for $2,000 or more, or if the offender is convicted of fraud by check involving the issuance of two or more checks within any 60-day period totaling $2,000 or more.	18-5-205 (3) (d)
	Fraud by check is a class 6 felony if the fraudulent check was drawn on an account which did not exist or which had been closed for a period of 30 days or more prior to issuance of the check.	18-5-205 (3) (e)
70.	***Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor.*** A person who, with the intent to defraud a creditor, impairs, renders worthless or unenforceable any security interest, or who sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of any collateral subject to a security interest, and the value of the collateral is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000 commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-206 (1) (f)
	If a creditor, with the intent to defraud a debtor, sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, buys, or encumbers a promissory note or contract signed by the debtor, and the amount owed on such note or contract is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000, the creditor commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-206 (2) (f)
71.	***Issuing a false financial statement.*** Issuing two or more false financial statements for the purpose of obtaining two or more financial transaction devices in order to obtain property, services, or money is a class 6 felony.	18-5-209 (5)
72.	***Receiving deposits in a failing financial institution.*** Any officer, manager, or other person directing a financial institution, who receives deposits or investments, knowing that the institution is insolvent, commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-210

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices	
73. ***Unlawful activity concerning the selling of land.*** Any person who knowingly makes a false representation as to the existence of an ownership interest in land that is relied upon commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-302 (2)
Bribery and Rigging of Contests	
74. ***Commercial bribery and breach of duty to act disinterestedly.*** A person who solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit as consideration for knowingly violating or agreeing to violate a duty of fidelity commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-401 (1)
A person who holds himself or herself out to the public as being engaged in the business of making disinterested selection, appraisal, or criticism of commodities, property, or services commits a class 6 felony if he or she knowingly solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit to alter, modify, or change his or her selection, appraisal, or criticism.	18-5-401 (2)
A person who confers or offers or agrees to confer any benefit the acceptance of which would be a felony under subsections 18-5-401(1) and 18-5-401(2) commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-401 (3)
75. ***Bribery in sports.*** Any person involved in bribery in sports contests or of sports participants commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-403 (3)
Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code	
76. ***Fraudulent receipt.*** A warehouse that fraudulently issues a receipt for goods knowing that the goods have not been actually received, or are not under the control of the warehouse at the time of issuing the receipt, commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-506
77. ***Duplicate receipt not marked.*** A warehouse that issues a duplicate or additional negotiable receipt for goods knowing that a former negotiable receipt for the same goods is outstanding and uncancelled, without placing upon the face thereof the word "duplicate," commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-508
Financial Transaction Device Crime Act	
78. ***Unauthorized use of a financial transaction device.*** Any person who uses a financial transaction device for the purpose of obtaining cash, credit, property, or services or for making financial payment, with the intent to defraud, commits unauthorized use of a financial device. If such cash, credit, property, or service obtained or financial payment made is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000, it is a class 6 felony.	18-5-702 (3) (f)
79. ***Criminal possession of a blank financial transaction device.*** Any person who possesses a blank financial transaction device and who intends to use, deliver, circulate, or sell it without the authorization of the issuer or manufacturer commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-705 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
80. ***Criminal possession of forgery devices.*** A person commits the class 6 felony of criminal possession of forgery devices if he or she possesses any tools, photographic equipment, printing equipment, or any other device used for committing forgery with the intent to use the device to commit forgery.	18-5-706 (2)

Equity Skimming and Related Offenses

81. ***Equity skimming of a vehicle.*** A person commits the class 6 felony of equity skimming of a vehicle if he or she accepts possession or exercises control over a vehicle subject to a security interest, lien, or lease in exchange for a thing of value; and a) sells or leases (or arranges the sale or lease of) the vehicle to a third party without first obtaining written authorization from the creditor, lessor, or lienholder unless the entire balance is satisfied within 30 days of the transaction; or b) knowingly fails to ascertain on a monthly basis whether payments are due to the creditor, lessor, or lienholder and to apply all funds he or she receives for any sale or lease of the vehicle toward the satisfaction of any outstanding payment due in a timely manner.	18-5-803 (2)

Identity Theft and Related Offenses

82. ***Criminal possession of a financial device.*** A person commits the class 6 felony of criminal possession of a financial device if he or she possesses or controls two or more financial devices that were delivered under mistake, lost, or stolen from another.	18-5-903 (2) (a)
83. ***Criminal possession of an identification document.*** Criminal possession of an identification document is a class 6 felony if it involves two or more documents, at least two of which are issued to different persons.	18-5-903.5 (2) (b)

CRIMINAL CODE — COMPUTER CRIME

Computer Crime

84. ***Computer crime.*** Any person who commits computer crime, and the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000, it is a class 6 felony.	18-5.5-102 (3) (a) (V)
A person commits a class 6 felony if he or she accesses a computer, computer network, or computer system without authorization, exceeds authorized access to, or uses a computer, computer network, or computer system without authorization or in excess of authorized access after having been previously convicted of such offense.	18-5.5-102 (3) (b)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING THE FAMILY RELATIONS

Bigamy

85. ***Bigamy.*** Any married person who, while still married, marries or cohabits with another commits bigamy which is a class 6 felony.	18-6-201 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

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

Crimes Against At-risk Adults and At-risk Juveniles

86.	***Criminal negligence.*** A crime against an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile that amounts to criminal negligence resulting in bodily injury is a class 6 felony.	18-6.5-103 (2) (c)
87.	***Assault against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles.*** Assault in the third degree, as described in section 18-3-204, when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile is a class 6 felony.	18-6.5-103 (3) (c)
88.	***Unlawful sexual contact.*** Any person who commits unlawful sexual contact or third degree sexual assault, as described in section 18-3-404, when the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 6 felony.	18-6.5-103 (7) (c)
89.	***Sexual assault by a psychotherapist.*** Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist, as described in section 18-3-405.5, when the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile is a class 6 felony.	18-6.5-103 (7) (f)

Obscenity

90.	***Obscenity.*** Wholesale promotion of obscene material to a minor is a class 6 felony.	18-7-102 (1.5) (b)
	Promotion of an obscene performance or obscene material to a minor is a class 6 felony.	18-7-102 (2.5) (b)

Prostitution

91.	***Patronizing a prostitute with knowledge of being infected with AIDS.*** Patronizing a prostitute with knowledge of being infected with AIDS is a class 6 felony.	18-7-205.7 (2)

Public Indecency

92.	***Indecent exposure.*** A third or subsequent offense of indecent exposure to a child is a class 6 felony.	18-7-302 (4)

Sexual Conduct in a Correctional Institution

93.	***Sexual conduct in penal institutions.*** Sexual conduct in a correctional institution is a class 6 felony if the conduct consists solely of sexual contact and is committed by an employee, contractor, or any individual who performs work functions in a correctional facility or for the Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services, or for a community corrections program.	18-7-701 (4) (a)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Sexual conduct in a correctional institution is a class 6 felony if the conduct includes sexual intrusion or sexual penetration and is committed by a volunteer at a correctional facility.	18-7-701 (4) (b)

CRIMINAL CODE — GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Obstruction of Public Justice

94.	***Accessory to crime.*** A person who renders assistance to another who has committed a crime in order to prevent the person's apprehension and punishment commits a class 6 felony if the person who renders assistance knows that the person being assisted has committed a class 6 felony.	18-8-105 (5)
95.	***False report of explosives.*** Any person who reports that a bomb or other explosive, chemical, or biological agent, poison or weapon, or harmful radioactive substance has been placed in any public or private place or vehicle, knowing that the report is false, commits a class 6 felony.	18-8-110
96.	***Impersonating a peace officer.*** Falsely pretending to be a peace officer and performing an act in that pretended capacity is a class 6 felony.	18-8-112 (2)

Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody

97.	***Introducing contraband in the second degree.*** Any person who introduces contraband, as defined in section 18-8-204 (2), into a detention facility commits a class 6 felony.	18-8-204 (3)
98.	***Possession of contraband in the first degree.*** Any person confined in a detention facility who possesses an alcoholic beverage, controlled substance, or marijuana commits a class 6 felony.	18-8-204.1 (2)
99.	***Violation of bail bond conditions.*** A person who has been accused of a felony and is released on bail bond commits a class 6 felony if he or she knowingly fails to appear for trial or if he or she knowingly violates the condition of the bail bond.	18-8-212 (1)

Bribery and Corrupt Influences

100.	***Compensation for official behavior.*** A person who solicits or accepts compensation for having, as a public servant, given a decision, opinion, recommendation, or vote favorable to another or for having otherwise exercised a discretion in another person's favor; or a person who offers such compensation commits a class 6 felony.	18-8-303 (1)
101.	***Designation of supplier prohibited.*** Any public servant who requires or directs a bidder or contractor to deal with a particular person in procuring goods or services required in submitting a bid to or fulfilling a contract with any government commits a class 6 felony.	18-8-307 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Abuse of Public Office	
102. ***Misuse of official information.*** Any public servant who, in contemplation of an official action or in reliance on information to which he or she has access in a official capacity and which has not been made public, commits a class 6 felony if he or she: acquires a pecuniary interest in any property, transaction, or enterprise that may be affected by such information or official action; speculates or wagers on the basis of such information or official action; or aids, advises, or encourages another to do any of the foregoing with intent to confer on any person a special pecuniary benefit.	18-8-402 (2)
103. ***Issuing a false certificate.*** A public servant who is authorized to make and issue official certificates or other official written instruments commits a class 6 felony if he or she makes and issues such an instrument containing a statement that he or she knows to be false.	18-8-406
Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings	
104. ***Tampering with physical evidence.*** Tampering with physical evidence is a class 6 felony.	18-8-610 (3)

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

Public Peace and Order	
105. ***Firearms, explosives, or incendiary devices in facilities of public transportation.*** Any person who, without legal authority, possesses any loaded firearm or explosive or incendiary device, or carries or brings any of such items into any facility of public transportation, commits a class 6 felony.	18-9-118
Cruelty to Animals	
106. ***Cruelty to animals.*** A second or subsequent conviction of cruelty to animals is a class 6 felony.	18-9-202 (2) (b) (I)
Aggravated cruelty to animals (knowing torture, torment, needless mutilation, or killing) is a class 6 felony.	18-9-202 (2) (c)
107. ***Unlawful ownership of dangerous dog.*** A second or subsequent conviction of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon a person is a class 6 felony.	18-9-204.5 (3) (c)
Offenses Involving Communications	
108. ***Wiretapping prohibited.*** Wiretapping that does not involved a cordless phone is a class 6 felony.	18-9-303 (2)
109. ***Illegal telecommunications equipment.*** Any person who makes, possesses, or uses illegal telecommunications equipment commits a class 6 felony for a second or subsequent violation within five years of a previous violation.	18-9-309 (2.5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
110. ***Unlawful use of information.*** Any person who, having obtained information pursuant to a court order for wiretapping or eavesdropping, knowingly uses, publishes, or divulges the information to any person or in any manner not authorized by law commits a class 6 felony.	18-9-310

CRIMINAL CODE — GAMBLING

Offenses Involving Gambling

111. ***Possession of gambling devices.*** Possession of a gambling device or record by a repeat gambling offender is a class 6 felony.	18-10-105 (2)
112. ***Gambling information.*** Any person who is a repeat gambling offender and knowingly transmits or receives gambling information commits a class 6 felony.	18-10-106 (1)
113. ***Gambling premises.*** A repeat gambling offender who maintains gambling premises commits a class 6 felony.	18-10-107 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING DISLOYALTY

Anarchy — Sedition

114. ***Inciting destruction of life or property.*** Any person who advocates for the unlawful destruction of private or public property by the use of physical force, or the unlawful injury of any person, or the unlawful taking of human life, as a policy or course of conduct, under circumstances constituting a clear and present danger that violent action will result therefrom, commits a class 6 felony.	18-11-202

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATING TO FIREARMS AND WEAPONS

Firearms and Weapons

115. ***Possession of weapons on school, college, or university grounds.*** It is a class 6 felony to knowingly and unlawfully carry, bring, or possess a deadly weapon on the property of any school, college, or university.	18-12-105.5 (1)
116. ***Possession of weapons by previous offenders.*** A person who knowingly possesses, uses, or carries a firearm or any other weapon subsequent to the person's conviction or adjudication (in the case of juveniles) for a felony or attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony commits a class 6 felony.	18-12-108 (2) (a) and (4) (a)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Large-Capacity Ammunition Magazines	
117. ***Large-capacity ammunition magazines.*** Any person who possesses a large-capacity magazine (defined as ammunition magazines that can accept more than 15 rounds of ammunition, 8 shotgun shells when combined with a fixed magazine, or 28 inches of shotgun shells) during the commission of a felony or any crime of violence commits a class 6 felony.	18-12-302 (1) (c)

CRIMINAL CODE — MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES

Miscellaneous Offenses	
118. ***Firing woods or prairie.*** Any person who, without lawful authority, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence sets on fire any woods, prairie, or grounds other than his or her own, or who permits such a fire to be set and to pass from his or her own grounds to the injury of another person commits a class 6 felony if it occurs during an official fire ban.	18-13-109 (2) (a)

CRIMINAL CODE — MAKING, FINANCING, OR COLLECTION OF LOANS

Offenses — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans	
119. ***Criminal usury.*** Any person who knowingly charges, takes, or receives any money or other property as a loan finance charge where the charge exceeds an annual percentage rate of 45 percent or the equivalent for a longer or shorter period commits a class 6 felony.	18-15-104 (1)
120. ***Financing criminal usury.*** Any person who finances criminal usury commits a class 6 felony.	18-15-106
121. ***Records of criminal usury.*** Any person who possesses or conceals records of criminally serious transactions with intent to aid, assist, or facilitate criminal usury commits a class 6 felony.	18-15-108 (1)

CRIMINAL CODE — PURCHASERS OF VALUABLE ARTICLES

Offenses Related to Purchases of Valuable Articles	
122. ***Violation of "Purchase of Valuable Articles" statute.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Article 16 of Title 18 regarding the purchase and sale of valuable articles, or who knowingly gives false information regarding the seller of a valuable article commits a class 6 felony.	18-16-108

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATED TO LIMITED GAMING

Offenses Related to Limited Gaming

123.	***Cheating.*** Cheating at any limited gaming activity when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 6 felony.	18-20-106 (3)
124.	***Fraudulent acts.*** Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-107 regarding fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the act.	18-20-107 (2)
125.	***Use of device for calculating probabilities.*** Any person who uses or possesses a device intended to project the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, analyze the probability of the occurrence of an event in the game or analyze the strategy for playing a game pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the act.	18-20-108 (2)
126.	***Counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens - unlawful coins or devices.*** Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-109 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens or unlawful coins or devices or the possession of unlawful devices, equipment, products or materials pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 6 felony.	18-20-109 (8)
127.	***Cheating game and devices.*** Any person who knowingly conducts or allows any cheating or thieving game or conducts any game played with cards or a mechanical device which has been marked commits a class 6 felony.	18-20-110 (2)
128.	***Manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming.*** Any person who manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice, game, or device that is intended to be used to violate any provision of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, or who marks, alters, or otherwise modifies equipment related to limited gaming in a manner that affects the results of a wager or alters the normal criteria of random selection, commits a class 6 felony if the person has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	18-20-111 (4)

EDUCATION

Offenses Related to the School for the Deaf and the Blind

129.	***Interest in contracts - penalty.*** It is a class 6 felony for the board of trustees or any treasurer, superintendent, or other officer or agent of the school to be directly or indirectly interested in any contract or other agreement for building, repairing, furnishing, or supplying the school, or to be given or receive drawbacks or secret discounts on account of any articles or materials furnished to or labor done for the school.	22-80-108

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Offenses Related to State Universities and Colleges

130. ***Athlete agents.*** An athlete agent who engages in prohibited conduct pursuant to section 23-16-213 with the intent to induce a student athlete to enter into an agency contract commits a class 6 felony for a second or subsequent violation.	23-16-214

STATE GOVERNMENT

Offenses Related to State Officers

131. ***Personal profit on state moneys unlawful.*** It is a class 6 felony for the State Treasurer or any employee in the Department of the Treasury to accept any fee in consideration of the deposit of state moneys with any person or in consideration of any agreement or arrangement touching upon the use of state moneys.	24-22-110
132. ***Unlawful acts - State Treasurer.*** Any person who pays to the State Treasurer or an employee of that office any fee in consideration of the deposit or investment of state moneys with any person commits a class 6 felony.	24-22-111

Department of Personnel and Administration

133. ***Procedures - vouchers and warrants.*** Any state officer or employee who receives any profit in consideration of the loan or deposit of state moneys for any purpose not authorized by law commits a class 6 felony.	24-30-202 (15)
Any person who offers compensation to any state officer or employee in consideration of the loan or deposit with such person of state moneys commits a class 6 felony.	24-30-202 (16)

Department of Public Safety

134. ***False claims for disaster relief.*** Any person who fraudulently or willfully makes a misstatement of fact in connection with an application for financial assistance for disaster relief and who thereby receives assistance to which he or she is not entitled commits a class 6 felony.	24-33.5-1103

Department of Revenue

135. ***State lottery.*** Any person violating any disclosure provision required under the state lottery statute by providing any false or misleading information commits a class 6 felony.	24-35-215 (4)
136. ***Public printing contracts - penalty for bribe.*** Any person who either offers to pay another not to bid for a public printing contract or any person who accepts payment for not bidding for a public printing contract commits a class 6 felony.	24-70-220

Elements of Offenses | **C.R.S. Citation**

MILITARY AND VETERANS

Offenses Related to the Military

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

PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Offenses Related to Licenses, Certificates, and Fees

138. ***License agents - reports - board of claims.*** Any license agent who fails to account for licenses or who fails to pay over to the Division of Parks and Wildlife or its authorized representative moneys received from the sales of licenses and all donations received, when the amount in question is $200 or more, commits a class 6 felony. — 33-4-101 (11) (b)

Offenses Related to Passes and Registrations

139. ***Pass and registration agents - reports - board of claims.*** Any pass or registration agent who fails to account for passes and registrations or who fails to pay over to the Division of Parks and Wildlife or its authorized representative moneys received from the sale of passes and registrations when the amount in question is $200 or more, commits a class 6 felony. — 33-12-104 (11) (b)

Law Enforcement and Penalties - Parks and Outdoor Recreation

140. ***Fires.*** Any person who starts, builds, tends, or maintains a fire in violation of the provisions of any applicable order lawfully issued by a governmental authority that prohibits, bans, or regulates fires during periods of extreme fire hazard and that is designed to promote the safety of persons and property when such person knows or reasonably should know that he or she violates any such order commits a class 6 felony. — 33-15-106 (2) (c)

MINERAL RESOURCES

Offenses Related to Metal Mines

141. ***Mining equipment - violation.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Article 46 of Title 34 regarding the ownership and transportation of mining equipment commits a class 6 felony. — 34-46-105

142. ***Failure to account for mine proceeds.*** Any owner, manager, or agent of a facility employed in extracting gold from quartz or other minerals who neglects to account for, or pay over and deliver, all of the proper proceeds to the owner of such quartz or other minerals commits a class 6 felony. — 34-53-104

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

AGRICULTURE

Offenses Related to Pest and Weed Control

143. ***Colorado Chemigation Act.*** Utilization of any process whereby chemicals are applied to land or crops in or with water through a closed irrigation system (chemigation) without a permit is a class 6 felony.	35-11-115 (1)

Offenses Related to Livestock

144. ***Wrongful branding - penalty.*** Any person who brands an animal that is the property of another or who defaces or obliterates an existing brand commits a class 6 felony.	35-43-116
145. ***Who may take up estrays.*** Any person who takes into custody and retains possession of any estray (any bovine animal, horse, mule, ass, or alternative livestock found running at large upon public or private lands in the state of Colorado that are outside the limits of the animal's usual range or pasture, whose owner is either known or unknown in the area where the animal was found) without notifying the State Board of Stock Inspection Commissioners within five days commits a class 6 felony.	35-44-108
146. ***Concealing estray.*** Any person who conceals any estray found or taken into his or her custody, or changes any mark or brand thereon, or carries the same beyond the county limits, or knowingly allows the same to be done, or neglects to notify or give information of estrays to the State Board of Stock Inspection Commissioners commits a class 6 felony.	35-44-111
147. ***Shipping prior to inspection.*** A third or subsequent violation of the provisions of law concerning shipping cattle, horses, or mules without proper inspection is a class 6 felony.	35-53-112 (1)

NATURAL RESOURCES

Offenses Related to Weather Modification

148. ***Legal recourse - liability - damages.*** Any person who fails to obey an order issued by the director of the Department of Natural Resources to cease conducting weather modification because of the lack of a permit or a license commits a class 6 felony.	36-20-123 (2) (b)
149. ***Penalties.*** Any person responsible for conducting a weather modification operation without first having procured a license and permit or any person who contracts with another person known to be unlicensed and without a permit to conduct a weather modification operation commits a class 6 felony.	36-20-126 (1) (a)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

WATER AND IRRIGATION

Offenses Related to the Conservancy Law of Colorado - Flood Control

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

Offenses Related to Drainage and Drainage Districts

151. ***Construction of system - officer interested in contract.*** Any drainage district officer who has a direct or indirect interest in any contract awarded by the board or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony.	37-24-107
152. ***Grand Valley Drainage District - director interested in contract.*** Any director or officer of the Grand Valley Drainage District who has a direct or indirect interest in any contract awarded by the board, or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony.	37-31-123

Offenses Related to Water Conservation and Irrigation Districts

153. ***Irrigation District Law - interest in contract.*** Any director or officer of an irrigation district who has a direct or indirect interest in any contract awarded by the board, or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony.	37-41-108 and 37-42-110 (6)
154. ***Internal Improvement Districts Law - interest in contract.*** Any director or officer of an internal improvement district who has a direct or indirect interest in any contract awarded by the board, or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony.	37-44-142

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Offenses Related to Manufactured Homes

155. ***Altering or using altered certificate.*** Any person who alters or forges or causes to be altered or forged any certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 29 of Title 38 regarding titles to manufactured homes, or any written transfer thereof, or any official notation respecting the mortgaging of the manufactured home therein described, or who uses or attempts to use any such certificate for the transfer thereof, knowing the same to have been forged or altered, commits a class 6 felony.	38-29-121

Offenses Related to Real Property

156. ***Theft of certificate.*** Theft of a certificate of title to real estate is a class 6 felony.	38-36-192
157. ***Fraudulently procuring certificate of title to land.*** Fraudulently procuring any certificate of title to land is a class 6 felony.	38-36-194

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
158. ***Forging seal or signature.*** Any person who forges the seal of the registrar of titles commits a class 6 felony.	38-36-195

TAXATION

Procedure and Administration

159. ***Department of Revenue employees.*** Any officer or employee of the Department of Revenue who: 1) extorts or willfully oppresses any person through use of his or her authority; 2) knowingly demands greater sums than are authorized by law or receives any fee, compensation, or reward for the performance of his or her job; 3) allows any person to defraud the state by intentionally failing to perform his or her duty; 4) conspires with any other person to defraud the state; 5) knowingly allows any person to defraud the state; 6) commits or fails to do any act with the intent to enable any other person to defraud the state; 7) makes or signs any fraudulent entry in any book or makes or signs any fraudulent certificate, return, or statement; 8) fails to report to the executive director in writing any information concerning a violation of any revenue law; or 9) demands directly or indirectly, any sum of money for the settlement of any charge or complaint commits a class 6 felony.	39-21-112 (7) (b)

Gasoline and Special Fuel Tax

160. ***Motor fuel and special fuel tax - no distributor license.*** Any person who acts as a motor fuel distributor, supplier, importer, exporter, carrier, or blender in this state without an active license commits a class 6 felony.	39-27-104 (3)

UTILITIES

Offenses Related to Railroads

161. ***Owner driving stock on track.*** An owner of stock who drives any stock on the track of any railway company with the intent to injure the company commits a class 6 felony.	40-27-101

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Offenses Related to Certificates of Title

162. ***Altering or using altered certificate.*** A person who alters or forges a certificate of title to any automobile commits a class 6 felony.	42-6-143

DRUG FELONIES

Pursuant to Senate Bill 13-250, which was enacted in 2013, drug-related felonies committed on or after October 1, 2013, are subject to a different sentencing scheme than other felonies. Previously, the sentencing scheme for drug felonies was the same as the scheme for other felonies. This section contains a current listing of drug felonies. Drug felonies are categorized as follows: level 1, level 2, level 3, and level 4. The penalty for the commission of a certain drug felony depends on its classification. The sentencing scheme for felonies is indicated in Table 2 below.

Table 2
Sentencing Scheme for Drug Felonies Committed on or After October 1, 2013

Level	Minimum Sentence	Maximum Sentence	Mandatory Parole
Level 1	8 years, $5,000 fine, or both	32 years, $1 million fine, or both	3 years
Level 2 Aggravated*	8 years, $3,000 fine, or both	16 years, $750,000 fine, or both	2 years
Level 2	4 years, $3,000 fine, or both	8 years, $750,000 fine, or both	2 years
Level 3 Aggravated*	4 years, $2,000 fine, or both	6 years, $500,000 fine, or both	1 year
Level 3	2 years, $2,000 fine, or both	4 years, $500,000 fine, or both	1 year
Level 4 Aggravated*	1 year, $1,000 fine, or both	2 years, $100,000 fine, or both	1 year
Level 4	6 months, $1,000 fine, or both	1 year, $100,000 fine, or both	1 year

** The presence of certain aggravating circumstances requires sentencing under the aggravated scheme. Aggravating factors are: the defendant was on parole for another felony; the defendant was under confinement, in prison, or in any correctional facility as a convicted felon or was an escapee; the defendant was on probation for or on bond while awaiting sentencing following revocation of probation for a delinquent act that, if committed by an adult, would constitute a felony; whether the offense was part of a pattern of manufacturing, selling, dispensing, or distributing controlled substances; the offender used, displayed, or possessed a deadly weapon in the course of the offense; or the offender used a child as his or her agent during the course of the offense (Section 18-18-407, C.R.S.). Section 18-1.3-401.5, C.R.S., provides several other circumstances in which an offender must or may be sentenced to a term of more than the presumptive range or be disqualified from receiving certain penalties.*

It is important to note that not all persons convicted of a felony drug offense receive a sentence to prison. Colorado law authorizes many alternatives to prison including deferred prosecution, deferred sentencing, probation, and community corrections. In addition, there are several special sentencing categories that may increase or decrease the presumptive sentencing range for a felony.

The crimes in this listing are grouped according to the statutory title in which they appear.

All listings are current through the 2014 regular session laws.

LEVEL 1 DRUG FELONIES

Elements of Offenses | **C.R.S. Citation**

CRIMINAL CODE — UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT OF 1992

Unlawful Distribution, Manufacturing, Dispensing, or Sale

1. ***Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession.*** Any person who: knowingly manufactures, dispenses, sells, or distributes, or possesses with the intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute, a controlled substance; induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute; possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute such a controlled substance; or possesses one or more chemicals, supplies, or pieces of equipment with the intent to manufacture such a controlled substance, commits a level 1 drug felony if the violation involves any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs: — 18-18-405 (2) (a)

   - more than 225 grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18;
   - more than 112 grams and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones; or
   - more than 50 milligrams and contains flunitrazepam.

   Unlawful distribution, manufacture, dispensing, sale, or possession of a controlled substance is a level 1 drug felony if the offender is an adult who sells, dispenses, distributes, or otherwise transfers any quantity of a controlled substance listed on schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 other than marijuana or marijuana concentrate or any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any amount of such a substance to a minor when the adult is at least two years older than the minor. — 18-18-405 (2) (a) (II)

Offenses Relating to Marijuana

2. ***Offenses relating to marijuana and marijuana concentrate.*** Any person who sells, transfers, or dispenses more than two and one-half pounds of marijuana or more than one pound of marijuana concentrate to a minor commits a level 1 drug felony if the person is an adult and is two years older than the minor. — 18-18-406 (1) (a)

   Except as otherwise authorized by law, a person who knowingly dispenses, sells, distributes, or possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate, or who attempts, induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate commits a level 1 drug felony if the amount of marijuana is more than 50 pounds or the amount of marijuana concentrate is more than 25 pounds. — 18-18-406 (2) (b) (III) (A)

LEVEL 2 DRUG FELONIES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — INCHOATE OFFENSES

Inchoate Offenses

1.	***Criminal attempt.*** If a person intentionally engages in conduct that constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a level 1 drug felony, that person commits a level 2 drug felony.	18-2-101 (10)
2.	***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a level 1 drug felony or an attempt to commit a level 1 drug felony, with the intent to facilitate or promote the commission of such a crime, or agrees to aid another person in planning or committing the crime or attempting to commit the crime, commits a level 2 drug felony.	18-2-206 (7)

CRIMINAL CODE — UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT OF 1992

Unlawful Distribution, Manufacturing, Dispensing, or Sale

3.	***Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession.*** Any person who: knowingly manufactures, dispenses, sells, or distributes, or possesses with the intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute, a controlled substance; induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute; possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute such a controlled substance; or possesses one or more chemicals, supplies, or pieces of equipment with the intent to manufacture such a controlled substance, commits a level 2 drug felony if it involves any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs: • more than 14 grams, but not more than 225 grams, and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title18; • more than 7 grams, but not more than 112 grams, and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones; or • more than 10 milligrams, but not more than 50 milligrams, and contains flunitrazepam.	18-18-405 (2) (b)
	Unlawful distribution, manufacture, dispensing, sale, or possession of a controlled substance is a level 2 drug felony if the offender is an adult who sells, dispenses, distributes, or otherwise transfers any quantity of a controlled substance listed on schedule III or IV of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 or any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any amount of such a substance to a minor when the adult is at least two years older than the minor.	18-18-405 (2) (b) (II)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Offenses Relating to Marijuana	
4. ***Offenses relating to marijuana and marijuana concentrate.*** Any person who sells, transfers, or dispenses more than six ounces, but not more than two and one-half pounds of marijuana or more than three ounces, but not more than one pound of marijuana concentrate to a minor commits a level 2 drug felony if the person is an adult and is two years older than the minor.	18-18-406 (1) (b)
Except as otherwise authorized by law, a person who knowingly dispenses, sells, distributes, or possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate, or who attempts, induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate commits a level 2 drug felony if the amount of marijuana is more than five pounds but not more than 50 pounds or the amount of marijuana concentrate is more than two and one-half pounds but not more than 25 pounds.	18-18-406 (2) (b) (III) (B)
5. ***Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or cultivation of synthetic cannabinoids or salvia divinorum.*** Any person who knowingly manufactures, dispenses, sells, distributes, or possesses with the intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute any amount of synthetic cannabinoid or salvia divinorum, or who induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to do so, or who cultivates salvia divinorum with the intent to dispense, sell, or distribute any amount of salvia divinorm to a minor who is less than 18 years of age commits a level 2 drug felony provided that the offender is at least 18 years of age and is at least two years older than the minor.	18-18-406.2 (3)
Other Violations	
6. ***Unlawful possession of materials to make methamphetamine and amphetamine.*** Any person who possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers with the intent to use such product as an immediate precursor in the manufacture of a controlled substance commits a level 2 drug felony.	18-18-412.5 (3)
7. ***Unlawful sale or distribution of materials to manufacture controlled substances.*** Any person who sells or distributes chemicals, supplies, or equipment, and who knows or reasonably should know or believes that a person intends to use the chemicals, supplies, or equipment to illegally manufacture a controlled substance commits a level 2 drug felony.	18-18-412.7 (2)

LEVEL 3 DRUG FELONIES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — INCHOATE OFFENSES

Inchoate Offenses

1.	***Criminal attempt.*** Intentionally engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a level 2 drug felony is a level 3 drug felony.	18-2-101 (10)
2.	***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a level 2 drug felony or an attempt to commit a level 2 drug felony, with the intent to facilitate or promote the commission of such a crime, or agrees to aid another person in planning or committing the crime or attempting to commit the crime, commits a level 3 drug felony.	18-2-206 (7)

CRIMINAL CODE — UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT OF 1992

Unlawful Distribution, Manufacturing, Dispensing, or Sale

3. ***Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession.*** Any person who: knowingly manufactures, dispenses, sells, or distributes, or possesses with the intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute, a controlled substance; induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute; possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute such a controlled substance; or possesses one or more chemicals, supplies, or pieces of equipment with the intent to manufacture such a controlled substance, commits a level 3 drug felony if it involves any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs: — 18-18-405 (2) (c)

- not more than 14 grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18;
- not more than 7 grams and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones;
- not more than 10 milligrams and contains flunitrazepam; or
- more than 4 grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule III or IV of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18.

Offenses Relating to Marijuana

4. ***Offenses relating to marijuana and marijuana concentrate.*** Any person who sells, transfers, or dispenses more than one ounce, but not more than six ounces of marijuana or more than one-half ounce, but not more than three ounces, of marijuana concentrate to a minor commits a level 3 drug felony if the person is an adult and is two years older than the minor. — 18-18-406 (1) (c)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Except as otherwise authorized by law, any person who knowingly processes or manufactures any marijuana or marijuana concentrate or who knowingly allows to be processed or manufactured on land owned, occupied, or controlled by him or her any marijuana or marijuana concentrate commits a level 3 drug felony.	18-18-406 (2) (a) (II)
Except as otherwise authorized by law, a person who knowingly dispenses, sells, distributes, or possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate, or who attempts, induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate commits a level 3 drug felony if the amount of marijuana is more than 12 ounces but not more than five pounds of marijuana or more than six ounces but not more than two and one-half pounds of marijuana concentrate.	18-18-406 (2) (b) (III) (C)
Except as provided in article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution, any person who knowingly cultivates, grows, or produces a marijuana plant or knowingly allows a marijuana plant to be cultivated, grown, or produced on land that the person owns, occupies, or controls commits a level 3 drug felony if the offense involves more than 30 plants.	18-18-406 (3)
5. ***Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession.*** Any person who: knowingly manufactures, dispenses, sells, or distributes, or possesses with the intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute, a controlled substance; induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute; possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute such a controlled substance; or possesses one or more chemicals, supplies, or pieces of equipment with the intent to manufacture such a controlled substance, commits a level 3 drug felony if it involves any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs: • not more than 14 grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 • not more than 7 grams and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones; • not more than 10 milligrams and contains flunitrazepam; or • more than 4 grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule III or IV of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18.	18-18-405 (2) (c)
6. ***Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or cultivation of synthetic cannabinoids or salvia divinorum.*** Any person who knowingly manufactures, dispenses, sells, distributes, or possesses with the intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute any amount of synthetic cannabinoid or salvia divinorum, or who induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to do so, or who cultivates salvia divinorum with the intent to dispense, sell, or distribute any amount of salvia divinorm commits a level 3 drug felony.	18-18-406.2 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Other Violations	
7. ***Unlawful acts.*** It is a level 3 drug felony to knowingly transfer drug precursors to any persons who uses them for an unlawful activity.	18-18-414 (1) (o)
It is a level 3 drug felony to knowingly acquire or obtain, or to attempt to acquire or obtain, possession of a drug precursor by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, or subterfuge.	18-18-414 (1) (q)
It is a level 3 drug felony to knowingly furnish false or fraudulent material information in, or to omit any material information from, any application, report, or other document required to be kept or filed under 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.	18-18-414 (1) (r)
It is a level 3 drug felony to refuse entry into any premises for any inspection authorized 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.	18-18-414 (1) (t)
8. ***Controlled substances - inducing consumption by fraudulent means.*** Any person who, surreptitiously or by means of fraud, misrepresentation, suppression of truth, deception, or subterfuge, causes any other person to unknowingly consume or receive the direct administration of any controlled substance, commits a level 3 drug felony.	18-18-416 (2)
9. ***Imitation controlled substances.*** Any adult who distributes an imitation controlled substance to a minor commits a level 3 drug felony if the adult is at least two years older than the minor.	18-18-422 (2) (a)
10. ***Counterfeit substances.*** Any person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures, delivers, or possesses with the intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance which, or the container or label of, bears the unauthorized trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser, other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance commits a level 3 drug felony.	18-18-423 (3)
Any person who knowingly or intentionally makes, distributes, or possesses a punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another upon ay drug, container, or label commits a level 3 drug felony.	18-18-423 (3)

LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONIES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — INCHOATE OFFENSES

Inchoate Offenses

1.	***Criminal attempt.*** A person who intentionally engages in conduct that constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of a level 3 drug felony or a level 4 drug felony commits a level 4 drug felony.	18-2-101 (10)
2.	***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a level 3 drug felony or a level 4 drug felony, or an attempt to commit a level 3 drug felony or a level 4 drug felony, with the intent to facilitate or promote the commission of such a crime, or agrees to aid another person in planning or committing the crime or attempting to commit the crime, commits a level 4 drug felony.	18-2-206 (7)

CRIMINAL CODE — UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT OF 1992

Unlawful Possession and Use of a Controlled Substance

3.	***Unlawful possession of a controlled substance.*** Possession of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of flunitrazepam, ketamine, or a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 is a level 4 drug felony.	18-18-403.5 (2) (a)

Unlawful Distribution, Manufacturing, Dispensing, or Sale

4.	***Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession.*** Any person who: knowingly manufactures, dispenses, sells, or distributes, or possesses with the intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute, a controlled substance; induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute; possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute such a controlled substance; or possesses one or more chemicals, supplies, or pieces of equipment with the intent to manufacture such a controlled substance, commits a level 4 drug felony if it involves: • any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs not more than four grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule III or schedule IV of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18; or • distribution or transfer of the controlled substance for the purpose of consuming all of the controlled substance with another person or persons at a time substantially contemporaneous with the transfer, provided that the transfer involves not more than four grams of a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 or not more than two grams of methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones.	18-18-405 (2) (d)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Offenses Relating to Marijuana	
5. ***Offenses relating to marijuana and marijuana concentrate.*** Any person who sells, transfers, or dispenses not more than one ounce of marijuana or not more than one-half ounce of marijuana concentrate to a minor commits a level 4 drug felony if the person is an adult and is two years older than the minor.	18-18-406 (1) (d)
Except as otherwise authorized by law, a person who knowingly dispenses, sells, distributes, or possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate, or who attempts, induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate commits a level 4 drug felony if the amount of marijuana is more than 4 ounces but not more than 12 ounces of marijuana, or more than 2 ounces but not more than 6 ounces of marijuana concentrate.	18-18-406 (2) (b) (III) (D)
Except as provided in article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution, any person who knowingly cultivates, grows, or produces a marijuana plant or knowingly allows a marijuana plant to be cultivated, grown, or produced on land that the person owns, occupies, or controls commits a level 4 drug felony if the offense involves more than 6 but not more than 30 plants.	18-18-406 (3)
Any person who possesses more than 12 ounces of marijuana or more than 3 ounces of marijuana concentrate commits a level 4 drug felony.	18-18-406 (4) (a)
6. ***Unlawful acts.*** It is a level 4 drug felony to dispense or possess a controlled substance listed in schedule I of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18, unless the person is a researcher who is registered under federal law to conduct research with that controlled substance.	18-18-414 (1) (a)
Except in emergency situations, all controlled substances listed in schedule II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 must be dispensed from a pharmacy pursuant to a written or electronically submitted order or by a practitioner in the course of his or her professional practice. Any person who violates this requirement commits a level 4 drug felony.	18-18-414 (1) (b)
All controlled substances listed in schedules III, IV, or V of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 must be dispensed from a pharmacy pursuant to a written, oral, mechanically produced, computer generated, electronically transmitted, or facsimile transmitted order or by a practitioner in the course of his or her professional practice. Any person who violates this requirement commits a level 4 drug felony.	18-18-414 (1) (c)
It is a level 4 drug felony to dispense any marijuana or marijuana concentrate.	18-18-414 (1) (d)
7. ***Fraud and deceit.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 18-18-415 concerning the use of fraud and deceit to obtain a controlled substance commits a level 4 drug felony.	18-18-415 (2) (a)

LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONIES (CONT.)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
8. ***Imitation controlled substances.*** Any person who manufactures, distributes, or possesses with the intent to distribute an imitation controlled substance commits a level 4 drug felony, unless the person is a practitioner who dispenses the imitation controlled substance in the lawful course of his or her professional practice.	18-18-422 (1) (b) (I)

UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFENSES

Offenses Related to Revenue

1.	***Making profit on public money.*** Any public officer who uses state, county, city, town, or school district money for any purpose not authorized by law commits a felony.	Article X, Section 13, Colorado Constitution

CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992

2.	***Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992 Violations.*** Violation of the provisions of sections 6-4-104, 6-4-105, or 6-4-106 of the Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992 by any person, other than a natural person and a governmental or public entity, is a felony.	6-4-117 (3) Punishment is a maximum fine of $1 million.

CRIMINAL CODE — GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody

3.	***Riots in detention facilities.*** Any person confined to a detention facility who actively participates in a riot without employing (or causing others to believe he or she is employing) a deadly weapon or destructive device commits a felony.	18-8-211 (2) (b) Punishment is imprisonment in a detention facility for at least 2 years, but no more than 10 years.

HEALTH

Offenses Related to Environmental Control

4.	***Knowing endangerment of air quality.*** Any person who knowingly releases into the air any hazardous air pollutant and who knows at the time that such action places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury commits a felony.	25-7-122.1 (3) (a) Punishment for an individual is a maximum fine of $50,000 for each day of violation, up to four years imprisonment, or both. Punishment for an organization is a maximum fine of $1 million. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, the maximum penalty shall be doubled.

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
5. ***Hazardous waste.*** Knowingly transporting, treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste without a permit or violating provisions of law concerning required documents related to hazardous waste is a felony.	25-15-310 (3) Punishment is a maximum fine of $50,000 for each day of violation, up to four years imprisonment, or both. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, the maximum penalty must be doubled.

MINERAL RESOURCES

Offenses Related to Mines and Minerals

6. ***Officers not to reveal information.*** Revealing information stamped confidential pertaining to mine and metallurgical processes, ore bodies or deposits, or to the location, course, or character of underground workings is a felony.	34-21-106 (2) Punishment is a fine of at least $1,000, but no more than $5,000, and removal from position.

TAXATION

Sales and Use Tax

7. ***False or fraudulent return, statement.*** Any person or corporation who willfully violates any of the provisions of section 39-26-120 regarding false or fraudulent sales tax returns commits a felony.	39-26-120 (2) The Department of Revenue must estimate the amount of taxes due and add a penalty of $15 or 10 percent of the unpaid taxes plus 0.5 percent per month from the date when the taxes were due, not exceeding 18 percent in the aggregate, and interest if applicable.

MISDEMEANORS

MISDEMEANORS

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

Table 3
Sentencing Scheme for Misdemeanors

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

***** *Misdemeanor offenses that present an extraordinary risk of harm to society include the following: third degree assault;*[†] *sexual assault; second degree sexual assault as it existed prior to July 1, 2000; unlawful sexual contact; third degree sexual assault as it existed prior to July 1, 2000; child abuse; second and all subsequent violations of a protection order; misdemeanor failure to register as a sex offender; and misdemeanor invasion of privacy for sexual gratification (Section 18-1.3-501 (3), C.R.S.).*

[†] *If a defendant is convicted of third degree assault and the victim is a peace officer, emergency medical service provider, emergency medical care provider, firefighter, or mental health professional at the Colorado Department of Human Services engaged in the performance of his or her duties, the minimum sentence is 24 months in jail and the maximum sentence is 48 months in jail. The court may also impose a fine of $500 to $5,000 (Section 18-1.3-501 (1.5) and (1.7), C.R.S.).*

[††] *If a defendant is convicted of class 3 misdemeanor reckless endangerment and the victim is a mental health professional who is engaged in the performance of his or her duties at the Colorado Department of Human Services, the minimum sentence is 6 months in jail and the maximum sentence is 12 months in jail. The court may also impose a fine of $50 to $750 (Section 18-1.3-501 (1.7), C.R.S.).*

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

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

All listings are current through the 2014 regular session laws.

CLASS 1 MISDEMEANORS

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

ELECTIONS

Qualifications and Registration of Electors

1.	***False affirmation of voting qualifications.*** Making a false affirmation of one's voting qualifications is a class 1 misdemeanor.	1-2-213 (2) (a)

Election Offenses

2.	***False certificates by officers.*** Making a false certificate in connection with an election is a class 1 misdemeanor.	1-13-105
3.	***False statements relating to candidates or questions submitted to electors.*** Knowingly making, publishing, broadcasting, or circulating in any letter, circular, advertisement, or poster or in any other communication any false statement designed to affect the vote on any issue submitted to the electors at any election or relating to any candidate for election to public office is a class 1 misdemeanor.	1-13-109 (1) (b)
4.	***Tampering with voting equipment.*** Tampering with any voting equipment with the intent to change the tabulation of votes is a class 1 misdemeanor.	1-13-708

UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE

Secured Transactions

5.	***Taking possession after default.*** Knowingly falsifying a repossessor bond application or misrepresenting information contained in the application is a class 1 misdemeanor.	4-9-629 (e)

CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

Colorado Consumer Protection Act

6.	***Promoting a pyramid promotional scheme and other violations.*** The first conviction of promoting a pyramid promotional scheme, violating the provisions related to licensed hearing aid providers, engaging in deceptive trade practices concerning dispensing hearing aids or engaging in deceptive trade practices to influence a real estate appraisal is a class 1 misdemeanor.	6-1-114
7.	***Telemarketing fraud.*** Conducting business as a commercial telephone seller without having registered with the attorney general and after receiving notice of noncompliance from the attorney general or district attorney is a class 1 misdemeanor.	6-1-305 (1) (a)
	Knowingly engaging in any unlawful telemarketing practice as defined in section 6-1-304 (1) (b) to (1) (h) is a class 1 misdemeanor.	6-1-305 (1) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Insurance

8.	***Transfer of experience - assignment of rates.*** Knowingly violating or attempting to violate any of the provisions of law related to assignment of tax rates because of a transfer of experience in order to obtain a lower contribution rate is a class 1 misdemeanor.	8-76-104 (10) (d)

INSURANCE

Regulation of Insurance Companies

9.	***Unauthorized companies.*** Procuring, receiving, or forwarding applications for insurance in, or issuing or delivering policies for, any insurance company not legally authorized to do business in this state is a class 1 misdemeanor.	10-3-104

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Credit Unions

10.	***Suspension or removal.*** Performing any duty or exercising any power of a credit union after receiving a suspension or removal order is a class 1 misdemeanor.	11-30-106 (8) (b) (IV)

Savings and Loan Associations

11.	***Suspension or removal.*** Performing any duty or exercising any power of a domestic savings and loan association after receiving a suspension or removal order is a class 1 misdemeanor.	11-44-106.5 (2) (c)

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Automobiles

12.	***Licensure.*** Willfully violating any provision of Part 1 of Article 6 of Title 12 regarding the licensure of motor vehicle dealer, except for violations of section 12-6-120 (2), is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-6-121
13.	***Event data recorders.*** Willfully violating any of the provisions of sections 12-6-402 (2) and (3) regarding event data recorders is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-6-402 (5)
14.	***Powersports vehicles.*** Willfully violating any of the provisions of Part 5 of Article 6 of Title 12 regarding powersports vehicles, except for the provisions of section 12-6-523 (2), is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-6-527

Boxing

15.	***Toughperson fighting.*** Violating any of the provisions regarding the prohibition against toughperson fighting in Colorado is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-10-107.5

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Colorado Fair Debt Collection Practices Act	
16. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 12-14-128 (1) through (4) of the Colorado Fair Debt Collection Practices Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-14-129
Colorado Credit Services Organization Act	
17. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Colorado Credit Services Organization Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-14.5-110 (1)
Farm Products Act	
18. ***Unlawful acts.*** Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm products license is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-115 (1) (g)
Failing to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of Agriculture concerning administration of the Farm Products Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-115 (1) (h)
Interfering with or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture who is performing duties pursuant to the Farm Products Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-115 (1) (i)
Failure of a licensed dealer who is a cash buyer to pay in cash or other permitted methods for any transaction without first complying with the bonding requirements of section 12-16-106 is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-115 (1) (l)
Purchase for processing or resale of $20,000 or more worth of farm products in one year, or of $2,500 or more worth of farm products in any single transaction, by one who is licensed as a small-volume dealer is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-115 (1) (m)
Violating any unspecified provision of the Farm Products Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-116 (2)
Commodity Handler Act	
19. ***Farm commodity warehousing.*** Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm commodity warehouse license is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-221 (1) (g)
Failing to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Commodity Handler Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-221 (1) (h)
Interfering with or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture who is performing duties pursuant to the Commodity Handler Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-221 (1) (i)
Violating any unspecified provision of the Commodity Handler Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-222 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Background Checks — Gun Shows	
20. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 12-26.1-101 regarding background checks at gun shows is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-26.1-101 (4)
Providing false information affecting the records kept by a licensed gun dealer who performs background checks at a gun show is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-26.1-102 (2)
Failure of a gun show promoter to post notice setting forth the requirement for background checks is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-26.1-104 (2)
Acupuncturists	
21. ***Unauthorized practice.*** Sexual contact by an acupuncturist with a patient during the course of patient care is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-29.5-108 (2)
Athletic Trainer Practice Act	
22. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice athletic training without an active registration is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-29.7-111
Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act	
23. ***Prohibited acts.*** Intentionally falsifying, forging, concealing, defacing, or obliterating a document of an anatomical gift, an amendment or revocation of such a document, or a refusal of an anatomical gift, in order to obtain financial gain, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-34-117
Massage Therapists	
24. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of offering or attempting to practice massage therapy without an active license is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-35.5-115
Occupational Therapy Practice Act	
25. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or offering or attempting to practice occupational therapy without an active license is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-40.5-111
Surgical Assistants and Surgical Technologists	
26. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of performing the duties of a surgical assistant or surgical technologist without being registered is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-43.2-102 (1) (b)
Speech-language Pathologists	
27. ***Unauthorized practice.*** A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice speech-language pathology without an active certification is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-43.7-112 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Indian Arts and Crafts Sales Act	
28. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Indian Arts and Crafts Sales Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-44.5-107
Colorado Liquor Code	
29. ***Unlawful acts and violations.*** Selling, serving, giving away, disposing of, exchanging, or delivering, or permitting the sale, serving, giving, or procurement of any alcohol beverage to or for anyone who is less than 21 years old is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47-903 (2.5)
Colorado Limited Gaming Act	
30. ***Records.*** Disclosing confidential records or information of the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-527 (4) (a)
31. ***Violations of taxation provisions.*** Failing to pay tax due pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the due date is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-603 (1) (b)
Failing to file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the due date is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-603 (1) (c)
32. ***Failure to pay winners.*** Willfully refusing to pay a winner of any limited gaming game is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-817 (2)
33. ***Cheating.*** Cheating at any limited gaming activity, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-822 (3)
34. ***Fraudulent acts.*** Committing any fraudulent act pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-823 (2)
35. ***Use of a device for calculating probabilities.*** Using, or possessing with the intent to use, any device for calculating probabilities pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-824 (2)
36. ***Unlawful manufacture, sale, or distribution of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming.*** Manufacturing, selling, distributing, marking, altering, or modifying equipment and devices intended to be used to violate the provisions of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, or instructing another in cheating or in the use of any device for that purpose, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-827 (4)
37. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, or any of the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the act, except as otherwise specified, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-832

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Money Transmitters Act	
38. ***Violations.*** A second or subsequent violation of the provisions governing money transmitter agents is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-52-206 (1)
Pawnbrokers	
39. ***Violations.*** Violation by a pawnbroker of any of the provisions of Article 56 of Title 12 regarding pawnbrokers, except as otherwise provided, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-56-104 (4)
Private Investigators	
40. ***Title protection for voluntary license.*** A second or subsequent violation of holding oneself out as a "licensed private investigator" or using such a title without an active license is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-58.5-104 (2)
Private Occupational Education Act of 1981	
41. ***Duties of private occupational schools.*** Divulging, except by court order, data pertaining to individual students or personnel at private occupational schools is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-59-105.4
Real Estate	
42. ***Unlawful acts by real estate appraisers.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 12-61-712 (1) regarding unlawful actions of a real estate appraiser is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-61-712 (2)
43. ***Unauthorized practice of mortgage loan originating.*** Acting as a mortgage loan originator without a license or after a license has been revoked or suspended is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-61-910 (1) (a)

COURTS AND COURT PROCEDURE

Evidence	
44. ***Genetic tests to determine parentage.*** Intentionally releasing an identifiable specimen of another individual for any purpose not relevant to a proceeding to determine parentage without a court order or the written permission of the individual who furnished the specimen is a class 1 misdemeanor.	13-25-126 (1) (e)
45. ***Documents arising from environmental self-evaluation.*** A public entity, employee, or official who divulges or disseminates any information contained in an environmental audit report commits a class 1 misdemeanor. In addition, the entity, employee, or official may be found in contempt of court and be assessed a penalty of up to $10,000.	13-25-126.5 (5) (b) (II)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

PROBATE, TRUSTS, AND FIDUCIARIES

Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act

46.	***Falsifying or forging a declaration.*** Willfully concealing, defacing, damaging, or destroying a declaration regarding medical or surgical treatment of another person pursuant to the Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	15-18-113 (1)
	Willfully withholding information concerning the revocation of the declaration regarding medical or surgical treatment of another person pursuant to the Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	15-18-113 (4)

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Crime Stopper Organizations

47.	***Confidentiality of records.*** Knowingly or intentionally disclosing confidential records or information in violation of the provisions regarding a Crime Stopper Organization is a class 1 misdemeanor.	16-15.7-104 (2) (b)

Safe-2-tell Program

48.	***Confidentiality of records.*** Knowingly disclosing confidential records or information in violation of the provisions regarding the Safe-2-tell Program is a class 1 misdemeanor.	16-15.8-104 (2) (b)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

Assaults

49.	***Assault in the third degree.*** A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor of assault in the third degree if he or she: a) knowingly or recklessly causes bodily injury to another person; b) causes bodily injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon and with criminal negligence; or c) with intent to infect, injure, harm, harass, annoy, threaten, or alarm another person whom the actor knows or reasonably should know is a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical care provider, or emergency medical technician, causes such other person to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, saliva, mucus, vomit, or any toxic, caustic, or hazardous material by any means, including, but not limited to, throwing, tossing, or expelling such fluid or material.	18-3-204

Unlawful Sexual Behavior

50.	***Sexual assault.*** An actor, who is at least 10 years older than the victim and not the victim's spouse, who knowingly inflicts sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim who is at least 15 years of age but less than 17, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-3-402 (3)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
51. ***Unlawful sexual contact.*** An actor who knowingly subjects a victim to any sexual contact commits a class 1 misdemeanor if: a) the actor knows that the victim does not consent; b) the actor knows that the victim is incapable of appraising the nature of the victim's conduct; c) the victim is physically helpless and the actor knows that the victim is physically helpless and the victim has not consented; d) the actor has substantially impaired the victim's power to appraise or control the victim's conduct by employing, without the victim's consent, any drug, intoxicant, or other means for the purpose of causing submission; or e) the victim is in custody of a law enforcement agency or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim and uses this position of authority, unless incident to a lawful search, to coerce the victim to submit.	18-3-404 (2) (a)
52. ***Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist.*** Sexual contact by an actor who is a psychotherapist with a client who is a patient or sexual contact between a psychotherapist and a patient that occurs by means of therapeutic deception is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-3-405.5 (2 (b)
53. ***Invasion of privacy for sexual gratification.*** Knowingly observing or taking a photograph of another person's intimate parts without that person's consent, in a situation where the person has a reasonable expectation of privacy is a class 1 misdemeanor. This law applies to offenses committed on or after July 1, 2012.	18-3-405.6 (2) (a)
54. ***Failure to register as a sex offender.*** Failing to register as a sex offender when convicted of misdemeanor unlawful sexual behavior or of another offense, the underlying factual basis of which involved misdemeanor unlawful sexual behavior, is a class 1 misdemeanor. If a person is adjudicated for an offense that would constitute misdemeanor unlawful sexual behavior if committed by an adult, or if the person is convicted of a misdemeanor sex offense in another state or jurisdiction and fails to register, it is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-3-412.5 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Theft

55. ***Theft.*** A person commits theft if he or she knowingly obtains, retains, or exercises control over anything of value belonging to another without authorization, or by threat or deception, or receives, loans money on, or disposes of anything of value or belonging to another that he or she knows or believes to have been stolen and: a) intends to deprive the other person permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value; b) knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in such a manner as to deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; c) uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; or d) demands any consideration to which he or she is not legally entitled as a condition of restoring the thing of value to the owner; or e) knowingly retains the thing of value for more than 72 hours after the agreed-upon time of return in any lease or hire agreement. It is also theft to:	18-4-401 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Assistive Technology Act of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-409
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Facilitative Technology Act under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-508
• violate the trust fund provisions of law regarding preneed funeral contracts or any other misappropriation of funds;	10-15-118 (1)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the farm products of another;	12-16-115 (1) (f)
• if licensed as a dealer or small-volume dealer, sell farm products for less than the current market price to any person with whom such dealer has any financial connection or to sell farm products out of the purchase price of which the dealer receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-115 (1) (j)
• purchase farm products in the state and move the products to another state and issue a check in payment for those products knowing that there are insufficient funds to pay for the products;	12-16-118 (2)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the commodities of another;	12-16-221 (1) (f)
• sell commodities for less than the current market price to any person with whom one has any direct or indirect financial connection;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• sell commodities out of the purchase price of which one receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• knowingly obtain any telecommunications service by charging such service to or causing such service to be charged to a stolen or fraudulent telephone number, access device, or credit card number, or by any method of code calling, or by installing, rearranging, or tampering with any equipment, physically or electronically, or by the use of any other fraudulent means, method, trick, device, or scheme;	18-9-309 (3) (a)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• obtain telecommunications services with fraudulent intent through the use of a false name, telephone number, address, or credit card number or through the unauthorized use of the name, telephone number, address, or credit card information of another;	18-9-309 (3) (b)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain public assistance or vendor payments or medical assistance to which the person is not entitled or in an amount greater than that to which the person is justly entitled or payment of any forfeited installment grants or benefits to which the person is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which the person is entitled;	26-1-127 (1)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain food stamp coupons or authorization to purchase cards or an electronic benefits transfer card or similar device for delivering food stamp benefits to which the person is not entitled, or in a value greater than that to which the person is entitled;	26-2-305 (1)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Beef Council Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57-119 (4)
• fail to pay or remit to the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority an assessment for licensing or to knowingly falsify any document furnished in connection with such a payment or remission;	35-57.5-119 (5)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Horse Development Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57.8-111 (4)
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding lien claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-22-127 (5)
• remove property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed;	38-24-108
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding verified claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-26-109 (4)
• misappropriate funds held in escrow or a trustee account;	38-40-101 (4)
• as a unit operator or first purchaser, collect but fail to remit the tax from the fractional interest owners pursuant to the property tax collection article.	39-10-106 (4) (b) (III)
Theft is a class 1 misdemeanor if the value of the thing involved is $750 or more but less than $2,000.	18-4-401 (2) (e)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
56. ***Theft of trade secrets.*** Any person who steals or discloses to an unauthorized person a trade secret or makes or causes to be made a copy of an article representing a trade secret with intent to deprive or withhold the control of the trade secret or to appropriate the trade secret to his or her own or to another's use commits theft of a trade secret, which is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-408 (3) (a)
57. ***Aggravated motor vehicle theft.*** A person commits aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second degree if he or she obtains or exercises control over the motor vehicle of another without authorization or by threat or deception. Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second degree is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is less than $1,000.	18-4-409 (4) (c)
58. ***Theft detection shielding device.*** Knowingly deactivating or removing any component of a theft detection device in a store prior to purchase or manufacturing, distributing, or possessing a theft detection deactivating device with the knowledge that some person intends to use the device to commit an offense involving theft is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-417 (3)
Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief	
59. ***Criminal mischief.*** A person who knowingly damages the real or personal property of another, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property owned by the person, in which another person has an interest, commits criminal mischief. Criminal mischief is a class 1 misdemeanor when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is $500 or more but less than $1,000.	18-4-501 (1)
60. ***First degree criminal tampering.*** Tampering with the property of a utility or an institution providing health or safety protection with the intent to interrupt or impair service is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-505
61. ***Defacing or destruction of written instruments.*** Defacing or destroying, with intent to defraud, any written instrument evidencing a property right is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-507
62. ***Defacing property.*** A person who destroys, defaces, removes, or damages any historical monument commits the crime of defacing property. The crime of defacing property also occurs when a person defaces, causes, aides, or permits the defacing of public or private property without consent by use of paint, spray paint, ink, or other method that otherwise mars the surface of the property. Finally, a person who defaces or damages a public or private cave commits the crime of defacing property. A second or subsequent conviction for defacing property is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-509 (2) (a)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Any person who, twice or more within a period of six months, defaces, causes, aides, or permits the defacing of public or private property without consent by use of paint, spray paint, ink, or other method that otherwise mars the surface of the property, the violations may be aggregated and charged as a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-509 (2) (a) (I) (B)
63. ***Criminal operation of a device in a motion picture theater.*** Knowingly operating an audiovisual recording device in a motion picture theater for the purpose of recording a motion picture without the consent of the motion picture's owner or lessor is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-516 (2)
Theft of Sound Recordings	
64. ***Dealing in unlawfully packaged recorded articles.*** Knowingly and for commercial advantage dealing in an article on which sounds are recorded and the cover, box, jacket, or label of which does not disclose the actual name and address of the manufacturer is a class 1 misdemeanor. If the offense involves more than 100 unlawfully packaged recorded articles or the offense is a second or subsequent offense, the court is required to assess a fine of at least $1,000.	18-4-604 (2)
65. ***Unlawful recording of a live performance.*** Unlawfully recording a live performance with the intent to sell the recording is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-604.3 (4)
66. ***Trafficking in unlawfully recorded live performances.*** A person who knows or who reasonably should know that an article is an unlawful recording of a live performance and who advertises, offers for sale, or otherwise distributes the article commits trafficking in an unlawfully recorded live performance. Each act of trafficking in an unlawfully recorded live performance is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-604.7 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING FRAUD

Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses	
67. ***Second degree forgery.*** An individual commits the class 1 misdemeanor of second degree forgery if, with the intent to defraud, he or she falsely makes, completes, alters, or utters a written instrument of a kind not described in sections 18-5-102 or 18-5-104.5.	18-5-104 (2)
68. ***Use of forged academic record.*** Use of forged academic record with the intent to seek employment, admission to a higher education institution, or financial assistance is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-104.5 (3)
69. ***Criminal simulation.*** An individual commits the class 1 misdemeanor of criminal simulation when he or she, with the intent to defraud, makes, alters, or represents any object so that it appears to have an antiquity, rarity, source or authorship, ingredient, or composition it does not have. It is also criminal simulation to misrepresent or to possess such an object with the intent to defraud.	18-5-110 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
70. ***Trademark counterfeiting.*** An individual commits trademark counterfeiting if he or she intentionally manufactures, displays, advertises, distributes, offers for sale, sells, or possesses with the intent to sell or distribute marks, goods, or services that the individual knows are counterfeit and has possession of more than 25 items bearing a counterfeit mark.	18-5-110.5 (2) (a) (II) (A)
A second or subsequent offense of trademark counterfeiting, regardless of the number or value of the items involved, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	
Trademark counterfeiting is a class 1 misdemeanor if the violation involves at least 100 items or when the retail value of the counterfeit goods is $1,000 or more.	18-5-110.5 (2) (a) (II) (B)
71. ***Offering a false instrument for recording.*** A person who offers a false written instrument for recording related to or affecting real or personal property or directly affecting contractual relationships commits the class 1 misdemeanor of offering a false instrument for recording in the second degree.	18-5-114 (4)
Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services	
72. ***Fraud by check.*** Any individual, knowing he or she has insufficient funds, who, with the intent to defraud, issues a check for the payment of anything of value commits fraud by check.	18-5-205 (3) (b.5)
Fraud by check is a class 1 misdemeanor if the fraudulent check was for $500 or more but less than $1,000 or if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within any 60-day period totaling $500 or more but less than $1,000 in aggregate.	
73. ***Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor.*** An individual who, with intent to defraud a creditor, impairs, renders worthless or unenforceable any security interest, or who sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of any collateral subject to a security interest commits the offense of defrauding a secured creditor.	18-5-206 (2)
A creditor who, with the intent to defraud a debtor, sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, buys, or encumbers a promissory note or contract signed by the debtor commits the offense of defrauding a debtor.	
Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the collateral or the amount owed is $500 or more but less than $1,000.	18-5-206 (1) (b.5) and (2) (b.5)
74. ***Issuing a false financial statement.*** Issuing a false financial statement for purposes of obtaining a financial transaction device in order to obtain property, services, or money is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-209 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices	
75. ***Unlawful activity concerning the selling of land.*** Signing a lien waiver for a construction loan and knowingly failing to pay any debts resulting from a construction agreement covered by the waiver is a class 1 misdemeanor unless there is a legitimate dispute as to the existence or amount of the debt.	18-5-302 (3)
76. ***Electronic mail fraud.*** A second or subsequent offense of electronic mail fraud, which is defined as a violation of any provision of 18 U.S.C. sec. 1037 (a), is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-308 (3)
Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code	
77. ***Failure to pay over assigned accounts.*** A class 1 misdemeanor is committed when an assignor for the collection of a debt account fails to pay the assignee any money collected from the debtor, where the amount of the proceeds withheld is less than $1,000.	18-5-502
78. ***Concealment or removal of secured property.*** If a person has given security interest in personal property and conceals or removes the encumbered property from Colorado without written consent, that person commits a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the property concealed or removed is less than $1,000.	18-5-504
79. ***Failure to pay over proceeds.*** Any person giving security interest and retaining possession of the encumbered property and having liberty of sale or other disposition, and who wrongfully fails to pay to the secured creditor the amounts due on account thereof, commits a class 1 misdemeanor when the amount of the proceeds withheld is less than $1,000.	18-5-505
Financial Transaction Device Crime Act	
80. ***Unauthorized use of a financial device.*** Any person who uses a financial transaction device for the purpose of obtaining cash, credit, property, or services or for making financial payment, with the intent to defraud, commits unauthorized use of a financial device. When the value of the cash, credit, property, or services obtained or of the financial payment made is less than $1,000, it is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-702 (3) (b)
Identity Theft	
81. ***Criminal possession of a financial device.*** A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor of criminal possession of a financial device if he or she possesses or controls one financial device that was delivered under mistake, lost, or stolen from another.	18-5-903 (2) (a)
82. ***Criminal possession of an identification document.*** A person commits criminal possession of an identification document if he or she possesses or controls another person's actual driver's license, actual government-issued identification card, actual social security card, or actual passport without permission or lawful authority. Criminal possession of one or more identification documents issued to the same person is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-903.5 (2) (a)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — COMPUTER CRIME

Computer Crime

83. ***Computer crime.*** Computer crime is a class 1 misdemeanor when the loss, damage, value of services, cost of repair, or thing of value taken is $500 or more but less than $1,000.	18-5.5-102 (3) (a)
Using a software application in order to circumvent or disable queues or other measures that are intended to limit the number of tickets that may be purchased by any single person in an on-line ticket sale is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5.5-102 (3) (c) (I)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING THE FAMILY RELATIONS

Wrongs to Children

84. ***Child abuse.*** Child abuse is a class 1 misdemeanor when a person acts knowingly or recklessly and any injury other than serious bodily injury results.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (V)

Domestic Violence

85. ***Violation of a protection order.*** Violating a protection order after having been previously convicted of violating a protection order or an analogous municipal ordinance, or violating a protection order issued pursuant to section 18-1-1001 concerning mandatory protection orders is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-6-803.5 (2) (a)

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

Crimes Against At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles

86. ***Neglect of at-risk adults, at-risk juveniles, and at-risk elders.*** Knowingly neglecting an at-risk adult, at-risk juvenile, or at-risk elder or knowingly acting in a manner likely to be injurious to the physical or mental welfare of an at-risk adult, at-risk juvenile, or at-risk elder is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-6.5-103 (6)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATING TO MORALS

Obscenity

87. ***Obscenity.*** Wholesale promotion of any obscene material is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-7-102 (1) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Prostitution	
88. ***Patronizing a prostitute.*** Any person who engages in an act of sexual intercourse or of deviate sexual conduct with a prostitute who is not his or her spouse, or who enters or remains in a place of prostitution with the intent to engage in an act of sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct with one who is not his or her spouse commits the crime of patronizing a prostitute, which is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-7-205 (2)
Public Indecency	
89. ***Public indecency.*** A second or subsequent conviction for knowingly exposing one's genitals to the view of another under circumstances in which such conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-7-301 (2) (b)
90. ***Indecent exposure.*** A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor of indecent exposure if he or she knowingly exposes his or her genitals (with the intent to arouse the sexual desire of any person) or performs an act of masturbation in the view of any person under circumstances in which such conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm.	18-7-302 (2) (b)
Sexual Conduct in Penal Institutions	
91. ***Sexual conduct in a correctional institution.*** Sexual conduct in a correctional institution is a class 1 misdemeanor if the conduct consists solely of sexual contact and is committed by a volunteer.	18-7-701 (5)

CRIMINAL CODE — GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Obstruction of Public Justice	
92. ***Concealing death.*** Concealing the death of another person and thereby preventing a determination of the cause or circumstances of death is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-109
93. ***Abuse of public records.*** Knowingly abusing public records by making false entry or improperly altering a public record; destroying, mutilating, concealing, removing, or impairing the availability of a public record; or refusing to deliver a public record upon proper request to any person lawfully entitled to receive it is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-114 (1)
Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody	
94. ***Aiding an escape.*** Knowingly aiding, abetting, or assisting another person to escape or to attempt to escape from custody or confinement is a class 1 misdemeanor if the person aided was in custody or confinement for a misdemeanor or a petty offense.	18-8-201 (6)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
95. ***Possession of contraband in the second degree.*** A person who is confined in a detention facility commits the class 1 misdemeanor of possession of contraband in the second degree if he or she knowingly obtains or has in his or her possession contraband (as defined in 18-8-204 (2)), unless the possession is authorized by rule or by regulation.	18-8-204.2 (2)
96. ***Escape.*** Escaping while confined pursuant to the criminal insanity statute (Article 8 of Title 16) is a class 1 misdemeanor if the person was charged with a misdemeanor at the proceeding in which he or she was committed.	18-8-208 (6) (a)
Escape while confined pursuant to the criminal insanity statute (Article 8 of Title 16) is a class 1 misdemeanor if the person was charged with a felony at the proceeding in which he or she was committed and if the person does not travel from the state of Colorado.	18-8-208 (6) (b)
Bribery and Corrupt Influences	
97. ***Trading in public office.*** A person commits a class 1 misdemeanor if he or she offers, receives, or agrees to confer any financial benefits upon a public servant or a party officer upon an agreement that any person will be appointed to or nominated as a candidate for public office.	18-8-305 (3)
Perjury and Related Offenses	
98. ***Perjury in the second degree.*** A person who, in situations other than an official proceeding, makes a materially false statement under oath when he or she does not believe the statement to be true and with the intent to mislead a public servant in the performance of his or her duty, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-503 (2)
Offenses Relating to the Use of Force by Peace Officers	
99. ***Duty to report use of force by peace officers.*** Failure of a peace officer to report use of excessive force by another peace officer is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-802 (1) (c)

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

Public Peace and Order	
100. ***Inciting riot.*** Any person who incites, urges, instructs, or signals a group of five or more persons to engage in a riot commits a class 1 misdemeanor provided that no injury to a person or damage to property results.	18-9-102 (3)
101. ***Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions.*** Knowingly making or conveying a credible threat to cause bodily injury with a deadly weapon against a student, school official, or employee of an educational institution, or an invitee who is on the premises of an educational institution, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-109 (6) (c)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
102. ***Harassment.*** A person commits a class 1 misdemeanor if he or she, with the intent to intimidate or harass another person because of that person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin, subjects the other person to physical contact; directs obscene language or gestures toward the other person in public; follows the other person in public; repeatedly initiates or attempts to initiate communication with the other person; or repeatedly insults, taunts, challenges, or makes communications in offensively coarse language to the other person.	18-9-111 (2)
103. ***Desecration of venerated objects.*** A person commits a class 1 misdemeanor if he or she knowingly desecrates any place of worship or burial of human remains.	18-9-113 (1) (b)
104. ***Failure to leave premises upon request of a peace officer.*** Barricading or refusing police entry to any premises or property through use or threatened use of force, or knowingly refusing or failing to leave any premises or property when requested to do so by a peace officer, or knowingly holding another person hostage without legal authority during such an episode, while, at the same time, recklessly or knowingly causing a peace officer to believe that the actor possesses a deadly weapon, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-119 (4)
105. ***Bias-motivated crimes.*** Placing another person in fear of imminent lawless action directed at that person or that person's property while knowing that such words or conduct will likely produce bodily injury to that person or damage to that person's property; or knowingly causing damage to or destruction to another person's property, with the intent to intimidate or harass that person because of his or her actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, physical or mental disability, or sexual orientation, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-121 (3)
Cruelty to Animals	
106. ***Cruelty to animals.*** The first offense of cruelty to animals is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-202 (2) (a)
107. ***Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog.*** The first offense of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog is a class 1 misdemeanor when the dog inflicts serious bodily injury to a person.	18-9-204.5 (3) (c)
108. ***Tampering with or drugging livestock.*** Tampering with or drugging livestock is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-207 (3)
Offenses Involving Communications	
109. ***Wiretapping prohibited.*** Wiretapping involving a cordless telephone is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-303 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
110. ***Eavesdropping prohibited.*** Any person not visibly present during a conversation or discussion commits the class 1 misdemeanor offense of eavesdropping if he or she: • knowingly overhears or records (or attempts to do so) the conversation without the consent of at least one of the principal parties; • intentionally overhears or records the conversation for the purpose of committing, aiding, or abetting the commission of an unlawful act; • knowingly uses or discloses (or attempts to do so) the contents of the conversation while knowing or having reason to know that the information was obtained through eavesdropping; or knowingly aiding, authorizing, agreeing with, employing, permitting, or intentionally conspiring with any person to violate the provisions of the eavesdropping statute.	18-9-304 (2)
111. ***Obstruction of telephone or telegraph service.*** Obstruction of telephone or telegraph service is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-306.5 (2)
112. ***Telecommunications crime.*** It is theft, as defined in 18-4-401, to knowingly obtain any telecommunications service by charging such service to or causing such service to be charged to a stolen or fraudulent telephone number, access device, or credit card number, or by any method of code calling, or by installing, rearranging, or tampering with any equipment, physically or electronically, or by the use of any other fraudulent means, method, trick, device, or scheme. Theft is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the thing involved is $500 or more but less than $1,000.	18-9-309 (3) (a)
It is theft, as defined in 18-4-401, to obtain telecommunications services with fraudulent intent through the use of a false name, telephone number, address, or credit card number or through the unauthorized use of the name, telephone number, address, or credit card information of another. Theft is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the thing involved is $500 or more but less than $1,000.	18-9-309 (3) (b)
113. ***Peace officer personal information on the Internet.*** Any person who knowingly makes available on the Internet personal information about a peace officer or the officer's immediate family member, if the dissemination of the information poses an imminent and serious threat to the peace officer's safety or the safety of the officer's immediate family, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-313 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE — GAMBLING

Offenses Involving Gambling

114. ***Professional gambling.*** A person who is not a repeating gambling offender and who engages in professional gambling commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-10-103 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATING TO FIREARMS AND WEAPONS

Firearms and Weapons

115. ***Possessing a dangerous or illegal weapon.*** A person who knowingly possesses an illegal weapon (blackjack, gas gun, metallic knuckles, gravity knife, or switchblade knife) commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-102 (4)
116. ***Possession of a defaced firearm.*** Knowingly and unlawfully possessing a defaced firearm is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-103
117. ***Defacing a firearm.*** Knowingly defacing the manufacturer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark of a firearm is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-104
118. ***Unlawfully providing a handgun to a juvenile or permitting a juvenile to possess a handgun.*** Providing a firearm other than a handgun to a juvenile without the consent of the juvenile's parent or legal guardian is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-108.7 (3)
119. ***Private firearms transfers.*** Any person who violates the provisions of section 18-12-112 requiring background checks for certain private firearms transfers commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-112 (9) (a)

Large-Capacity Ammunition Magazines

120. ***Large-capacity ammunition magazines.*** Any person who, for the second or subsequent time, commits the crime of selling, transferring, or possessing a large-capacity magazine (defined as ammunition magazines that can accept more than 15 rounds of ammunition, 8 shotgun shells when combined with a fixed magazine, or 28 inches of shotgun shells) commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-302 (1) (b)

CRIMINAL CODE — MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES

Miscellaneous Offenses

121. ***Purchases of commodity metals.*** Violating the following provisions related to the purchase of commodity scrap metal is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the metal involved is $500 or more: failing to keep a book or register detailing all transactions; knowingly giving false information for records kept on all transactions; failing to sign up with and interact with the scrap theft alert system; failing to pay a seller of a commodity metal with a check if the transaction involves more than $300 and no picture of the seller is taken; or failing to keep digital or other records concerning commodity metal sales for at least 180 days.	18-13-111 (5) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
122. ***Violations concerning the sale of secondhand property.*** The failure of a secondhand dealer to keep records of each sale or trade of secondhand property or the failure to maintain required information related to such sales is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-13-114 (6) (a)
Any person who trades with a secondhand dealer or a secondhand dealer who knowingly provides false information with respect to the records such dealers are required to keep commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-13-114 (6) (b)
123. ***Dissemination of false information to obtain hospital admittance or care.*** Knowingly providing false identifying information for the purpose of either obtaining admittance to, or health services from, a hospital, or evading an obligation to a hospital for services provided, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-13-124 (2)
124. ***Sale or purchase of telephone records.*** Unauthorized trading in telephone records is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-13-125 (4)
125. ***Locating protected persons.*** A person who accepts money or another form of compensation to assist a restrained person in locating a protected person when the person knows or reasonably should know that the restrained person is subject to a court order prohibiting contact with the protected person, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-13-126 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE — MAKING, FINANCING, OR COLLECTION OF LOANS

Offenses — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans

126. ***Loan finders.*** Violation by a loan finder of the prohibition against charging or collecting any fee from a borrower until a borrower actually receives the agreed-upon loan is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-15-109 (4)

CRIMINAL CODE — UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT OF 1992

Offenses Relating to Marijuana

127. ***Medical use of marijuana.*** Fraudulently representing a medical condition for the purpose of falsely obtaining a marijuana registry identification card, or for the purpose of avoiding arrest and prosecution for a marijuana-related offense, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-18-406.3 (2) (a)
Fraudulent use or theft of any person's marijuana registry identification card is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-18-406.3 (3)
Fraudulently producing, counterfeiting, or tampering with one or more marijuana registry cards is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-18-406.3 (4)
Releasing or making public, without written authorization of the marijuana registry patient involved, any confidential record or any confidential information contained in any such record that is provided to or by the marijuana registry is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-18-406.3 (5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Any person who is an owner, officer, or employee of a licensed medical marijuana dispensary, an employee of the state or a local medical marijuana licensing authority, or an employee of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, who releases or makes public a medical marijuana patient's medical record or other confidential information without the authorization of the patient, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-18-406.3 (7)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATED TO LIMITED GAMING

Offenses Related to Limited Gaming

128. ***Violation of taxation provisions.*** Failure to pay tax due under the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the return is due is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-20-103 (1) (b)
Failure to file a return required by the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the return is due is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-20-103 (1) (c)
129. ***Cheating.*** Cheating at any limited gaming activity is a class 1 misdemeanor if the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender.	18-20-106 (3)
130. ***Fraudulent acts - gaming.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 18-20-107 regarding fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 1 misdemeanor, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender.	18-20-107 (2)
131. ***Use of device for calculating probabilities.*** Any person who uses or possesses with the intent to use a device intended to project the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, analyze the probability of the occurrence of an event in the game, or analyze the strategy for playing a game pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 1 misdemeanor, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender.	18-20-108 (2)
132. ***Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming.*** Any person who manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice, game, or device that is intended to be used to violate any provision of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, or who marks, alters, or otherwise modifies equipment related to limited gaming in a manner that affects the results of a wager or alters the normal criteria of random selection, commits a class 1 misdemeanor, provided that the person is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender.	18-20-111 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — GANG RECRUITMENT ACT

Gang Recruitment Act

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

CHILDREN'S CODE

Offenses Related to the Children's Code

134. ***Records.*** An operator of a facility or agency licenced to provide child care who requests information from records or reports of child abuse or neglect concerning a person who is neither an employee nor an applicant for employment is a class 1 misdemeanor.	19-1-307 (2) (k)
Improperly releasing or willfully permitting or encouraging the release of information contained in records or reports of child abuse or neglect to persons not permitted access to such information is a class 1 misdemeanor.	19-1-307 (4)

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Offenses Related to State Universities and Colleges

135. ***Student information.*** An employee of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education who divulges data on individual students or individual personnel of any state-supported higher education institution, except as provided by law, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	23-1-108 (9)
The director of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education or an employee of the department of higher education who divulges data on individual students or personnel of any private colleges, universities, seminaries, or religious training institutions, except as provided by law, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	23-2-103.1 (1) (d)

STATE GOVERNMENT

Standards of Conduct

136. ***Proscribed acts related to contracts and claims.*** Knowing violation by a public official of the prohibition against having a financial interest in contracts made by that official in his or her official capacity is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-18-206
Knowing violation by a public official, within six months of leaving office, of the prohibition of entering into contracts or being employed by someone with government contracts that are related to that official's former capacity is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-18-206

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Department of Personnel	
137. ***State agency contracts - criminal liability.*** A professional services provider who offers to pay or pays any fee, gift, or consideration that is contingent upon making a contract for professional services with a state agency commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-30-1406 (2)
A state agency official or employee who solicits or secures a contract for professional services with a state agency and receives any fee, gift, or other consideration that is contingent upon making that contract commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-30-1406 (3)
138. ***Disclosure of actual address prohibited.*** Any person who knowingly and intentionally obtains or discloses any address or telephone number, other than the designated substitute address, of a participant in the Address Confidentiality Program, except as required by law, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-30-2109 (6)
Department of Public Safety	
139. ***Confidentiality of materials.*** Knowingly or intentionally disclosing confidential materials related to a witness protection order is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-106.5 (2) (b)
Colorado State Patrol	
140. ***Unauthorized use of badges or uniforms.*** Wearing or attempting to duplicate the badge, uniform, or equipment of a member of the Colorado State Patrol without authority and with the intent of representing oneself as a member of the Colorado State Patrol is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-219 (2)
141. ***Permits for athletic or special events.*** Conducting an athletic or special event on a state highway without a permit for the event, or in violation of the terms of the permit issued for said event, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-226 (2.5) (b)
Colorado Bureau of Investigation	
142. ***National Instant Criminal Background System.*** Willfully making any false or fictitious statement or willfully furnishing any false, fictitious, or misrepresented identification that is intended to or is likely to deceive the transferor of a firearm regarding facts material to the lawfulness of a firearm transfer is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-424 (10) (b)
A firearm transferor who knowingly requests criminal history record information or a background check under false pretenses or who knowingly disseminates criminal history record information to any person other than the subject of such information commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-424 (10) (b)
Any current or former agent or employee of the Colorado Bureau of Investigation who willfully violates any of the provisions of section 24-33.5-424 commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-424 (10) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Division of Fire Safety	
143. ***Fire suppression.*** Knowingly or willfully making any false statement, or concealing material facts, with the intent to influence negotiations regarding the installation, alteration, or repair of any fire suppression system is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-1206.5 (2)
Office of Information Technology	
144. ***Penalty for breach of confidentiality.*** An employee of the Office of Information Technology who divulges information disclosed in any restricted or protected document, program, or dataset located at or in the custody of the Office of Information Technology commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-37.5-603 (2) (b)
State History, Archives, and Emblems	
145. ***Unmarked human graves.*** Knowingly disturbing an unmarked human burial is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-80-1305 (1)

HEALTH

Department of Public Health and Environment	
146. ***Confidentiality of reports and records.*** Any officer, employee, or agent of the state or local department of health who violates the provisions of section 25-1-122 (4) and (5) regarding confidential public health reports or records commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-1-122 (6)
County or District Public Health Agencies	
147. ***Unlawful acts.*** Willfully violating, disobeying, or disregarding the provisions of the public health laws or the terms of any lawful notice, order, standard, or rule is a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-1-516 (3)
Failing to make or file a report required by law or rule relating to the existence of disease or other facts and statistics relating to the public health is a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-1-516 (3)
Willfully and falsely making or altering a certificate or certified copy of any certificate issued pursuant to the public health laws is a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-1-516 (3)
Willfully failing to remove any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness from private property within 48 hours of being ordered to do so by the county or district public health agency is a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-1-516 (3)
Paying, giving, or otherwise conveying to any officer or employee of a public health agency any gift, remuneration, or other consideration that the officer or employee is forbidden to receive by Part 5 of Article 1 of Title 25 is a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-1-516 (3)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
An officer or employee of any public health agency or a member of any county or district board of health who accepts any gift, remuneration, or other consideration for the incorrect or improper performance of his or her duties commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-1-516 (3)

Disease Control

148. ***Immunization Registry Act.*** Releasing or making public confidential immunization records or epidemiological information in the immunization tracking system without authorization or otherwise breaching the confidentiality requirements of the Immunization Registry Act, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-4-2403 (5) (a)
Wrongfully releasing or making public confidential immunization records or epidemiological information in the immunization tracking system or otherwise breaching the confidentiality requirements of the Immunization Registry Act in exchange for money or any other thing of value is a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-4-2403 (5) (b)

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING

Colorado Medical Assistance Act

149. ***Patient personal needs trust fund.*** A person who unlawfully retains patient personal needs funds twice or more within a period of six months, without having been placed in jeopardy for prior offenses, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	25.5-6-206 (8) (c)
A person who knowingly fails to deposit personal needs funds received from a patient or from the state for a patient's personal needs into the patient's personal needs trust fund within 60 days of the receipt of such moneys or who improperly uses such moneys commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the amount involved is at least $500, but less than $1,000.	25.5-6-206 (8) (d) (II)

HUMAN SERVICES CODE

Colorado Public Assistance Act

150. ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** Trafficking in food stamps is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the food stamps is at least $500, but less than $1,000.	26-2-306 (2) (b.5)

PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Licenses, Certificates, and Fees

151. ***Black bears.*** Taking a black bear by any means during the period from March 1 through September 1 of any calendar year is a class 1 misdemeanor.	33-4-101.3 (6)
Taking a black bear with the use of bait or dogs at any time during any calendar year is a class 1 misdemeanor.	33-4-101.3 (6)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation	
152. ***Native and nonnative fish.*** Possessing live native or nonnative fish or viable fish gametes which are infected with any disease designated as detrimental to existing fish populations or habitat is a class 1 misdemeanor, unless the Division of Parks and Wildlife is notified within two business days of the discovery of the disease's presence.	33-6-114.5 (7) (a)
Possessing live native or nonnative fish or viable fish gametes which are of a species designated as detrimental to existing fish populations or habitats is a class 1 misdemeanor.	33-6-114.5 (7) (a)
Importing any live native or nonnative fish or viable fish gametes into the state without a current and valid importation license and health certificate is a class 1 misdemeanor.	33-6-114.5 (7) (a)
153. ***River outfitters.*** A river outfitter, guide, trip leader, or guide instructor who operates a vessel on a regulated trip while under the influence of alcohol or of any controlled substance commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	33-32-107 (4) (b)

AGRICULTURE

Pesticide Act	
154. ***Embargoed pesticides.*** Removing or disposing any detained or embargoed pesticide or device, by sale or otherwise, without prior permission, or removing or altering the tag or marking of such pesticide or device is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-9-123 (3)
155. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-9-120 (1) (a), (1) (b), (1) (c), (1) (e), (1) (f), (1) (h), (1) (j), (1) (k), (2) (a), (2) (b), (2) (c), or (2) (g) of the Pesticide Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-9-125 (2)
Pesticide Applicators' Act	
156. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-10-117 (1) (a), (1) (b), (1) (c), (1) (e), (1) (g), (1) (i), (1) (j), (2) (a), (2) (b), (2) (c), (2) (d), (3) (a), or (4) (a) of the Pesticide Applicators' Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-10-123 (2)
Colorado Seed Act	
157. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-27-113 (6) regarding the sale, barter, or distribution of seed and seed beans is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-27-113 (6)
Alternative Livestock Act	
158. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-41.5-109 regarding unlawful acts under the Alternative Livestock Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-41.5-115

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Animal Shelters and Pounds	
159. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-42.5-101 regarding duties and restrictions relating to animal shelters and pounds is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-42.5-101 (3)
Branding and Herding	
160. ***Violations.*** Violating, within three years of a previous violation of the same part, any of the provisions of Part 2 of Article 43 of Title 35 relating to brand inspection is a class 1 misdemeanor, with some exceptions.	35-43-212 (2)
Unlawfully butchering an animal belonging to another person is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-43-212 (3)
Livestock Health Act	
161. ***Criminal penalties.*** Moving or causing to be moved any single head or any herd of cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine, poultry, or other livestock from a hold or quarantined area in violation of a hold or quarantine order or knowingly introducing a reportable disease into the state is a class 1 misdemeanor. A second subsequent conviction requires a mandatory sentence to prison.	35-50-119 (2)
Public Livestock Markets	
162. ***Violations.*** A second or subsequent violation of any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Public Livestock Markets statute is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-55-117

TAXATION

Collection and Redemption	
163. ***Sale of tax liens.*** A county official, county employee, or the family member or agent of any county official or employee who knowingly acquires a tax lien or property by the sale of a tax lien commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	39-11-151 (3)
Sales and Use Tax	
164. ***Penalties for false or fraudulent returns.*** Any person who knowingly and willfully swears to or verifies any false statement in a return commits perjury in the second degree, which is a class 1 misdemeanor.	39-26-120 (3) 18-8-503 (2)
Cigarette Tax	
165. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the federal requirements regarding the placement of labels or stamps on cigarette packages, or violating other provisions related to the sale and labeling of cigarettes, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	39-28-104.5 (5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Tax on Tobacco Products	
166. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the federal requirements related to the affixing of labels and stamps on tobacco products, or violating other provisions relating to the sale and labeling of tobacco products, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	39-28.5-111 (5)

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Habitual Offenders of Motor Vehicle Laws	
167. ***Driving after revocation prohibited.*** A habitual offender who operates a motor vehicle while his or her driver's license is revoked commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-2-206 (1) (a) (I)
A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor offense of aggravated driving with a revoked license if he or she is found to be a habitual offender and operates a motor vehicle in this state while the revocation is in effect and, as a part of the same criminal episode, also commits one of the following offenses: reckless driving, eluding a peace officer, vehicular eluding, or fleeing the scene of an accident.	42-2-206 (1) (b) (II)
Registration and Taxation	
168. ***Registration required.*** Failing two or more times in five years to register a vehicle with the Department of Revenue within 60 days of purchase is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-3-103 (1) (c)
Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic	
169. ***Illegal use or possession of blue or red lights.*** Violating any of the provisions regarding the illegal use or possession of red or blue lights while in control of a vehicle is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-4-238 (3)
170. ***Theft discovered - duties - liability.*** A person who, for the third or subsequent time within five years, submits an inquiry to the Colorado Motor Vehicle Verification System and fails to report to the nearest law enforcement agency when the system identifies a motor vehicle as stolen commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-4-2204 (3)
Automobile Theft Law	
171. ***Tampering with a motor vehicle.*** Tampering with a motor vehicle is a class 1 misdemeanor when the damage caused is less than $1,000.	42-5-103 (2) (a)
172. ***Theft of motor vehicle parts.*** Theft of motor vehicle parts is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the things involved is less than $1,000 or the part is a license plate.	42-5-104 (2) (a)
Certificates of Title	
173. ***Salvage vehicles.*** Intentionally removing or altering a salvage brand or failing to retitle a vehicle with a salvage brand within 45 days of learning that the vehicle's brand may have been removed or altered is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-6-136 (3) (c) (I)
Used Motor Vehicle Sales	

174. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 42-6-202 regarding used motor vehicle sales is a class 1 misdemeanor. 42-6-203

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law	
175. ***Disclosure of insurance information.*** Knowingly disclosing information from the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database to an unauthorized individual is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-7-606 (2)
Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials	
176. ***Violations.*** Intentionally or knowingly violating any of the provisions of Parts 1, 2, or 3 of Article 20 of Title 42 regarding the transportation of hazardous and nuclear materials is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-20-111
Intentionally transporting hazardous materials without a permit in violation of section 42-20-201 is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-20-204 (1)
Knowingly violating any of the terms and conditions of an annual or single trip hazardous materials transportation permit is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-20-204 (3)

TRANSPORTATION

County and Other Public Highways	
177. ***Closure of public highways extending to public lands.*** Intentionally and without good cause blocking, obstructing, or closing a public highway that extends to public land is a class 1 misdemeanor.	43-2-201.1 (1)

CLASS 2 MISDEMEANORS

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

ELECTIONS

Election Offenses

1.	***False statements relating to candidates or questions submitted to electors.*** Recklessly making, publishing, broadcasting, or circulating in any letter, circular, advertisement, or poster or in any other communication any false statement designed to affect the vote on any issue submitted to the electors at any election or relating to any candidate for election to public office is a class 2 misdemeanor.	1-13-109 (2) (b)

CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act

2.	***Violations.*** Committing charitable fraud in violation of the provisions of section 6-16-111 (1) (a), (e), or (h) to (p), or of subsection (1.5) of the Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	6-16-111 (3)

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Labor Peace Act

3.	***Unfair labor practices.*** Disclosing who signed a petition demanding a labor election, disclosing how a person voted in a labor election, refusing to call an election, or preventing or conspiring to prevent the call of an election is a class 2 misdemeanor.	8-3-108 (1) (c) (V)

SAFETY — INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Excavation Requirements

4.	***Removing markings of underground facilities.*** Willfully or maliciously removing markings used to mark the location of underground facilities is a class 2 misdemeanor.	9-1.5-103 (4) (b.5)

INSURANCE

Property and Casualty Insurance

5.	***Fraudulent Claims and Arson Information Reporting Act.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Fraudulent Claims and Arson Information Reporting Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	10-4-1007

Captive Insurance Companies

6.	***False information given to the Division of Insurance.*** Knowingly or willfully making any materially false certificate, entry, or memorandum on any of the books or papers of any captive insurance company or on any statement filed or to be filed in the Division of Insurance is a class 2 misdemeanor.	10-6-128.5 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Life Insurance	
7. ***Viatical Settlements.*** Violating a provision of the Viatical Settlements Act after receiving a cease-and-desist order is a class 2 misdemeanor.	10-7-613 (6) (a)

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Savings and Loan Associations	
8. ***Restrictions on foreign associations.*** A foreign savings and loan association that operates an office in this state in order to sell its shares or accounts or to make new loans in this state commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	11-43-101
Colorado Banking Code	
9. ***Derogatory statements regarding state banks.*** Willfully making, circulating, or transmitting a false derogatory statement regarding the financial condition of a state bank that impairs public confidence or that results in an extraordinary withdrawal of funds is a class 2 misdemeanor.	11-102-508

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Accountants	
10. ***Violations.*** The first violation of the provisions of section 12-2-115 regarding the use of the title "certified public accountant" or of section 12-2-120 (6) (a) regarding unlawful acts by accountants is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-2-129
Hearing Aid Providers	
11. ***Violations.*** The first offense of practicing as a hearing aid provider or engaging in the practice of dispensing, fitting, or dealing in hearing aids without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-5.5-303 (6)
Barbers and Cosmetologists	
12. ***Violations.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice barbering, hairstyling, esthetics, manicuring, or cosmetology without a license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-8-127 (1)
Bingo and Raffles Law	
13. ***Violations.*** Willfully violating or procuring, aiding, or abetting in the violation of the Bingo and Raffles Law is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-9-114
Boxing	
14. ***Violations.*** The first violation of engaging in or attempting to engage in the conduct, promotion, or performance of live boxing matches without an active license or permit is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-10-110 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Electricians	
15. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice the profession of an electrician without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-23-119 (2)
Engineers, Surveyors, and Architects	
16. ***Engineers.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice professional engineering without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor	12-25-105 (7)
17. ***Surveyors.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice professional land surveying without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-25-205 (4)
18. ***Architects.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice architecture without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-25-305 (1)
Acupuncturists	
19. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice acupuncture without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-29.5-108 (1)
Athletic Trainer Practice Act	
20. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice athletic training without an active registration is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-29.7-111
Audiologists	
21. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice audiology without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-29.9-110 (6)
Podiatrists	
22. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice podiatry without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-32-109 (1)
Chiropractors	
23. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice chiropractic without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor, with certain exceptions for out-of-state chiropractors.	12-33-120 (1)
Dentists and Dental Hygienists	
24. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice dentistry or dental hygiene without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-35-135 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Massage Therapists	
25. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of offering or attempting to practice massage therapy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-35.5-115
Medical Practice	
26. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice medicine, as a physician assistant, or as an anesthesiologist assistant without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-36-129 (1)
Midwives	
27. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice direct-entry midwifery without an active registration is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-37-108
Naturopathic Doctors	
28. ***Unauthorized practice.*** Any person who practices or offers or attempts to practice as a naturopathic doctor without an active registration commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-37.3-113
Nurses	
29. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice practical or professional nursing without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-38-123 (2)
Nurse Aides	
30. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing as a nurse aide or medication administrator without proper certification is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-38.1-118 (2)
Nursing Home Administrators	
31. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice as a nursing home administrator without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-39-116 (2)
Optometrists	
32. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice optometry without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-40-124
Occupational Therapy Practice Act	
33. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or offering or attempting to practice occupational therapy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-40.5-111

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Physical Therapists	
34. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice physical therapy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-41-121 (2)
Physical Therapist Assistants	
35. ***Unauthorized practice.*** Any person who, without an active certification, uses the title "physical therapist assistant" or the letters "P.T.A." or any other generally accepted terms, letters, or figures that indicate that the person is a physical therapist assistant, commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-41-216
Any person who, without an active certification, violates any of the limitations of the authority of a certified physical therapist assistant, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Such limitations include prohibitions against: (1) practicing unauthorized forms of medicine, surgery, or other forms of healing; (2) using roentgen rays and radioactive materials for therapeutic purposes, or using electricity for surgical purposes or the diagnosis of disease; or (3) practicing physical therapy without supervision by a licensed physical therapist.	12-41-216
Respiratory Therapy Practice Act	
36. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice respiratory therapy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-41.5-112 (2)
Psychiatric Technicians	
37. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice as a psychiatric technician without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-42-119 (2)
Pharmacists, Pharmacy Businesses, and Pharmaceuticals	
38. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice pharmacy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-42.5-127
Mental Health	
39. ***Unauthorized practice of mental health occupations.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice as a psychologist, social worker, marriage and family therapist, licensed professional counselor, psychotherapist, or addiction counselor without an active license, registration, or certification is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-43-226 (2)
The first violation of practicing psychotherapy as an unlicensed person without first complying with the recording requirements of section 12-43-702.5 is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-43-702.5 (5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Surgical Assistants and Surgical Technologists	
40. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of performing the duties of a surgical assistant or surgical technologist without being registered is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-43.2-102 (1) (b)
Colorado Medical Marijuana Code	
41. ***Unlawful acts.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Colorado Medical Marijuana Code, unless the offense also violates the Criminal Code, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-43.3-901 (7)
Colorado Retail Marijuana Code	
42. ***Unlawful acts.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Colorado Retail Marijuana Code, unless the offense also violates the Criminal Code, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-43.4-901 (6)
Speech-language Pathologists	
43. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice speech-language pathology without an active certification is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-43.7-112 (1)
Landscape Architects Professional Licensing Act	
44. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice landscape architecture without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-45-115 (1)
Colorado Liquor Code	
45. ***Unlawful acts and violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of sections 12-47-901 (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(f), (1)(g), (1)(i), (1)(k), (1)(l), (5)(a)(I), or (5)(b) or 12-47-902.5 regarding alcoholic beverages is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-47-903 (2) and (3); And 12-47-901 (1.5)
Colorado Limited Gaming Act	
46. ***Age of participants.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act that prohibit a person under 21 years of age from participating in limited gaming or from sharing in the proceeds from limited gaming is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-809 (4)
47. ***Failure to display license.*** Failing to permanently and conspicuously display the operator and premises license issued pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act and a notice stating that it is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 to engage in limited gaming is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-830 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Money Transmitters Act	
48. ***Violations.*** The first violation of the provisions governing money transmitter agents is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-52-206 (1)
Knowingly acting as an agent of an unlicensed person who is required to be licensed as a money transmitter agent is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-52-206 (2)
Notaries Public Act	
49. ***Violations.*** Knowingly and willfully violating the duties of a notary public is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-55-116 (1)
Acting as or otherwise willfully impersonating a notary public while not lawfully appointed and commissioned to perform notarial acts is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-55-117
Outfitters and Guides	
50. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of engaging in or offering to engage in activities as an outfitter without an active registration is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-55.5-108 (6)
Pawnbrokers	
51. ***Violations.*** Violation by a pawnbroker of the terms of a contract for purchase involving a fixed price is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-56-104 (3) (b)
Plumbers	
52. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of engaging in, working at, or attempting to engage in or work at the business of a residential journeyman, master, or apprentice plumber without an active license, permit, or registration is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-58-116 (2)
The first violation of engaging in, working at, or attempting to engage in or work at the business, trade, or calling of a water conditioning contractor, water conditioning installer, or water conditioning principal without an active license, permit, or registration is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-58-116 (3)
Private Investigators	
53. ***Title protection for voluntary license.*** The first violation of holding oneself out as a "licensed private investigator" or using such a title without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-58.5-104 (2)
Racing	
54. ***Limitations on pari-mutuel wagering.*** Unlicensed wagering or betting on the results of a pari-mutuel horse or greyhound race is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-60-703.5 (2) (b)
55. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 12-60-507 (1) regarding investigation, denial, suspension, and revocation actions against racing licensees, unless the offense also violates the Criminal	12-60-801 (1)

Code, is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Real Estate	
56. ***Preowned housing home warranty service contract.*** Knowingly violating the provisions of the Preowned Housing Home Warranty Service Contracts statute is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-61-612
Colorado Veterinary Practice Act	
57. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice veterinary medicine without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-64-114 (2)

COURTS AND COURT PROCEDURE

Juries and Jurors	
58. ***Harassment of a juror by an employer.*** Willful harassment of a juror by an employer is a class 2 misdemeanor.	13-71-134 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE — INCHOATE OFFENSES

Inchoate Offenses	
59. ***Criminal attempt.*** Intentionally engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step towards the commission of a class 1 misdemeanor is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-2-101 (6)
60. ***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a class 1 misdemeanor, or who agrees to attempt to commit a class 1 misdemeanor, or who agrees to aid another in the planning, commission, or attempt to commit a class 1 misdemeanor, with the intent to facilitate or promote commission of such crime, commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-2-206 (4)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

False Imprisonment	
61. ***False imprisonment.*** Knowingly confining or detaining a person without that person's consent and without proper legal authority is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-3-303 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Arson	
62. ***Second degree arson.*** A person who, by means of fire or explosives, knowingly damages or destroys the property of another, other than a building or occupied structure, commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the damage caused is valued at less than $100.	18-4-103 (3)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
63. ***Fourth degree arson.*** A person who knowingly or recklessly starts or maintains a fire or causes an explosion on his or her or another's property, and thereby places another in danger of bodily injury or death or places any building or occupied structure of another in danger of damage, commits a class 2 misdemeanor when only property is endangered and the value of the property is $100 or more.	18-4-105 (3)
Theft	
64. ***Theft.*** A person commits theft if he or she knowingly obtains, retains, or exercises control over anything of value belonging to another without authorization, or by threat or deception, or receives, loans money on, or disposes of anything of value or belonging to another that he or she knows or believes to have been stolen and: a) intends to deprive the other person permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value; b) knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in such a manner as to deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; c) uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; or d) demands any consideration to which he or she is not legally entitled as a condition of restoring the thing of value to the owner; or e) knowingly retains the thing of value for more than 72 hours after the agreed-upon time of return in any lease or hire agreement. It is also theft to:	18-4-401 (1)
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Assistive Technology Act of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-409
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Facilitative Technology Act under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-508
• violate the trust fund provisions of law regarding preneed funeral contracts or any other misappropriation of funds;	10-15-118 (1)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the farm products of another;	12-16-115 (1) (f)
• if licensed as a dealer or small-volume dealer, sell farm products for less than the current market price to any person with whom such dealer has any financial connection or to sell farm products out of the purchase price of which the dealer receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-115 (1) (j)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• purchase farm products in the state and move the products to another state and issue a check in payment for those products knowing that there are insufficient funds to pay for the products;	12-16-118 (2)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the commodities of another;	12-16-221 (1) (f)
• sell commodities for less than the current market price to any person with whom one has any direct or indirect financial connection;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• sell commodities out of the purchase price of which one receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• knowingly obtain any telecommunications service by charging such service to or causing such service to be charged to a stolen or fraudulent telephone number, access device, or credit card number, or by any method of code calling, or by installing, rearranging, or tampering with any equipment, physically or electronically, or by the use of any other fraudulent means, method, trick, device, or scheme;	18-9-309 (3) (a)
• obtain telecommunications services with fraudulent intent through the use of a false name, telephone number, address, or credit card number or through the unauthorized use of the name, telephone number, address, or credit card information of another;	18-9-309 (3) (b)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain public assistance or vendor payments or medical assistance to which the person is not entitled or in an amount greater than that to which the person is justly entitled or payment of any forfeited installment grants or benefits to which the person is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which the person is entitled;	26-1-127 (1)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain food stamp coupons or authorization to purchase cards or an electronic benefits transfer card or similar device for delivering food stamp benefits to which the person is not entitled, or in a value greater than that to which the person is entitled;	26-2-305 (1)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Beef Council Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57-119 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• fail to pay or remit to the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority an assessment for licensing or to knowingly falsify any document furnished in connection with such a payment or remission;	35-57.5-119 (5)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Horse Development Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57.8-111 (4)
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding lien claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-22-127 (5)
• remove property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed;	38-24-108
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding verified claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-26-109 (4)
• misappropriate funds held in escrow or a trustee account;	38-40-101 (4)
• as a unit operator or first purchaser, collect but fail to remit the tax from the fractional interest owners pursuant to the property tax collection article.	39-10-106 (4) (b) (III)
Theft is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the thing involved is $300 or more but less than $750.	18-4-401 (2) (d)
Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief	
65. ***Criminal mischief.*** A person who knowingly damages the real or personal property of another, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property owned by the person, in which another person has an interest, commits criminal mischief. Criminal mischief is class 2 misdemeanor when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is less than $500.	18-4-501 (1)
66. ***Second degree criminal trespass.*** A person commits the crime of second degree criminal trespass if he or she: unlawfully enters or remains in or upon premises which are enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders or which are fenced; knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains in or upon the common areas of a hotel, motel, condominium, or apartment building; or knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains in a motor vehicle of another. Second degree criminal trespass on premises that have been classified as agricultural land pursuant to section 39-1-102 (1.6) is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-503 (2) (a)
67. ***Second degree criminal tampering.*** A person commits the crime of second degree criminal tampering if he or she tampers with the property of another with the intent to cause injury, inconvenience, or annoyance or if he or she knowingly makes an unauthorized connection with the property of a utility. Second degree criminal tampering is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
68. ***Tampering with oil or gas gathering operations.*** Knowingly destroying, breaking, removing, or otherwise tampering with (including attempts to do so) any equipment associated with oil or gas gathering operations is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506.3 (1)
Knowingly altering, obstructing, interrupting, or interfering with (including attempts to do so) the action of any equipment used or associated with oil or gas gathering operations without the consent of the owner or operator is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506.3 (2)
69. ***Tampering with utility meters.*** Connecting any device or instrument with any known medium conducting or supplying gas, water, or electricity to any building without authorization is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506.5 (1)
Altering, obstructing, or interfering with the action of any meter provided for measuring or registering the quantity of gas, water, or electricity passing through said meter without authorization is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506.5 (2)
70. ***Defacing, destroying, or removing landmarks, monuments, or accessories.*** Defacing, destroying, or removing landmarks, monuments, or accessories is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-508 (1) and (2)
71. ***Defacing property.*** A person who destroys, defaces, removes, or damages any historical monument commits the crime of defacing property. The crime of defacing property also occurs when a person defaces, causes, aides, or permits the defacing of public or private property without consent by use of paint, spray paint, ink, or other method that otherwise mars the surface of the property. Finally, a person who defaces or damages a public or private cave commits the crime of defacing property. The first conviction for defacing property is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-509 (2) (a)
Theft of Cable Television Service	
72. ***Violations.*** Any violation of section 18-4-701 regarding theft of cable television service is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-701 (4)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING FRAUD

Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses	
73. ***Criminal possession of second degree forged instrument.*** Possessing a second degree forged instrument with knowledge that it is forged and with intent to defraud is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-107

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
74. ***Trademark counterfeiting.*** An individual commits trademark counterfeiting if he or she intentionally manufactures, displays, advertises, distributes, offers for sale, sells, or possesses with the intent to sell or distribute marks, goods, or services that the individual knows are counterfeit and has possession of more than 25 items bearing a counterfeit mark. Trademark counterfeiting is a class 2 misdemeanor for a first offense involving fewer than 100 counterfeit items or when the retail value of the counterfeit goods is less than $1,000.	18-5-110.5 (2) (a) (l)
75. ***Obtaining a signature by deception.*** Obtaining signatures by deception with the intent to defraud or to acquire benefits is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-112 (3)
Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services	
76. ***Fraud by check.*** Any individual, knowing he or she has insufficient funds, who, with the intent to defraud, issues a check for the payment of anything of value commits fraud by check. Fraud by check is a class 2 misdemeanor if the fraudulent check was for less than $500 or if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within any 60-day period totaling less than $500 in aggregate.	18-5-205 (3) (b)
Opening a checking account, negotiable order of withdrawal account, or share draft account using false identification or an assumed name for the purpose of issuing fraudulent checks is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-205 (5)
77. ***Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor.*** An individual who, with intent to defraud a creditor, impairs, renders worthless or unenforceable any security interest, or who sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of any collateral subject to a security interest commits the offense of defrauding a secured creditor. A creditor, with the intent to defraud a debtor, sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, buys, or encumbers a promissory note or contract signed by the debtor commits the offense of defrauding a debtor. Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the collateral or amount owed is less than $500.	18-5-206 (1) (b) and (2) (b)
78. ***Purchase on credit to defraud.*** Purchasing personal property on credit and then, prior to paying for it, selling or otherwise disposing of that property with the intent to defraud the seller or vender is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-207
79. ***Issuing a false financial statement.*** Issuing a false financial statement is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-209 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices	
80. ***Fraud in effecting sales.*** Fraud in effecting sales, which includes violations such as using a false measure, selling less than the represented quantity of a service, and making a false statement in an advertisement, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-301 (1)
81. ***Bait advertising.*** A person who offers property or services as part of a scheme or plan with the intent to not provide the property or services as advertised commits the crime of bait advertising, which is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-303 (3)
82. ***Electronic mail fraud.*** The first offense of electronic mail fraud, which is defined as violating any provision of 18 U.S.C. sec. 1037 (a), is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-308 (3)
Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code	
83. ***False statement in receipt.*** Fraudulently issuing a receipt for goods knowing that it contains a false statement is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-507
84. ***Warehouse's goods mingled.*** Issuing a negotiable receipt for goods without fully stating the ownership of such goods is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-509
85. ***Delivery of goods without receipt.*** Delivering goods knowing that a negotiable receipt of those goods is outstanding and uncancelled without obtaining the possession of that receipt before the time of delivery is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-510
86. ***Mortgaged goods receipt.*** Depositing goods to which the person does not have title or upon which there is a security interest and taking a negotiable receipt for such goods with the intention of negotiating for value without disclosing the want of title or the existence of the security interest is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-511

CRIMINAL CODE — COMPUTER CRIME

Computer Crime	
87. ***Computer crime.*** Computer crime is a class 2 misdemeanor when the loss, damage, value of services, cost of repair, or thing of value taken is less than $500.	18-5.5-102 (3) (a)
Accessing or using a computer, computer network, or computer system without authorization or exceeding authorized access to a computer, computer network, or computer system is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5.5-102 (3) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING THE FAMILY RELATIONS

Bigamy

88.	***Marrying a bigamist.*** A person who knowingly marries a bigamist or who knowingly cohabits with another who would thereby be guilty of bigamy commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-6-202

Wrongs to Children

89.	***Child abuse.*** Child abuse is a class 2 misdemeanor when a person acts with criminal negligence and any injury other than serious bodily injury results.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (VI)
	Child abuse is a class 2 misdemeanor when a person acts knowingly and recklessly but no death or injury to the child results.	18-6-401 (7) (b) (I)

Harboring a Minor

90.	***Harboring a minor.*** Harboring a minor is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-6-601 (2)

Domestic Violence

91.	***Domestic violence - sentencing.*** Any person who fails to timely file with the court a copy of the receipt and, if applicable, the written statement of the results of a background check, when relinquishing firearms after conviction of a crime with an underlying factual basis of domestic violence commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-6-801 (8) (i) (I) (A)
92.	***Violation of a protection order.*** Violating a protection order is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-6-803.5 (2) (a)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATING TO MORALS

Obscenity

93.	***Obscenity.*** Promoting an obscene performance or obscene material is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-102 (2) (b)

Prostitution

94.	***Keeping a place of prostitution.*** A person who knowingly permits any place under his or her control to be used as a place of prostitution commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-204 (2)

Sexually Explicit Materials Harmful to Children

95.	***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Part 5 of Article 7 of Title 18 regarding sexually explicit materials that are harmful to children is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-502 (6)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Criminal Invasion of Privacy	
96. ***Criminal invasion of privacy.*** Knowingly observing or taking a photograph of another person's intimate parts without that person's consent in a situation where the person photographed has a reasonable expectation of privacy is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-801 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE — GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Obstruction of Public Justice	
97. ***Resisting arrest.*** Knowingly preventing or attempting to prevent a peace officer, acting in his or her official capacity, from effecting an arrest of any person is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-103 (4)
98. ***Obstructing a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical services provider, rescue specialist, or volunteer.*** Obstructing a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical services provider, rescue specialist, or volunteer in the performance of any official duty by using or threatening the use of violence, force, or physical interference is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-104 (4)
99. ***False reporting to authorities.*** A person commits the class 2 misdemeanor of false reporting to authorities if, during the commission of another criminal offense, he or she knowingly causes a false alarm of fire or other emergency or a false emergency exit alarm to be transmitted to a fire department, ambulance service, or any other government agency that deals with emergencies involving danger to life or property, or knowingly prevents a legitimate fire alarm, emergency exit alarm, or other emergency alarm from sounding or from being transmitted to an agency that deals with emergencies.	18-8-111 (2)
Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody	
100. ***Persons in custody or confinement for unclassified offenses.*** A person who violates section 18-8-201 (aiding escape), section 18-8-206 (assault during escape), or section 18-8-208 (escape) while in custody or confined for a misdemeanor offense which is unclassified or which was not classified at the time the custody or confinement began is deemed to have been in custody or confinement for a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-210
Bribery and Corrupt Influences	
101. ***Soliciting unlawful compensation.*** A public servant commits a class 2 misdemeanor if he or she requests a financial benefit for the performance of an official action knowing that he or she is required to perform that action without compensation or at a level of compensation lower than that requested.	18-8-304
102. ***Failing to disclose a conflict of interest.*** Failure by a public servant to disclose a conflict of interest is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-308 (3)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Abuse of Public Office	
103. ***Official oppression.*** A public servant commits a class 2 misdemeanor if he or she, knowing that such conduct is illegal, subjects another to arrest, detention, search, seizure, mistreatment, dispossession, assessment, or lien; or has legal authority and jurisdiction of any person legally restrained and denies that restrained person the reasonable opportunity to consult in private with an attorney, provided that there is no danger of imminent escape and the restrained person expresses a desire to consult with an attorney.	18-8-403 (2)
104. ***First degree official misconduct.*** A public servant who, with intent to obtain a benefit or to maliciously cause harm, knowingly commits an act relating to his or her office that constitutes an unauthorized exercise of official function; refrains from performing a duty imposed by law; or violates any statute, rule, or regulation relating to his or her office commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-404 (2)
Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings	
105. ***Harassment of a juror by an employer.*** Willful harassment of a juror by an employer is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-614 (2)

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

Public Peace and Order	
106. ***Engaging in a riot.*** Engaging in a riot, provided that the person does not use or claim to be armed with a deadly weapon, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-104 (1)
107. ***Disorderly conduct.*** Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly making a coarse or obviously offensive utterance, gesture, or display in a public place, or making unreasonable noise in a public place or near a private residence, when done with the intent to disrupt, impair, or interfere with a funeral, or with the intent to cause severe emotional distress to a person attending a funeral, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-106 (3) (a)
If a person who is not a peace office discharges a firearm in a public place (except while lawfully engaged in target practice or hunting), or displays a deadly weapon or otherwise represents that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon in a public place in a manner calculated to alarm, he or she commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-106 (3) (c)
108. ***Obstructing a highway or other passageway.*** Knowingly obstructing the entrance into or exit from a funeral or funeral site, or knowingly obstructing a highway or other passageway where a funeral procession is taking place is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-107 (3)
109. ***Disrupting lawful assembly.*** Disrupting lawful assembly is a class 2 misdemeanor when the actor knows that the meeting, procession, or gathering is a funeral.	18-9-108 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
110. ***Public buildings.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 18-9-110 regarding trespass or interference in public buildings is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-110 (8)
111. ***Hindering transportation.*** A person who knowingly and without lawful authority forcibly stops and hinders the operation of any vehicle used in providing transportation services commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-114
112. ***Harassment of bicyclists.*** Knowingly projecting any missile at or against a bicyclist is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-116 (2)
113. ***Unlawful conduct on public property.*** Violating any order, rule, or regulation regarding the control and limitation of fires is a class 2 misdemeanor, provided that the order, rule, or regulation has been issued by any officer or agency having the power of control, management, or supervision of a public building or public property and it is reasonably necessary for the protection and maintenance of the public building or property.	18-9-117 (3) (b)
Violating any order, rule, or regulation regarding the prohibition of activities or conduct within public buildings or on public property which may interfere with, impair, or disrupt a funeral or funeral procession is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-117 (3) (c)
114. ***Failure to leave premises upon request of a peace officer.*** Barricading or refusing police entry to any premises or property through use or threatened use of force, or knowingly refusing or failing to leave any premises or property when requested to do so by a peace officer and, in the same criminal episode, knowingly holding another person hostage or confining or detaining such person without his or her consent and without proper legal authority, is a class 2 misdemeanor, provided that no deadly weapon is used.	18-9-119 (3)
115. ***Interference with a funeral.*** If a person, knowing that a funeral is being conducted, refuses to leave any private property within 100 feet of the funeral site upon the request of the owner or the owner's agent, or refuses to leave any public property within 100 feet of the funeral site upon the request of a public official or peace officer acting on reasonable belief of a violation, that person commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-125 (2)
Cruelty to Animals	
116. ***Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog.*** A second or subsequent offense of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog is a class 2 misdemeanor when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon another person.	18-9-204.5 (3) (b)
A second or subsequent offense of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog is a class 2 misdemeanor when the dog injures or destroys any domestic animal.	18-9-204.5 (3) (e) (II)
117. ***Unauthorized release of an animal.*** Intentionally releasing, without the consent of the owner or custodian, an animal that is lawfully confined for any scientific, research, commercial, legal sporting, public safety, or educational purposes is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-206 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Offenses Involving Communications	
118. ***Wiretapping and eavesdropping devices prohibited.*** The first offense of buying, selling, or knowingly having in one's possession any device used for wiretapping or eavesdropping, when committed with the intent to unlawfully use such device, or knowingly aiding another person in unlawfully manufacturing, buying, selling, or possessing such a device, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-302

CRIMINAL CODE — GAMBLING

Offenses Involving Gambling	
119. ***Possession of gambling devices.*** A person who is not a repeating gambling offender and who possesses a gambling device or record commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-10-105 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATING TO FIREARMS AND WEAPONS

Firearms and Weapons	
120. ***Carrying a concealed weapon.*** Knowingly and unlawfully carrying a concealed knife or firearm is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-105 (1) (a) and (1) (b)
Knowingly, unlawfully, and without legal authority possessing a firearm or any explosive, incendiary, or other dangerous device within the building, office, chambers, or hearing rooms of the General Assembly or of its employees is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-105 (1) (c)
121. ***Prohibited use of weapons.*** Knowingly and unlawfully aiming a firearm at another person is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-106 (1) (a)
Recklessly or with criminal negligence discharging a firearm or shooting a bow and arrow is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-106 (1) (b)
Knowingly setting a loaded gun, trap, or device designed to cause an explosion upon being tripped or approached, and leaving it unattended by a competent person who is immediately present, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-106 (1) (c)
Possessing a firearm while under the influence is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-106 (1) (d)
Knowingly aiming, swinging, or throwing a throwing star or nunchaku at another person, or knowingly possessing a throwing star or nunchaku in a public place that is not an authorized public demonstration is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-106 (1) (e)
122. ***Possession of handguns by juveniles.*** The first offense of illegal possession of a handgun by a person who has not attained the age of 18 years is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-108.5 (1) (c) (I)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Large-Capacity Ammunition Magazines	
123. ***Large-capacity ammunition magazines.*** Any person who sells, transfers, or possesses a large-capacity magazine (defined as ammunition magazines that can accept more than 15 rounds of ammunition, 8 shotgun shells when combined with a fixed magazine, or 28 inches of shotgun shells) commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-302 (1) (a)
124. ***Identification markings for large-capacity magazines.*** Any person who manufactures a large-capacity magazine (defined as ammunition magazines that can accept more than 15 rounds of ammunition, 8 shotgun shells when combined with a fixed magazine, or 28 inches of shotgun shells) and fails to include a permanent stamp or marking indicating that the large-capacity magazine was manufactured or assembled after July 1, 2013, commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-303 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE — MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES

Miscellaneous Offenses	
125. ***Abuse of a corpse.*** A person who, without statutory or court-ordered authority, removes the body or remains of any person from a grave without proper consent or who treats the body or remains of any person in a way that would outrage normal family sensibilities commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-13-101 (2)
126. ***Firing woods or prairie.*** Any person who, without lawful authority, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence sets on fire any woods, prairie, or grounds belonging to another, or who permits such a fire to be set and to pass from his or her own grounds to the injury of another person commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-13-109 (1) (a)
127. ***Purchases of commodity metals.*** Violating the following provisions related to the purchase of commodity scrap metal is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the metal involved is less than $500: failing to keep a book or register detailing all transactions; knowingly giving false information for records kept on all transactions; failing to sign up with and interact with the scrap theft alert system; failing to pay a seller of a commodity metal with a check if the transaction involves more than $300 and no picture of the seller is taken; or failing to keep digital or other records concerning commodity metal sales for at least 180 days.	18-13-111 (5) (a)
128. ***Abuse of property insurance.*** Abuse of property insurance is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-13-119.5 (5)
129. ***Transport, storage, or usage of drip gasoline.*** Unauthorized transport, storage, or usage of drip gasoline is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-13-120 (4)
130. ***Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol by an underage person.*** A third or subsequent offense of illegal possession of ethyl alcohol by an underage person is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-13-122 (2) (b) (III)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Offenses Related to State Universities and Colleges

131. ***Athlete agents.*** An athlete agent who engages in prohibited conduct pursuant to section 23-16-213 with the intent to induce a student athlete to enter into an agency contract commits a class 2 misdemeanor for a first offense.	23-16-214

STATE GOVERNMENT

Division of Fire Safety

132. ***Fire suppression.*** Subsequent failure to register as a fire suppression contractor or of acting or advertising as a fire suppression contractor while unregistered, after previous convictions of the same crime, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-1206.5 (1)

Department of Revenue

133. ***State lottery.*** Any person who violates the provisions of section 24-35-214 regarding the sale of lottery tickets commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	24-35-215 (1)

State History, Archives, and Emblems

134. ***Unmarked human graves.*** A person who knows that an unmarked human burial is being unlawfully disturbed and who fails to notify the local law enforcement agency commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	24-80-1305 (2)

HEALTH

Disease Control

135. ***Pet animal and psittacine bird dealerships.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Pet Animal and Psittacine Bird statute is a class 2 misdemeanor.	25-4-713 (1)

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING

Colorado Indigent Care Program

136. ***Misrepresentation.*** Representing that any medical service is reimbursable or subject to payment under the Colorado Indigent Care Program with the knowledge that such representation is false is a class 2 misdemeanor.	25.5-3-111
Representing oneself as eligible for assistance under the Colorado Indigent Care Program with the knowledge that such representation is false is a class 2 misdemeanor.	25.5-3-111

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Colorado Medical Assistance Act	
137. ***Patient personal needs trust fund.*** A person who knowingly fails to deposit personal needs funds received from a patient or from the state for a patient's personal needs into the patient's personal needs trust fund within 60 days of the receipt of such moneys or who improperly uses such moneys commits a class 2 misdemeanor when the amount involved is less than $500.	25.5-6-206 (8) (d) (I)

HUMAN SERVICES CODE

Colorado Public Assistance Act	
138. ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** Trafficking in food stamps is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the food stamps is less than $500.	26-2-306 (2) (b)
Blind-Made Products	
139. ***Violations.*** Willfully or knowingly making unauthorized used of the official imprint, stamp, symbol, or label approved by the Department of Human Services for use on blind-made products is a class 2 misdemeanor.	26-8.3-105 (3)
Willfully or knowingly representing, for the purpose of financial gain, that particular goods, wares, or merchandise are blind-made products when this representation is false is a class 2 misdemeanor.	26-8.3-105 (3)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

County Officers	
140. ***County coroners.*** Knowing violation by a county coroner of provisions related to conflicts of interest is a class 2 misdemeanor.	30-10-619 (4)
Dog Licensing and Control	
141. ***Violations.*** Violating any county regulation related to the control and licensing of pet animals is a class 2 misdemeanor if the offense results in bodily injury.	30-15-102 (2)

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Violations	
142. ***Formation and reorganization.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 31-2-225 regarding petitions related to home rule charters is a class 2 misdemeanor.	31-2-225 (2)
143. ***Initiative and referendum.*** Tampering with a municipal initiative or referendum petition is a class 2 misdemeanor.	31-11-115 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Offenses Related to Special Districts

144. ***Interference.*** A director, employee, or agent who interferes with the State Auditor's examination of the books, records, reports, or vouchers, or other information of the Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	32-14-109 (2) (b)
A director, employee, or agent who interferes with the State Auditor's examination of the books, records, reports, vouchers, or other information of the Metropolitan Football Stadium District commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	32-15-109 (2) (b)

PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Parks and Outdoor Recreation

145. ***Aquatic nuisance species.*** The third and any subsequent knowing and wilful violation of the provisions of section 33-10.5-105 prohibiting aquatic nuisance species is a class 2 misdemeanor.	33-10.5-105 (2) (c)
146. ***Fires.*** Any person who starts, builds, tends, or maintains a fire in violation of the provisions of any applicable order lawfully issued by a governmental authority that prohibits, bans, or regulates fires during periods of extreme fire hazard and that is designed to protect promote the safety of persons and property commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	33-15-106 (2) (b)
147. ***Littering.*** Throwing, dropping, or otherwise expelling a lit cigarette, cigar, match or other burning material from a motor vehicle upon land under the control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife is a class 2 misdemeanor.	33-15-108 (2)
148. ***Damage to state property.*** Damaging, alerting, or destroying any property that is under the control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife is a class 2 misdemeanor.	33-15-109
149. ***River outfitters.*** A river outfitter who operates a river-outfitting business without a valid license or without insurance commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	33-32-107 (1)
A river outfitter, guide, trip leader, or guide instructor who operates a vessel with wanton or willful disregard for the safety of persons or property commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	33-32-107 (2) (c)

MINERAL RESOURCES

Offenses Related to Mineral Resources

150. ***Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Act.*** Willfully and knowingly releasing confidential information relating to an application for a reclamation permit filed with the Mined Land Reclamation Board is a class 2 misdemeanor.	34-32-112 (9)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
151. ***Colorado Land Reclamation Act for the Extraction of Construction Materials.*** Willfully or knowingly releasing confidential information relating to an application for a reclamation permit or notice of intent to conduct exploration filed with the Mined Land Reclamation Board is a class 2 misdemeanor.	34-32.5-112 (8)

AGRICULTURE

Pesticide Act

152. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-9-120 (1) (g), (2) (d), or (2) (f) of the Pesticide Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-9-125 (3)

Pesticide Applicators' Act

153. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-10-117 (1) (f), (2) (f), (2) (g), (4) (b), or (5) of the Pesticide Applicators' Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-10-123 (3)

Measurement Standards Act of 1983

154. ***Violations.*** Willfully making, installing, selling, offering to sell, using, or allowing to be used any counterfeit seal or seal of the Commissioner of Agriculture without proper authority is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-14-132 (1)

Colorado Bee Act

155. ***Violations.*** Any subsequent violation of any provision of the Colorado Bee Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-25-111

Custom Processing of Meat Animals Act

156. ***License requirement.*** Operating a custom processing facility without a valid license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33-206 (5)
157. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of or rules promulgated pursuant to the Custom Processing of Meat Animals Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33-406

Sale of Meat Act

158. ***Advertisements.*** Violating any of the provisions of law regarding the advertisement of and sale of meat is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33.5-202 (12)
159. ***License requirement.*** Selling a home food service plan without a valid license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33.5-301 (5)
160. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of or any rules promulgated pursuant to the Sale of Meat Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33.5-306

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Confinement of Calves Raised for Veal and Pregnant Sows	
161. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-50.5-102 relating to the confinement of gestating sows and calves raised for veal is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-50.5-102 (3)
Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act	
162. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-80-108 (1) (a), (1) (b), (1) (c), (1) (f), or (1) (m) of the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-80-114

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Mortgages and Trust Deeds	
163. ***Removal of improvements from encumbered property.*** An owner of real property who removes any improvements from encumbered property without first obtaining the written consent of the lien holder commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	38-39-105 (2)

TAXATION

Cigarette Tax	
164. ***Additional requirements for tobacco product manufacturers and stamping agents.*** A person who sells, distributes, acquires, holds, owns, possesses, transports, imports, or causes to be imported cigarettes when he or she knows or should know that the cigarettes are intended for unlawful distribution or sale in Colorado commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	39-28-306 (4)

UTILITIES

Enforcement	
165. ***Violations by agents.*** An officer, agent, or employee of a public utility who fails to comply with or who helps another to not comply with an order or requirement of the Public Utilities Commission commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	40-7-106
166. ***Violations by individuals.*** An officer, agent, or employee of a corporation other than a public utility who fails to comply with or who helps another to not comply with an order or requirement of the Public Utilities Commission commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	40-7-108
Motor Carriers	
167. ***Violations.*** Any person who violates or fails to comply with or who procures, aids, or abets in the violation of, Article 10.1 of Title 40 concerning motor carriers commits a class 2 misdemeanor. It is also a class 2 misdemeanor to fail to obey, observe, or comply with, or to procure, aid, or abet in any such failure, any order, decision, or rule of the Public Utilities Commission adopted under the motor carriers article.	40-10.1-114 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Any individual who is employed by or who contracts with a motor carrier and who operates a motor vehicle for the motor carrier's business without meeting the requirements of a criminal history record check commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	40-10.1-114 (2)

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Registration and Taxation

168. ***Manufacturers or dealers.*** Violating any provisions of law pertaining to the issuance, return, and use of demonstration plates is a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-3-116 (7) (d)

Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic

169. ***Foreign matter on highways.*** Throwing, dropping, or otherwise expelling a lit cigarette, cigar, match, or other burning material from a motor vehicle upon any highway is a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-4-1406 (5) (b)
170. ***Vehicles abandoned on public property.*** Knowingly violating any of the provisions of Part 18 of Article 4 of Title 42 regarding vehicles abandoned on public property is a class 2 misdemeanor, unless otherwise specified.	42-4-1811
171. ***Vehicles abandoned on private property.*** Knowingly violating any of the provisions of Part 21 of Article 4 of Title 42 regarding vehicles abandoned on private property is a class 2 misdemeanor, unless otherwise specified.	42-4-2110
172. ***Theft discovered - duties - liability.*** A person who, for the second time within five years, submits an inquiry to the Colorado Motor Vehicle Verification System and fails to report to the nearest law enforcement agency when the system identifies a motor vehicle as stolen commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-4-2204 (3)

Certificates of Title

173. ***Repossession of motor or off-highway vehicle.*** Repossessing a motor or off-highway vehicle without notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency is a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-6-146 (2)

Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials

174. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to Parts 4 or 5 of Article 20 of Title 42 regarding the transportation of nuclear materials and the permits required for such transportation is a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-20-405 (1)

CLASS 3 MISDEMEANORS

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Petroleum Storage Tanks

1.	***Confidentiality.*** Releasing confidential records regarding petroleum storage tanks without authorization is a class 3 misdemeanor.	8-20.5-105 (2)

SAFETY — INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Elevator and Escalator Certification

2.	***Violations of the Elevator and Escalator Certification Act.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Elevator and Escalator Certification Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	9-5.5-118

INSURANCE

Preneed Funeral Contracts

3.	***Violations of preneed funeral contracts.*** Violating any of the provisions regarding preneed funeral contracts or violating a cease-and-desist order issued regarding preneed funeral contracts is a class 3 misdemeanor.	10-15-118 (1)

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Public Securities

4.	***Colorado Municipal Bond Supervision Act.*** Violating any of the provisions or any rule or order of the Colorado Municipal Bond Supervision Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	11-59-115 (2)

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Automobiles

5.	***Licensure.*** Acting as a motor vehicle dealer, manufacturer, distributor, manufacturer representative, used motor vehicle dealer, buyer agent, wholesale motor vehicle auction dealer, or motor vehicle salesperson unless duly licensed is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-6-121
6.	***Powersports vehicles.*** Violating section 12-6-523 (2) by acting as a powersports vehicle wholesaler, dealer, manufacturer, distributor, manufacturer representative, or salesperson unless duly licensed is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-6-527

Fireworks

7.	***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Article 28 of Title 12 regarding fireworks is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-28-110

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Podiatrists	
8. ***Fees.*** Violating the provisions of section 12-32-117 regarding the division of fees or compensation received by podiatrists is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-32-117 (1)
Medical Practice	
9. ***Division of fees.*** Violating the provisions of section 12-36-125 regarding the division of fees or compensation received by physicians is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-36-125 (1) (a)
Receiving pay or compensation in violation of section 12-36-125 regarding the division of fees is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-36-127
Notaries Public Act	
10. ***Violations.*** Unlawfully possessing and using a notary's journal, official seal, electronic signature, or any papers, copies, or electronic records relating to notorial acts is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-55-118

COURTS AND COURT PROCEDURE

Juries and Jurors	
11. ***Juror summons.*** Knowingly failing to obey a juror summons without justifiable excuse is a class 3 misdemeanor.	13-71-111
12. ***Juror questionnaires.*** Willfully misrepresenting a material fact on a juror questionnaire is a class 3 misdemeanor.	13-71-115 (1)

CRIMINAL CODE — INCHOATE OFFENSES

Inchoate Offenses	
13. ***Criminal attempt.*** Intentionally engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step towards the commission of a misdemeanor other than a class 1 misdemeanor is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-2-101 (7)
14. ***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor defined outside of the Criminal Code, or who agrees to attempt to commit such a misdemeanor, or who agrees to aid another in the planning, commission, or attempt to commit such a crime, with the intent to facilitate or promote commission of such crime, commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-2-201 (5)
Conspiracy to commit a misdemeanor other than a class 1 misdemeanor is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-2-206 (5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

Assaults

15.	***Menacing.*** A person who knowingly places or attempts to place another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury by any threat or physical action commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-3-206 (1)
16.	***Reckless endangerment.*** A person who recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial risk of serious bodily injury to another person commits reckless endangerment, which is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-3-208

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Arson

17.	***Fourth degree arson.*** A person who knowingly or recklessly starts or maintains a fire or causes an explosion on his or her or another's property, and thereby places another in danger of bodily injury or death or places any building or occupied structure of another in danger of damage, commits a class 3 misdemeanor when only property is endangered and the value of such property is less than $100.	18-4-105 (4)

Theft

18.	***Theft.*** A person commits theft if he or she knowingly obtains, retains, or exercises control over anything of value belonging to another without authorization, or by threat or deception, or receives, loans money on, or disposes of anything of value or belonging to another that he or she knows or believes to have been stolen and: a) intends to deprive the other person permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value; b) knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in such a manner as to deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; c) uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; or d) demands any consideration to which he or she is not legally entitled as a condition of restoring the thing of value to the owner; or e) knowingly retains the thing of value for more than 72 hours after the agreed-upon time of return in any lease or hire agreement. It is also theft to:	18-4-401 (1)
	• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Assistive Technology Act of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-409

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Facilitative Technology Act under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-508
• violate the trust fund provisions of law regarding preneed funeral contracts or any other misappropriation of funds;	10-15-118 (1)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the farm products of another;	12-16-115 (1) (f)
• if licensed as a dealer or small-volume dealer, sell farm products for less than the current market price to any person with whom such dealer has any financial connection or to sell farm products out of the purchase price of which the dealer receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-115 (1) (j)
• purchase farm products in the state and move the products to another state and issue a check in payment for those products knowing that there are insufficient funds to pay for the products;	12-16-118 (2)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the commodities of another;	12-16-221 (1) (f)
• sell commodities for less than the current market price to any person with whom one has any direct or indirect financial connection;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• sell commodities out of the purchase price of which one receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• knowingly obtain any telecommunications service by charging such service to or causing such service to be charged to a stolen or fraudulent telephone number, access device, or credit card number, or by any method of code calling, or by installing, rearranging, or tampering with any equipment, physically or electronically, or by the use of any other fraudulent means, method, trick, device, or scheme;	18-9-309 (3) (a)
• obtain telecommunications services with fraudulent intent through the use of a false name, telephone number, address, or credit card number or through the unauthorized use of the name, telephone number, address, or credit card information of another;	18-9-309 (3) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain public assistance or vendor payments or medical assistance to which the person is not entitled or in an amount greater than that to which the person is justly entitled or payment of any forfeited installment grants or benefits to which the person is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which the person is entitled;	26-1-127 (1)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain food stamp coupons or authorization to purchase cards or an electronic benefits transfer card or similar device for delivering food stamp benefits to which the person is not entitled, or in a value greater than that to which the person is entitled;	26-2-305 (1)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Beef Council Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57-119 (4)
• fail to pay or remit to the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority an assessment for licensing or to knowingly falsify any document furnished in connection with such a payment or remission;	35-57.5-119 (5)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Horse Development Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57.8-111 (4)
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding lien claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-22-127 (5)
• remove property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed;	38-24-108
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding verified claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-26-109 (4)
• misappropriate funds held in escrow or a trustee account;	38-40-101 (4)
• as a unit operator or first purchaser, collect but fail to remit the tax from the fractional interest owners pursuant to the property tax collection article.	39-10-106 (4) (b) (III)
Theft is a class 3 misdemeanor when the value of the thing involved is $50 or more but less than $300.	18-4-401 (2) (c)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief	
19. ***Second degree criminal trespass.*** A person commits the crime of second degree criminal trespass if he or she: unlawfully enters or remains in or upon premises which are enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders or which are fenced; knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains in or upon the common areas of a hotel, motel, condominium, or apartment building; or knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains in a motor vehicle of another. Second degree criminal trespass is a class 3 misdemeanor unless the premises have been classified as agricultural land.	18-4-503 (2)
20. ***Third degree criminal trespass.*** Unlawfully entering or remaining on premises that have been classified as agricultural land pursuant to section 39-1-102 (1.6) is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-504 (2) (a)
21. ***Abandonment of a motor vehicle.*** Abandoning a motor vehicle on public or private property without authorization is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-512 (4)
22. ***Criminal use of a noxious substance.*** Criminal use of a noxious substance, which is defined as depositing any stink bomb or device, irritant, or offensive-smelling substance on another's land, building, or vehicle with the intent to interfere with another's enjoyment of that land, building, or vehicle, is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-513 (1)
Theft of Sound Recordings	
23. ***Trafficking in unlawfully transferred articles.*** Knowingly advertising, offering for sale or resale, distributing, or possessing with intent to distribute an unlawfully transferred sound recording is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-603 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING FRAUD

Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses	
24. ***Unlawfully using slugs.*** Knowingly inserting, depositing, or using a slug (coin substitute) in a coin machine with intent to defraud the vendor, or making, possessing, or disposing of a slug with the intent to enable a person to use the slug fraudulently is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5-111 (4)
Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services	
25. ***Dual contracts to induce loans.*** Knowingly making, issuing, delivering, or receiving dual contracts for the purchase or sale of real property is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5-208
Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices	
26. ***Identification number.*** Altering an identification number is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5-305 (5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Bribery and Rigging of Contests	
27. ***Rigging publicly exhibited contests.*** Rigging a publicly exhibited contest or knowingly participating in a rigged publicly exhibited contest is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5-402 (1) and (2)
Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code	
28. ***Issuance of a bad check.*** Issuing a bad check is a class 3 misdemeanor unless the offense violates the provisions of section 18-5-205 relating to fraud by check.	18-5-512 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING THE FAMILY RELATIONS

Wrongs to Children	
29. ***Child abuse.*** Child abuse is a class 3 misdemeanor when a person acts with criminal negligence but where no death or injury results.	18-6-401 (7) (b) (II)

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

Crimes Against At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles	
30. ***Mandatory reports of abuse and exploitation of at-risk elders.*** Any person who is mandated by law to report the abuse or exploitation of an at-risk elder and who willfully fails to do so after observing such abuse or exploitation or having reasonable cause to believe that abuse or exploitation is occurring or is imminent commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-6.5-108 (1) (c)
Any person who knowingly makes a false report of abuse or exploitation of an at-risk elder commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-6.5-108 (4)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATING TO MORALS

Prostitution	
31. ***Prostitution.*** Prostitution is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-7-201 (3)
32. ***Soliciting for prostitution.*** Soliciting for prostitution is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-7-202 (2)
33. ***Pandering.*** Knowingly arranging or offering to arrange, in exchange for money or for another thing of value, a situation in which a person may practice prostitution is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-7-203 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Obstruction of Public Justice

34.	***Obstructing government operations.*** Intentionally obstructing, impairing, or hindering the performance of a governmental function by a public servant by using or threatening the use of violence, force, or physical interference is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-102 (3)
35.	***Compounding.*** A person commits the class 3 misdemeanor of compounding when he or she accepts or agrees to accept money for refraining from seeking prosecution for an offense or for refraining from reporting a crime to law enforcement authorities.	18-8-108 (3)
36.	***False reporting to authorities.*** A person commits the class 3 misdemeanor of false reporting to authorities if he or she knowingly causes a false alarm of fire or other emergency or a false emergency exit alarm to be transmitted to a fire department, ambulance service, or any other government agency that deals with emergencies involving danger to life or property, or knowingly prevents a legitimate fire alarm, emergency exit alarm, or other emergency alarm from sounding or from being transmitted to an agency that deals with emergencies.	18-8-111 (2)
	A person commits the class 3 misdemeanor of false reporting to authorities if he or she makes a report or knowingly causes the transmission of a report to law enforcement agencies of a crime or other incident while knowing that the incident did not occur.	18-8-111 (2)
	A person commits the class 3 misdemeanor of false reporting to authorities if he or she makes a report or knowingly causes the transmission of a report to law enforcement agencies pretending to furnish information related to an offense or other incident while knowing that he or she has no such information or the information is false.	18-8-111 (2)
	A person commits the class 3 misdemeanor of false reporting to authorities if he or she knowingly provides false identifying information to law enforcement authorities.	18-8-111 (2)
37.	***Impersonating a public servant.*** Impersonating a public servant (other than a peace officer) is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-113 (3)

Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody

38.	***Escape.*** A person commits a class 3 misdemeanor when he or she knowingly escapes while in custody or confinement following conviction of a misdemeanor, a petty offense, or a violation of a municipal ordinance.	18-8-208 (4)
	A person who has been committed to the Division of Youth Corrections in the Department of Human Services for a delinquent act, is over 18 years old, and escapes from a staff-secure facility, other than a state-operated locked facility, commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-208 (4.5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
39. ***Violation of bail bond conditions.*** A person who has been accused of a misdemeanor and who is released on bail bond commits a class 3 misdemeanor if he or she knowingly fails to appear for trial or if he or she knowingly violates the conditions of the bail bond.	18-8-212 (2)
Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings	
40. ***Simulating legal process.*** Knowingly delivering a request for payment which in form and substance simulates a court-issued legal process is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-611 (2)
41. ***Failure to obey a juror summons.*** Failure to obey a juror summons is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-612 (2)
42. ***Juror questionnaire.*** Willful misrepresentation of a material fact on a juror questionnaire is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-613 (2)

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

Public Peace and Order	
43. ***Disobedience of public safety orders.*** Knowingly disobeying a reasonable public safety order during riot conditions is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-105
44. ***Disorderly conduct.*** Fighting with another in a public place, except in an amateur or professional contest, is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-106 (3) (b)
45. ***Obstructing a highway or other passageway.*** Obstructing a highway or other passageway without legal privilege is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-107 (3)
46. ***Disrupting lawful assembly.*** A person who, intending to prevent or disrupt any lawful meeting, procession, or gathering, obstructs or interferes with the meeting, procession, or gathering by physical action, verbal utterance, or any other means, commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-108 (2)
47. ***Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions.*** Interfering with the staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-109 (5)
48. ***Harassment.*** A person commits a class 3 misdemeanor if he or she, with the intent to harass, annoy, or alarm another person, subjects the other person to physical contact; directs obscene language or gestures toward the other person in public; follows the other person in public; repeatedly initiates or attempts to initiate communication with the other person; or repeatedly insults, taunts, challenges, or makes communications in offensively coarse language to the other person.	18-9-111 (2)
49. ***Desecration of venerated objects.*** A person commits a class 3 misdemeanor if he or she knowingly desecrates any public monument, structure, or other object of veneration by the public.	18-9-113 (1) (a)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
50. ***Violation of a restraining order related to public conveyances.*** A person commits a class 3 misdemeanor if he or she violates a court order that specifically restrains that person from traveling in or on a particular public conveyance.	18-9-115.5
51. ***Unlawful conduct on public property.*** Violating any order, rule or regulation that issued by any officer or agency having the power of control, management, or supervision of a public building or public property and that is reasonably necessary for the administration, protection, and maintenance of such public building or property is a class 3 misdemeanor, with some exceptions.	18-9-117 (3) (a)
52. ***Failure to leave premises upon request of a peace officer.*** Barricading or refusing police entry to any premises or property through use of or threatened use of force, or knowingly refusing or failing to leave any premises or property when requested to do so by a peace officer, is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-119 (2)
53. ***Preventing passage to and from a health care facility.*** Knowingly obstructing, detaining, hindering, impeding, or blocking another person's entry to or exit from a health care facility is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-122 (2)
Knowingly approaching another person within 8 feet of that person, without consent, for the purpose of passing information to, displaying a sign to, or engaging in oral protest, education, or counseling with that person within a radius of 100 feet from any entrance to a health care facility is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-122 (3)
54. ***Hazing.*** Any activity in which a person recklessly endangers the health or safety of, or causes a risk of bodily injury to, another person for purposes of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any student organization is hazing, which is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-124 (4)
Cruelty to Animals	
55. ***Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog.*** The first offense of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog is a class 3 misdemeanor when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon any other person.	18-9-204.5 (3) (b)
The first offense of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog is a class 3 misdemeanor when the dog injures or destroys any domestic animal.	18-9-204.5 (3) (e) (I)
56. ***False reporting of animal cruelty.*** Knowingly making a false report of animal cruelty to a local law enforcement agency or to the state bureau of animal protection is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-209 (3)
Offenses Involving Communications	
57. ***Abuse of telephone and telegraph service.*** Abuse of telephone or telegraph service is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-306 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
58. ***Telecommunications crime.*** Knowingly accessing, using, manipulating, or damaging any telecommunications device without the authority of the owner or person that has lawful possession or use of the device is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-309 (2) (a)
Making, possessing, or using illegal telecommunications equipment is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-309 (2) (b)
Selling, giving, or advertising illegal telecommunications equipment or instructions for making, assembling, or using illegal telecommunications equipment is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-309 (2) (c) and (2) (d)
Selling, renting, lending, giving, publishing, or otherwise transferring or disclosing to another the number or code of a counterfeited, cancelled, expired, revoked, or nonexistent telephone number, credit card number, or method of numbering or coding telephone numbers without proper authority is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-309 (2) (e)

CRIMINAL CODE — GAMBLING

Offenses Involving Gambling

59. ***Gambling information.*** Knowingly transmitting or receiving gambling information, or knowingly installing or maintaining equipment for such transmission is a class 3 misdemeanor if the offender is not a repeating gambling offender.	18-10-106 (1)
60. ***Gambling premises.*** Maintaining gambling premises is a class 3 misdemeanor if the offender is not a repeating gambling offender.	18-10-107 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING DISLOYALTY

Anarchy — Sedition

61. ***Mutilation - contempt of flag.*** Publicly mutilating, defacing, defiling, trampling upon, burning, cutting, or tearing the flag of the United States or of the state of Colorado with the intent to cast contempt or ridicule upon the flag, to outrage the sensibilities of observers, or to cause a breach of the peace or an incitement to riot, is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-11-204 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE — MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES

Miscellaneous Offenses

62. ***Interference with persons with disabilities.*** Beating, harassing, or otherwise interfering with a dog on a blaze orange leash, an assistance dog, or a dog that is accompanying a person carrying a cane or walking stick used by persons who are wholly or partially blind is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-13-107 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
63. ***Removal of timber from state lands.*** Cutting or removing timber from state lands without lawful authority is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-13-108
64. ***Violations concerning the sale of secondhand property.*** An operator of a flea market or similar facility in which secondhand property is offered for sale or trade who does not properly notify each secondhand dealer of legal requirements concerning the recording of information related to the sale of secondhand property or who does not provide the required forms for making such records commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-13-114 (8)
65. ***Proof of ownership required.*** A violation of section 18-13-114.5 regarding proof of ownership required by dealers of secondhand property and retailers of new goods who sell certain goods at flea markets is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-13-114.5 (4)
66. ***Notice.*** Failure of a secondhand dealer or operator of a flea market to conspicuously post a notice of the provisions of law regarding transactions involving secondhand property, sales tax requirements, and theft, is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-13-115 (3)
67. ***Sales tax license.*** Failure of a secondhand dealer or operator of a flea market to obtain a sales tax license or failure of a secondhand dealer or other person operating at a flea market to collect sales tax and to remit the proceeds is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-13-116 (2)
68. ***Record of sales.*** Failure of a secondhand dealer or dealer and retailer of new goods who sells goods at a flea market to keep and preserve suitable records of sales for use in calculating taxes is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-13-117 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE — UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT OF 1992

69. ***Offenses relating to marijuana and marijuana concentrate.*** A person arrested for possessing two ounces or less of marijuana, in order to secure release from arrest or detention, is required to promise in writing to appear in court. Any person who does not honor such a written promise commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-18-406 (5) (a) (II)

CHILDREN'S CODE

Dependency and Neglect

70. ***Child abuse or neglect.*** Willful violation of the provisions of section 19-3-304 (2) regarding required reporting of child abuse or neglect is a class 3 misdemeanor.	19-3-304 (4) (a)
Willful violation of the provisions of section 19-3-304 (3.5) regarding knowingly making a false report of child abuse or neglect is a class 3 misdemeanor.	19-3-304 (4) (a)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Relinquishment and Adoption	
71. ***Adoption.*** Failure of a licensed child placement agency to provide notice to the court of any suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action taken by the state against the agency is a class 3 misdemeanor.	19-5-207 (9)

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Offenses Related to State Universities and Colleges	
72. ***Degrees.*** Violating the provisions of section 23-2-103 regarding the conferring of an honorary or academic degree is a class 3 misdemeanor.	23-2-105

STATE GOVERNMENT

Department of Personnel	
73. ***Private use of state postage meters.*** Using a state-installed postage meter for private purposes is a class 3 misdemeanor.	24-30-1111 (2)
Division of Fire Safety	
74. ***Fire suppression.*** The first violation of failing to register as a fire suppression contractor or of acting or advertising as a fire suppression contractor when not registered as such is class 3 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-1206.5 (1)
Department of Regulatory Agencies	
75. ***Persons with disabilities.*** Violating the rights of persons with assistance dogs is a class 3 misdemeanor.	24-34-804 (2)
Office of Economic Development	
76. ***Small Business Assistance Center.*** Charging a fee for information developed by the Small Business Assistance Center and knowingly failing to disclose that the information is available at no cost from the center is a class 3 misdemeanor.	24-48.5-102 (4)
Libraries	
77. ***Library property.*** Theft or mutilation of library property is a class 3 misdemeanor.	24-90-117

HEALTH

Hospitals	
78. ***Emergency medical and trauma services.*** Violating any of the transportation subsystem requirements of the Colorado Emergency Medical and Trauma Services Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-3.5-306

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Disease Control	
79. ***Disease control.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 25-4-1808 relating to the sale of shellfish and shellfish dealer certification is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-4-1813
Products Control and Safety	
80. ***Passenger tramway safety.*** Operation, by an area operator, of a passenger tramway which has not been licensed or when the license has been suspended, or failure of an area operator to comply with an order, is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-5-707 (4)
Environmental Control	
81. ***Hazardous waste disposal sites.*** Violating any of the provisions of the State Hazardous Waste Siting Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-15-211
Violating any of the provisions of the State Hazardous Waste Incinerator or Processor Siting Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-15-513
Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment Services	
82. ***Child Fatality Prevention Act.*** Knowingly violating the confidentiality requirements of the Child Fatality Prevention Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-20.5-408 (2) (b)

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING

Colorado Medical Assistance Act	
83. ***Personal needs benefits.*** Unlawfully retaining patient personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25.5-6-206 (8) (c)
Unlawful use of a patient personal needs trust fund is a class 3 misdemeanor when the amount involved is less than $100.	25.5-6-206 (8) (d) (I)

HUMAN SERVICES CODE

Department of Human Services	
84. ***Fraudulent acts.*** Any recipient of public assistance who knowingly fails to notify the county Department of Human Services within 30 days of receipt of property or income in excess of that declared at the time when eligibility for public assistance was determined, or of any other change in circumstances affecting eligibility, commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	26-1-127 (2) (a)
A recipient or vendor of public assistance who falsifies any required report commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	26-1-127 (3)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Colorado Public Assistance Act	
85. ***Fraudulent acts.*** Any recipient of food stamps who knowingly fails to notify the county or state Department of Human Services of any change in circumstances affecting the recipient's eligibility for food stamps or the amount of food stamp coupons to which the recipient is entitled and who by such failure receives benefits in excess of those to which the person was in fact entitled commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	26-2-305 (2)
Protective Services for Adults at Risk of Mistreatment or Self-neglect	
86. ***Reporting requirements.*** Willfully and knowingly making a false report of mistreatment, self-neglect, or exploitation regarding an at-risk adult to a county department or local law enforcement agency is a class 3 misdemeanor.	26-3.1-102 (4)

MILITARY AND VETERANS

Offenses Related to the Military and Veterans	
87. ***Interference with duty - arrest - penalty.*** Obstructing or interfering with a member of the National Guard who is on duty is a class 3 misdemeanor.	28-3-507
88. ***Trial procedure.*** Willfully neglecting or refusing to appear, testify, or produce evidence before a military court or military or civil officer after being subpoenaed pursuant to trial procedures under the Colorado Code of Military Justice is a class 3 misdemeanor.	28-3.1-312 (1)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local Hazardous Substance Incidents	
89. ***Hazardous substance listing required.*** Releasing information, without express written consent, that is required to be provided to state and local authorities pursuant to section 29-22-107 (2) regarding the listing of hazardous substances is a class 3 misdemeanor.	29-22-107 (2) (c) (III)

PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Parks and Outdoor Recreation	
90. ***River outfitters.*** A river outfitter, guide, trip leader, or guide instructor who fails to have one personal flotation device for each person on board commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	33-32-107 (2) (a)
A river outfitter, guide, trip leader, or guide instructor who operates a vessel in a careless or imprudent manner without due regard for river conditions or in such a manner as to endanger any person, property, or wildlife commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	33-32-107 (2) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

AGRICULTURE

Pesticide Act

91. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-9-120 (2) (e) of the Pesticide Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-9-125 (4)

Colorado Nursery Act

92. ***Violations.*** Intentionally violating any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Colorado Nursery Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-26-109 (1)

Weed Free Forage Crop Certification Act

93. ***Violations.*** Intentionally violating any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Weed Free Forage Crop Certification Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-27.5-107

Branding and Herding

94. ***Cattle in feedlots.*** A second or subsequent violation of any of the provisions regarding the inspection of cattle in feedlots is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-43-130 (2)
95. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Part 2 of Article 43 of Title 35 relating to brand inspection is a class 3 misdemeanor, with some exceptions.	35-43-212 (1)

Transportation of Animals

96. ***Permanent permits.*** Fraudulent use of a permanent hauling transportation permit issued for the transportation of rodeo and other horses is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-53-129 (1)
97. ***Annual transportation permits.*** Fraudulent use of an annual transportation permit issued for the transportation of cattle or alternative livestock is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-53-130 (1)

Public Livestock Markets

98. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Public Livestock Markets statute is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-55-117

TAXATION

Valuation and Taxation

99. ***Mobile homes - determination of value.*** A mobile home seller who is convicted for the second or subsequent time of knowingly failing to provide an itemized list of household furnishings commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	39-5-203 (3) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Sales and Use Tax	
100. ***Licenses and fees.*** A retailer who makes retail sales in this state without first securing a license to do so commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	39-26-103 (4)

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Driver's Licenses	
101. ***Unlawful possession or use of a license.*** Photographing, photostating, duplicating, or in any other way reproducing any driver's license or facsimile of one for the purpose of distributing, reselling, reusing, or manipulating the license is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-2-136 (6) (b)
Identification Cards	
102. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of law regarding identification cards issued by Department of Revenue is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-2-310
Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic	
103. ***Unlawful removal or use of tow-truck signage.*** Any person, other than a towing carrier or a peace officer, commits the crime of unlawful removal of tow-truck signage if: (1) a towing carrier has placed a tow-truck warning sign on or near the driver-side window of a vehicle to be towed; (2) the vehicle to be towed is within 50 feet of the towing carrier; and (3) the person removes the tow-truck warning sign from the vehicle before the tow is completed. Unlawful removal of tow-truck signage is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-4-241 (2)
Any person who places a tow-truck warning sign on a vehicle when the vehicle is not in the process of being towed or when the vehicle is occupied commits the crime of unlawful usage of tow-truck signage, which is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-4-241 (2)
104. ***Permits for excess size and weight and for manufactured homes.*** The second or subsequent offense of moving, providing for the movement of, or assisting with the movement of a manufactured home without being the holder of a paid valorem tax certificate and a transportable manufactured home permit is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-4-510 (12) (b)
105. ***Theft discovered - duties - liability.*** A person who submits an inquiry to the Colorado Motor Vehicle Verification System and who fails to report to the nearest law enforcement agency when the system identifies a motor vehicle as stolen commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-4-2204 (3)
Automobile Theft Law	
106. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Part 1 of Article 5 of Title 42 regarding automobile theft is a class 3 misdemeanor, unless otherwise specified.	42-5-108

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Disposition of Personal Property	
107. ***Impounded vehicles.*** An owner, operator, or employee of a garage or service station or an appointed custodian who releases an impounded vehicle without an official release from the Colorado State Patrol or a bona fide court order commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-13-105
Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials	
108. ***Violations.*** Violating a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to section 42-20-104 regarding the transportation of hazardous and nuclear materials is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-20-109 (1)
Failing to give immediate notice to law enforcement of a hazardous materials spill that occurs when transporting hazardous materials as cargo is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-20-113 (4)

DRUG MISDEMEANORS

Pursuant to Senate Bill 13-250, which was enacted in 2013, drug-related misdemeanors committed on or after October 1, 2013, are subject to a different sentencing scheme than other misdemeanors. Previously, the sentencing scheme for drug misdemeanors was the same as the sentencing scheme for other misdemeanors. This section contains a current listing of drug misdemeanors. Drug misdemeanors are categorized as either level 1 or level 2 offenses. The penalty for the commission of a certain drug misdemeanor depends on its classification. The sentencing scheme for drug misdemeanors is indicated in Table 4 below.

Table 4
Sentencing Scheme for Drug Misdemeanors Committed
On or After October 1, 2013

Level	Minimum Sentence	Maximum Sentence
Level 1	6 months, $500 fine, or both	18 months, $5,000 fine, or both
Level 2	$50 fine	12 months, $750 fine, or both

It is important to note that not all persons convicted of a felony drug offense receive a sentence to prison. Colorado law authorizes many alternatives to prison, including deferred prosecution, deferred sentencing, probation, and community corrections. In addition, there are several special sentencing categories that may increase or decrease the presumptive sentencing range for a felony.

The crimes in this listing are grouped according to the statutory title in which they appear.

All listings are current through the 2014 regular session laws.

LEVEL 1 DRUG MISDEMEANORS

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — INCHOATE OFFENSES

Criminal Attempt

1.	***Criminal attempt.*** Intentionally engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step towards the commission of a level 4 drug felony is a level 1 drug misdemeanor.	18-2-101 (10)

Criminal Conspiracy

2.	***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a level 4 drug felony, or who agrees to attempt to commit a level 4 drug felony, or who agrees to aid another in the planning, commission, or attempt to commit a level 4 drug felony, with the intent to facilitate or promote commission of such crime, commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor.	18-2-206 (7)

CRIMINAL CODE — UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT OF 1992

Unlawful Possession and Use of a Controlled Substance

3.	***Unlawful possession of a controlled substance.*** Possession of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a controlled substance listed in schedule III, IV, or V of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 is a level 1 drug misdemeanor, except for possession of flunitrazepam or ketamine.	18-18-403.5 (2) (c)

Unlawful Distribution, Manufacturing, Dispensing, or Sale

4.	***Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession.*** Any person who: knowingly manufactures, dispenses, sells, or distributes, or possesses with the intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute, a controlled substance; induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute; possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute such a controlled substance; or possesses one or more chemicals, supplies, or pieces of equipment with the intent to manufacture such a controlled substance, commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor if the violation involves a controlled substance listed in schedule V of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 or a transfer with no remuneration of not more than four grams of a controlled substance listed in schedule III or schedule IV of Part 2 of Article 18.	18-18-405 (2) (e)

Offenses Relating to Marijuana

5.	***Offenses relating to marijuana and marijuana concentrate.*** A person who possesses more than 6 ounces of marijuana but not more than 12 ounces of marijuana or not more than 3 ounces of marijuana concentrate commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-406 (4) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Except as otherwise authorized by law, a person who knowingly dispenses, sells, distributes, or possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate, or who attempts, induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor if the amount is not more than 4 ounces of marijuana or not more than 2 ounces of marijuana concentrate.	18-18-406 (2) (b) (III) (E)
Any person who knowingly cultivates, grows, or produces a marijuana plant or knowingly allows a marijuana plant to be cultivated, grown, or produced on land that the person owns, occupies, or controls commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor if the offense involves not more than six plants.	18-18-406 (3) (c)
6. ***Unlawful use of marijuana in a detention facility.*** Any person confined in any detention facility who possesses or uses up to 8 ounces of marijuana commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-406.5 (1)
Any person confined in any detention facility who possesses or uses 8 ounces or more of marijuana commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-406.5 (2)
Other Violations	
7. ***Keeping, maintaining, controlling, renting, or making available property for the unlawful distribution or manufacture of controlled substances.*** Any person who knowingly or intentionally keeps, maintains, controls, rents, leases, or makes available for use any store, shop, warehouse, dwelling, building, vehicle, vessel, aircraft, room, enclosure, or other structure or place, which that person knows is resorted to for the purpose of keeping for distribution, transporting for distribution, or distributing controlled substances in violation of law commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-411 (4)
Any person who knowingly or intentionally opens or maintains any place that he or she knows is resorted to for the purposes of unlawfully manufacturing a controlled substance, or who knowingly or intentionally rents, leases, or makes available for use, with or without compensation, a building, room, or enclosure that he or she knows is resorted to for the purpose of unlawfully manufacturing a controlled substance commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-411 (4)
8. ***Imitation controlled substances.*** Any person who places in a newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication or who posts or distributes in a public place an advertisement or solicitation that the person knows will promote the distribution of imitation controlled substances commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-422 (3) (b)

LEVEL 2 DRUG MISDEMEANORS

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE — INCHOATE OFFENSES

Criminal Attempt

1.	***Criminal attempt.*** Intentionally engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step towards the commission of a level 2 drug misdemeanor is a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-2-101 (10)
	Criminal attempt to commit a level 1 drug misdemeanor is a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-2-101 (10)

Criminal Conspiracy

2.	***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a level 2 drug misdemeanor, or who agrees to attempt to commit a level 2 drug misdemeanor, or who agrees to aid another in the planning, commission, or attempt to commit a level 2 drug misdemeanor, with the intent to facilitate or promote commission of such crime, commits a level 2 misdemeanor.	18-2-206 (7)
	Conspiracy to commit a level 1 drug misdemeanor is a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-2-206 (7)

CRIMINAL CODE — UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT OF 1992

Unlawful Possession and Use of a Controlled Substance

3.	***Unlawful use of a controlled substance.*** Any person who uses any controlled substance (other than marijuana or marijuana concentrate), except when it is dispensed by or under the discretion of a person licensed or authorized by law to prescribe, administer, or dispense the controlled substance for bona fide medical needs, commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-404 (1) (a)

Offenses Relating to Marijuana

4.	***Offenses relating to marijuana and marijuana concentrate.*** A person who possesses more than two ounces of marijuana but not more than six ounces of marijuana commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-406 (4) (c)
5.	***Unlawful use or possession of synthetic cannabinoids or salvia divinorum.*** Any person who uses or possesses any amount of any synthetic cannabinoid or salvia divinorum commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-406.1

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Other Violations	
6. ***Abusing toxic vapors prohibited.*** Any person who knowingly smells or inhales the fumes of toxic vapors for the purpose of causing a condition of euphoria, excitement, exhilaration, stupefaction, or dulled senses of the nervous system, or who knowingly possesses, buys, or uses any such substance for such purposes, or who knowingly aids any other person to do so commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor. However, a person may not be sentenced to jail for a first offense.	18-18-412 (2)
7. ***Retail sale of methamphetamine precursor drugs.*** Any person who knowingly violates any of the provisions regarding the retail sale or purchase of methamphetamine precursor drugs commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-412.8 (3) (a)
8. ***Unlawful acts.*** Any person who refills any a controlled substance listed in schedules III, IV, or V of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 more than six months after the date on which the prescription was issued or more than five times commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-414 (1) (e)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor for a pharmacy to fail to file and retain the prescription for a controlled substance as required by section 12-42.5-131.	18-18-414 (1) (f)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor for a hospital to fail to record and maintain a record of the dispensing of a prescription drug or controlled substance as required by section 12-42.5-131 and 27-80-210.	18-18-414 (1) (g)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor to refuse to make available for inspection and to accord full opportunity to check any record or file 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.	18-18-414 (1) (h)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor to fail to keep records 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.	18-18-414 (1) (i)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor to fail to obtain a license or registration 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.	18-18-414 (1) (j)
Except when controlled substances are dispensed by a practitioner for direct administration or for administration to hospital inpatients, it is a level 2 drug misdemeanor to fail to affix to the immediate container a label bearing certain information required by law.	18-18-414 (1) (k)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor for a practitioner, in dispensing a controlled substance other than by direct administration, to fail to affix to the immediate container a label bearing certain information required by law.	18-18-414 (1) (l)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor to administer a controlled substance other than to the patient for whom it is prescribed.	18-18-414 (1) (m)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor for a practitioner or pharmacy to possess 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.	18-18-414 (1) (n)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor for a pharmacist or practitioner to fail to follow the provisions of law related to the dispensation of controlled substances in emergency situations.	18-18-414 (2)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor to violate any provision of Part 4 of Article18 of Title 18 for which a penalty is not otherwise specified.	18-18-414 (4)
9. ***Drug paraphernalia.*** Any person who sells or delivers, possesses with intent to sell or deliver, or manufactures with intent to sell or deliver equipment, products, or materials knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know that such items could be used as drug paraphernalia commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-429
10. ***Advertisement of drug paraphernalia.*** Any person who places an advertisement in any publication with the intent to promote the sale of drug paraphernalia commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-430

Elements of Offenses	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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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, 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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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 all 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.)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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.	6-1-1108 (maximum $25,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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.	6-1-1118 (maximum $25,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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.	6-1-1118 (maximum $25,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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.	6-1-1118 (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.	6-2-105 (1) (a) ($100 - $1,000 fine, maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)
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.	6-2-108 ($100 - $1,000 fine, maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)
58. ***Discriminatory sales.*** Violating the provisions of section 6-2-103 of the Unfair Practices Act concerning discriminatory sales is a misdemeanor.	6-2-116 ($100 - $1,000 fine, maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)
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.	6-2-116 ($100 - $1,000 fine, maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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 6 months in jail, or both)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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.	9-1-102 (maximum $500 fine)
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.	9-1-104 (maximum $200 fine)
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.	9-3-104 (maximum $100 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)
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.	9-4-108 (4) (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
100. ***Failure of a boiler inspectors to perform duty.*** Any inspector of boilers who fails to perform his or her duties commits a misdemeanor.	9-4-111 ($100 - $1,000 fine, or 2 months to 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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.	9-6-107 (maximum $5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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.	9-6-107 (maximum $5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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.	9-6-107 (maximum $5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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 $1,000 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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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 Offenses	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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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.	12-30-106 (2) (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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.	12-30-107 (1) (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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.	12-30-107 (2) (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
137. ***Defrauding an innkeeper.*** Any person who, with the intend 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)
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:	12-59-122 (maximum $1,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• 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.	12-59-122 (maximum $1,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)
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.	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)
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.	12-61-121 ($25 fine, or maximum of 30 days in jail, or both; each day constitutes a separate offense)
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.	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)
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.	12-61-905.7 (2) ($100 fine, or maximum of 30 days in jail, or both; each day constitutes a separate offense)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

COURTS AND COURT PROCEDURE

Offenses Related to Damages

149. ***Violations of provisions governing civil actions abolished under martial 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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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: $1,00 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)
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;	18-13-130 (1) (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• 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.	
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.	18-18-414 (4) (maximum $500 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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 distributer 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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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 Offenses	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 Offenses	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 (1) (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year 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 Offenses	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.	25-4-106 (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 Offenses	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 30days 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 Offenses	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.	25-7-122.1 (1) (b) (maximum $25,000 fine per day of violation; maximum penalty doubled for a second violation within two years)
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.	25-7-122.1 (1) (c) (maximum $25,000 fine per violation per day; maximum penalty doubled for a second violation within two years)
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.	25-7-122.1 (2) (maximum $12,500 fine per violation; maximum penalty doubled for a second violation within two years)
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.	25-7-122.1 (3) (d) (maximum $12,500 fine per day per violation)
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.	25-8-601 (2) (maximum $10,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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.	25-8-610 (1) (maximum $10,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)
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.	25-9-110 (1) (maximum $3,000 fine)
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.	25-11-107 (3) (- $500 fine, or 30 to 90 days in jail, or both)
Unauthorized transfer or disposal of radioactive material is a misdemeanor.	25-11-107 (3) ($100 - $500 fine, or 30 to 90 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offenses	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.	25-11-107 (3) ($100 - $500 fine, or 30 to 90 days in jail, or both)
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.	25-11-107 (3) ($100 - $500 fine, or 30 to 90 days in jail, or both)
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.	25-12-106 (3) ($50 - $300 fine)
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.	25-13-114 (maximum $500 fine)
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:	25-15-310 (2) (maximum $25,000 fine per day of violation; maximum penalty doubled for a second or subsequent violation)
• 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.	25-15-310 (4) (b) (maximum $25,000 fine per day of violation; maximum penalty doubled for a second or subsequent violation)
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.	25-17-204 (4) (maximum $2,000 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offenses	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 a civil penalty of $50 - $100 per day)
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 a civil penalty of $50 - $100 per day)
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 a civil penalty of $50 - $100 per day)

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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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.	28-3-506 (2) (maximum $5,000 fine)
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.	28-3-611 (maximum $5,000 fine)
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.	28-3-702 (maximum $500 fine or 6 months in jail)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

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.	29-2-106 (4) (c) (ll) (maximum $1,000 fine and removal from office)

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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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 Offenses	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.	31-10-1509 (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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.	31-10-1511 (1) (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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.	31-10-1511 (2) (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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.	31-10-1512 (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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.	31-10-1513 (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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.	31-10-1514 (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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.	31-10-1515 (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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.	31-10-1516 (2) (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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:	31-10-1522 (2) (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)
• 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.	
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 (maximum $1,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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-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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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; 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 pursing 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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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 1 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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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 I 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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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.	34-24-110 (1) (maximum $300 fine)
329. ***Trespassing into a mine.*** Any person who trespasses into any mine commits a misdemeanor.	34-24-110 (3) ($50 - $500 fine, or maximum of 10 days in jail, or both)
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.	34-24-111 ($50 - $300 fine, or maximum of 6 months in jail, or both)
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.	34-24-112 (3) ($50 - $500 fine, or maximum of 10 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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	
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 in 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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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 in jail, or both)

Elements of Offenses	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.	35-53-112 (1) (first offense: $200 - $1,000 fine, or 90 days to 1 year in jail, or both; second offense: $500 - $1,000 fine and 90 days to 1 year in jail)
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.	35-53-120 (maximum $300 fine, 60 days in jail, or both)
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.	35-53-124 (maximum $300 fine, 3 months in jail, or both)
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.	35-53-126 ($100 - $500 fine)
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.	35-53-132 (maximum $300 fine, 3 months in jail, or both)
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.	35-54-102 ($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.	35-60-112 (1) (first offense: $100 - $250 fine; subsequent offenses: $200 - $500 fine)
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 (6) (minimum $100 fine, 30 days in jail, or both)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

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)

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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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.	37-89-101 ($50 - $750 fine, or maximum of 90 days in jail, plus restitution)
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.	37-89-103 (1) (maximum $300 fine, 60 days in jail, or both)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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.	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)
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.	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)
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.	37-91-111 (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.	38-29-112 (2) ($250 - $1,000 fine, or 10 days to 6 months in jail, or both)
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.	38-29-120 ($50 - $100 fine, or 10 days to 6 months in jail, or both)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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.	39-13-106 (2) ($50 - $500 fine, or 10 days to 3 months in jail, or both)
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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.	39-21-118 (2.5) (maximum $500 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
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 (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.	39-22-621 (3) (a)
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) (b)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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.	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)
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 (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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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 (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)

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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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) (l) (30 days to 1 year in jail and, at the discretion of the court, a fine of $500 - $1,00; 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)
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.	42-2-409 (2) (first offense: $500 - $1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense within 5 years: $1,000 - $2,000 fine)
Any person who fraudulently obtains a commercial driver's license commits a misdemeanor.	42-2-409 (2) (first offense: $500 - $1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense within 5 years: $1,000 - $2,000 fine)
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.	42-2-409 (2) (first offense: $500 - $1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense within 5 years: $1,000 - $2,000 fine)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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.	42-2-409 (2) (first offense: $500 - $1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense within 5 years: $1,000 - $2,000 fine)
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.	42-2-409 (2) (first offense: $500 - $1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense within 5 years: $1,000 - $2,000 fine)
Any person who permits the unlawful use of a commercial driver's license issued to him or her commits a misdemeanor.	42-2-409 (2) (first offense: $500 - $1,000 fine; second or subsequent offense within 5 years: $1,000 - $2,000 fine)
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)
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)
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.	42-4-227 (3) (b) ($500 - $5,000 fine)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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.	42-4-313 (1) (c) ($25 - $1,000 fine, or maximum of 90 days in jail, or both)
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.	42-4-313 (2) (b) ($100 - $1,000 fine, or maximum of 90 days in jail, or both)
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.	42-1-611 (3) ($100 - $300 fine, 10 to 90 days in jail, or both)
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.	42-4-1208 (6) (a) ($1,000 - $5,000 fine, and maximum of 10 hours of community service)
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.	42-4-1208 (7) ($32 surcharge, and, for the first offense: $600 - $1,000 fine; third or subsequent offense: $1,000 - $5,000 fine, and a maximum of 10 hours of community service)
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.	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)

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

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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.	42-4-1301 (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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)
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 town, 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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
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)

MISDEMEANOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES

This section contains a current listing of misdemeanor traffic offenses. Misdemeanor traffic offenses have two categories: class 1 and class 2. There are also five unclassified misdemeanor traffic offenses. The penalty scheme for misdemeanor traffic offenses is indicated in Table 5. In addition to the penalties listed below, certain traffic offenses may carry a points assessment against the offender's driver's license pursuant to Section 42-4-127, C.R.S.

Table 5
Sentencing Scheme for Misdemeanor Traffic Offenses

Class of Misdemeanor Traffic Offense	Minimum Sentence	Maximum Sentence
Class 1	10 days in jail or $300 fine, or both	12 months in jail or $1,000 fine, or both
Class 2	10 days in jail or $150 fine, or both	90 days jail or $300 fine, or both
Unclassified	Specified in statute	Specified in statute

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

All listings are current through the 2014 regular session laws.

CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE

Offenses Against Pregnant Women

1.	***Careless driving resulting in unlawful termination of pregnancy.*** Any person who drives a motor vehicle, bicycle, or low-power scooter in a careless and imprudent manner, without due regard for the width, grade, curves, corners, traffic, and use of the streets and highways and all other circumstances and causes the unlawful termination of a pregnancy of a woman commits a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	18-3.5-109 (2)

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Driver's Licenses

2.	***Mandatory and voluntary restricted licenses following alcohol convictions.*** A person whose privilege to drive is restricted to the operation of a motor vehicle equipped with an approved ignition interlock device and who operates a vehicle not equipped with one, or who circumvents or attempts to circumvent the proper use of an ignition interlock device, commits a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-132.5 (10)
3.	***Violations of out-of-service orders.*** Operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of an out-of-service order is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-405.5 (1)

Size, Weight, and Load Restrictions

4.	***Permits for excess size and weight and for manufactured homes.*** A driver or holder of a super-load permit who fails to comply with the terms of the permit or with other provisions of law pertaining to the permit commits a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-510 (12) (d)

Signals, Signs, and Marking

5.	***Interference with official devices.*** Using an electronic device, without lawful authority, that causes a traffic light to change and thereby proximately causing bodily injury to another person is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-607 (2) (b)

Speed Restrictions

6.	***Speed limits.*** Driving 25 miles per hour or more in excess of the reasonable and prudent speed or in excess of the maximum lawful speed limit of 75 miles per hour is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense when the offense occurs within a maintenance, repair, or construction zone.	42-4-1101 (12) (b)
7.	***Speed contests.*** Knowingly engaging in a speed contest on a highway is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1105 (1) (c)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Other Traffic Offenses	
8. ***Careless driving.*** A person who drives a motor vehicle, electrical assisted bicycle, or low-powered scooter in a careless and imprudent manner, without due regard for the width, grade, curves, corners, traffic, or use of the streets and highways and all other attendant circumstances, commits careless driving, which is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense when the actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury or death to another.	42-4-1402 (2) (b) and (c
A driver who fails to properly exhibit due care and caution while approaching or passing a stationary authorized emergency vehicle that is giving a visual signal commits careless driving, which is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense when the actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury or death to another.	42-4-705 (3) (b)
A driver who fails to properly exhibit due care and caution while approaching or passing a maintenance, repair, or construction vehicle that is moving at less than 20 miles per hour commits careless driving, which is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense when the actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury or death to another.	42-4-705 (3) (b)
A driver who fails to properly exhibit due care and caution while approaching or passing a motor vehicle where the tires are being equipped with chains on the side of the highway commits careless driving, which is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense when the actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury or death to another.	42-4-705 (3) (b)
A driver who, in a careless and imprudent manner, drives his or her vehicle unnecessarily close to, toward, or near a bicyclist, commits careless driving, which is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense when the actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury or death to another.	42-4-1008.5 (2)
9. ***Compulsory insurance.*** Operating or permitting the operation of a motor vehicle or low-power scooter without an insurance policy in effect or failing to present evidence of insurance following an accident or when asked to do so by a peace officer is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1409 (4) (a)
Accidents and Accident Reports	
10. ***Accidents involving death or personal injuries.*** The driver of any vehicle who fails to stop and give notice, information, and aid after an accident in which he or she was directly involved and which results in injury to another person commits a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1601 (2) (a)
School Bus Requirements	
11. ***School buses.*** A second violation within five years of failing to stop a vehicle at least 25 feet from a school bus when visual signal lights are active or when the bus is receiving or discharging schoolchildren is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1903 (6) (b)

CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Driver's Licenses

1.	***License required.*** Driving without a valid driver's license or instruction permit or driving a vehicle for which a person has not been issued the correct type or class of license is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-101 (10)
2.	***License, permit, or identification card to be exhibited on demand.*** Refusing to hand a driver's license to a peace officer upon demand is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-115 (2)
3.	***Failure to surrender permit or license to the court.*** Failing to immediately surrender a license upon conviction of an offense which makes revocation or suspension mandatory is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-124 (1) (a)
4.	***Mandatory surrender of license or permit for driving under the influence.*** Failing to immediately surrender a license upon conviction of driving under the influence or excessive alcohol content is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-129
5.	***Period of suspension or revocation.*** Making false application for a new license before the expiration of a period of suspension or revocation is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-132 (3)
6.	***Unlawful possession or use of a license.*** Possessing a lawfully issued driver's license or instruction permit knowing that such license or permit has been falsely altered is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-136 (6) (a)
	Fraudulently obtaining a driver's license or instruction permit is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-136 (6) (a)
	A person who possesses a paper, document, or other instrument which falsely appears or purports to be a lawfully issued and authentic driver's license or instruction permit and who knows that such instrument was falsely made and not lawfully issued commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-136 (6) (a)
	Displaying or representing someone else's driver's license or instruction permit as one's own is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-136 (6) (a)
	Failing or refusing to surrender any driver's license or instruction permit that has been suspended, revoked, or cancelled is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-136 (6) (a)
	Permitting any unlawful use of one's driver's license is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-136 (6) (a)
7.	***False affidavit.*** Making a false affidavit or knowingly swearing or affirming falsely to any matter pursuant to Part 1 of Article 2 of Title 42 regarding drivers' licenses is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-137

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
8. ***Driving under restraint.*** Failing to surrender a driver's license or permit to the court upon conviction of driving while under restraint is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-138 (1) (f)
Registration, Taxation, and License Plates	
9. ***Taxable value of classes of property.*** Fraudulently applying for the prorated specific ownership tax for special mobile machinery is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-3-107 (17) (e) (l)
10. ***Violations of registration provisions.*** Displaying, possessing, or offering to sell a fictitious, stolen, cancelled, revoked, suspended, or altered vehicle registration or certificate of title is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-3-121 (2) (b)
Failing or refusing to surrender a vehicle registration or certificate of title that has been suspended, cancelled, or revoked is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-3-121 (2) (b)
Using false information, knowingly making a false statement, or knowingly concealing a material fact in an application for vehicle registration, renewal, or duplicate registration is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-3-121 (2) (b)
Traffic Regulation	
11. ***Obedience to police officers.*** Willfully failing or refusing to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer with the authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-107
Equipment	
12. ***Restrictions on tire equipment.*** Selling a motor vehicle equipped with tires that are not in compliance with set standards is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-228 (8) (b)
13. ***Alteration of suspension system.*** Operating a motor vehicle when the suspension system of the vehicle has been altered from the manufacturer's design is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-233 (3)
14. ***Minimum standards for commercial vehicles.*** Violating any of the rules promulgated by the chief of the Colorado State Patrol pursuant to section 42-4-235 regarding the minimum standards for commercial vehicles, or failing to return a form declaring knowledge of such rules, is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-235 (5)
Size, Weight, and Load Restrictions	
15. ***Wheel and axle loads.*** Driving or owning a vehicle in violation of any of the provisions regarding wheel and axle loads is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-507 (6)
16. ***Gross weight of vehicles and loads.*** Driving or owning a vehicle in violation of any of the provisions regarding the gross weight of vehicles and loads is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-508 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
17. ***Vehicles weighed.*** Failing or refusing to stop and submit a vehicle and load to a weighing, or failing or refusing to stop a vehicle and otherwise comply with the provisions of law when directed to do so by an officer, is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-509 (3)
18. ***Permits for excess size and weight and for manufactured homes.*** Violating any of the provisions regarding permits for excess size and weight and for manufactured homes is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-510 (12) (a)
Speed Regulations	
19. ***Speed limits.*** Driving 25 miles per hour or more in excess of the reasonable and prudent speed or in excess of the maximum lawful speed limit of 75 miles per hour is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense when the offense does not occur within a maintenance, repair, or construction zone.	42-4-1101 (12) (b)
20. ***Speed exhibitions.*** Knowingly engaging in a speed exhibition on a highway is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1105 (2) (c)
21. ***Immobilization of a motor vehicle.*** Removing an immobilization device that is placed on a motor vehicle pursuant to an immobilization period ordered by the court, or the unauthorized removal of such an immobilization device at the end of the immobilization period, is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1105 (8) (c)
Alcohol and Drug Offenses	
22. ***Driving under the influence - driving while impaired - driving with excessive alcoholic content.*** A person under 21 years of age who commits a second or subsequent violation of the prohibition against driving a vehicle with a blood alcohol content that measures at least 0.02 but not more than 0.05 either at the time of driving or within two hours after driving commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1301 (2) (d) (II)
Other Traffic Offenses	
23. ***Reckless driving.*** A person who drives a motor vehicle, bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or low-power scooter in such a manner as to indicate either a wanton or a willful disregard for the safety of persons or property commits reckless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1401 (2)
24. ***Careless driving.*** A person who drives a motor vehicle, electrical assisted bicycle, or low-powered scooter in a careless and imprudent manner, without due regard for the width, grade, curves, corners, traffic, or use of the streets and highways and all other attendant circumstances, commits careless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense when no bodily injury or death to another results.	42-4-1402 (2) (a)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
A driver who fails to properly exhibit due care and caution while approaching or passing a stationary authorized emergency vehicle that is giving a visual signal commits careless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense when no bodily injury or death to another results.	42-4-705 (3) (b)
A driver who fails to properly exhibit due care and caution while approaching or passing a maintenance, repair, or construction vehicle that is moving at less than 20 miles per hour commits careless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense when no bodily injury or death to another results.	42-4-705 (3) (b)
A driver who fails to properly exhibit due care and caution while approaching or passing a motor vehicle where the tires are being equipped with chains on the side of the highway commits careless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense when no bodily injury or death to another results.	42-4-705 (3) (b)
A driver who, in a careless and imprudent manner, drives his or her vehicle unnecessarily close to, toward, or near a bicyclist, commits careless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense when no bodily injury or death to another results.	42-4-1008.5 (2)
25. ***Spilling loads on highways.*** Violating any provisions of law that prohibit spilling loads on highways is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense if the violation occurred while the person was driving or moving a car or pickup truck and his or her actions proximately caused bodily injury to another person.	42-4-1407 (3) (c)
26. ***Operation of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles.*** Violating any of the provisions regarding the operation of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1412 (12) (a)
27. ***Eluding or attempting to elude a police officer.*** Eluding or willfully attempting to elude a police officer when operating a motor vehicle is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1413
28. ***Radar jamming devices prohibited.*** Using, possessing, or selling a radar jamming device, or operating a motor vehicle with a radar jamming device in the motor vehicle is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1415 (4)
Accidents and Accident Reports	
29. ***Accidents involving damage.*** The driver of any vehicle who fails to stop and give notice, information, and aid after an accident resulting only in damage to a vehicle commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1602 (1)
30. ***Duty upon striking an unattended vehicle or other property.*** A driver who causes damage to an unattended vehicle and who fails to notify the operator of the unattended vehicle and to provide necessary contact information commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1604

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
31. ***Duty upon striking highway fixtures or traffic control devices.*** Failing to notify the road authority of a vehicular accident resulting only in damage to fixtures or traffic control devices on or adjacent to a highway is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1605
32. ***Duty to report accidents.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 42-4-1606 regarding the duty to report traffic accidents is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1606 (6)
A capable occupant of a vehicle that is involved in an accident who fails to report the accident when the driver is physically incapable of performing this duty commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1607 (3)
Penalties and Procedures	
33. ***Offenses by persons controlling vehicles.*** Requiring or knowingly permitting the operation of a vehicle upon a highway in a manner contrary to law is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1704
34. ***Notice to appear or pay fine.*** Failing to appear to answer any traffic offense other than a traffic infraction is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1716 (2)
School Bus Requirements	
35. ***School buses.*** A driver who meets or overtakes a school bus from either direction and who fails to stop his or her vehicle at least 25 feet before reaching the bus when visual signal lights are active or when the bus is receiving or discharging schoolchildren commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1903 (6) (a)
Port of Entry Weigh Stations	
36. ***Fines and penalties.*** Driving or owning a vehicle in violation of the provisions of section 42-8-105 (1) to (5), regarding the clearance of motor vehicles at port of entry weigh stations, or of section 42-8-106, regarding the issuance of clearance certificates, is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-8-109 (1)
Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials	
37. ***Violations.*** Violating a rule promulgated pursuant to section 42-20-108 regarding the interstate and intrastate transportation of hazardous and nuclear materials by a motor vehicle is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-20-109 (2)

UNCLASSIFIED MISDEMEANOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Offenses Related to Taxation

1.	***Records of application and registration.*** Any person who fails to acquire insurance coverage for any motor vehicle operated on public highways commits a misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-3-113 (3) (minimum $500 fine, maximum $1,000 fine and 1 year in jail)

Offenses Related to the Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic

2.	***Operation of an unsafe vehicle.*** Any owner who receives written notice and a summons indicating that he or she is operating an unsafe vehicle commits a misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-203 (4) (a) (I) ($100 fine, $5 fine if repairs are made or the vehicle is disposed of within 30 days)
	Any nonowner driver who receives written notice and a summons indicating that he or she is operating an unsafe vehicle commits a misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-203 (4) (b) (I) ($100 fine; $5 fine if repairs are made of the vehicle is disposed of within 30 days)
3.	***Violation of the statute governing emissions inspections.*** Any vehicle owner who operates a motor vehicle that is registered or required to be registered, or who allows such a motor vehicle to be parked on property available for public use, when the vehicle has not passed any necessary emissions test, commits a misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-313 (3) (c) ($50 fine)
	Any nonowner driver who operates a motor vehicle that is registered or required to be registered, or who allows such a motor vehicle to be parked on property available for public use, when the vehicle has not passed any necessary emissions test, commits a misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-313 (3) (d) ($15 fine)
4.	***Violation of the statute governing visible emissions from diesel-powered motor vehicles.*** Any owner or nonowner driver who violates any of the provisions of section 42-4-413, concerning visible emissions from diesel-powered motor vehicles, commits a misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-413 (2) © (I) and (2) (d) (I) ($100 fine)

Offenses Related to Highway Safety

5.	***Unlawful transportation of hazardous materials.*** Any person who transports hazardous materials without a permit in violation of any of the provisions of section 42-20-201 commits a misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-20-204 (1) ($250 fine)
6.	***Deviation from route authorized for the transportation of hazardous materials.*** Any person who transports hazardous materials by motor vehicle in a manner incontinent with the route authorized by law commits a misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-20-305 (2) (first offense: $250 fine; subsequent offense within 1 year: $250 - $500 fine)

PETTY OFFENSES

PETTY OFFENSES

This section contains a current listing of petty offenses. Petty offenses have two categories: class 1 and class 2. There are four unclassified petty offenses listed at the end of the class 1 and class 2 petty offenses.

The penalty for the commission of a petty offense depends on its classification. A ***class 1 petty offense*** carries no minimum possible penalty, and a maximum possible penalty of 6 months in jail, a $500 fine, or both. The penalty for a ***class 2 petty offense*** is a fine specified in the section defining the offense. The penalty for the unclassified petty offenses is listed with the offense. Only in very limited circumstances does a class 2 petty offense carry possible jail time.

It is important to note that a person who is convicted of a class 1 petty offense that carries potential jail time may receive a sentence to probation rather than a sentence to a county jail. Offenders convicted of a class 1 petty offense are entitled to apply for probation, whereas those convicted of a class 2 petty offense are not.

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

All listings are current through the 2014 regular session laws.

CLASS 1 PETTY OFFENSES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Offenses Related to Professions and Occupations - General

1.	***Veterinarian reporting requirements.*** A licensed veterinarian who, during the course of attending or treating an animal, has reasonable cause to know or suspect that the animal has been subjected to unlawful cruelty or animal fighting commits a class 1 petty offense if he or she fails to report this fact or belief to a local law enforcement agency or to the Bureau of Animal Protection.	12-64-121 (3)
	A licensed veterinarian who knowingly makes a false report of animal cruelty or animal fighting commits a class 1 petty offense.	12-64-1221 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE

Inchoate Offenses

2.	***Criminal attempt.*** Criminal attempt to commit a class 1 petty offense is a class 1 petty offense.	18-2-101 (8)
3.	***Criminal conspiracy.*** Criminal conspiracy to commit a class 1 petty offense is a class 1 petty offense.	18-2-206 (6)

Offenses Against Property

4.	***Theft.*** A person commits theft if he or she knowingly obtains, retains, or exercises control over anything of value belonging to another without authorization, or by threat or deception, or receives, loans money on, or disposes of anything of value or belonging to another that he or she knows or believes to have been stolen and: a) intends to deprive the other person permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value; b) knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in such a manner as to deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; c) uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; or d) demands any consideration to which he or she is not legally entitled as a condition of restoring the thing of value to the owner; or e) knowingly retains the thing of value for more than 72 hours after the agreed-upon time of return in any lease or hire agreement. It is also theft to:	18-4-401 (1)
	• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Assistive Technology Act of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-409

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Facilitative Technology Act under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-508
• violate the trust fund provisions of law regarding preneed funeral contracts or any other misappropriation of funds;	10-15-118 (1)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the farm products of another;	12-16-115 (1) (f)
• if licensed as a dealer or small-volume dealer, sell farm products for less than the current market price to any person with whom such dealer has any financial connection or to sell farm products out of the purchase price of which the dealer receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-115 (1) (j)
• purchase farm products in the state and move the products to another state and issue a check in payment for those products knowing that there are insufficient funds to pay for the products;	12-16-118 (2)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the commodities of another;	12-16-221 (1) (f)
• sell commodities for less than the current market price to any person with whom one has any direct or indirect financial connection;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• sell commodities out of the purchase price of which one receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• knowingly obtain any telecommunications service by charging such service to or causing such service to be charged to a stolen or fraudulent telephone number, access device, or credit card number, or by any method of code calling, or by installing, rearranging, or tampering with any equipment, physically or electronically, or by the use of any other fraudulent means, method, trick, device, or scheme;	18-9-309 (3) (a)
• obtain telecommunications services with fraudulent intent through the use of a false name, telephone number, address, or credit card number or through the unauthorized use of the name, telephone number, address, or credit card information of another;	18-9-309 (3) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain public assistance or vendor payments or medical assistance to which the person is not entitled or in an amount greater than that to which the person is justly entitled or payment of any forfeited installment grants or benefits to which the person is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which the person is entitled;	26-1-127 (1)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain food stamp coupons or authorization to purchase cards or an electronic benefits transfer card or similar device for delivering food stamp benefits to which the person is not entitled, or in a value greater than that to which the person is entitled;	26-2-305 (1)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Beef Council Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57-119 (4)
• fail to pay or remit to the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority an assessment for licensing or to knowingly falsify any document furnished in connection with such a payment or remission;	35-57.5-119 (5)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Horse Development Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57.8-111 (4)
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding lien claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-22-127 (5)
• remove property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed;	38-24-108
• violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding verified claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers;	38-26-109 (4)
• misappropriate funds held in escrow or a trustee account;	38-40-101 (4)
• as a unit operator or first purchaser, collect but fail to remit the tax from the fractional interest owners pursuant to the property tax collection article.	39-10-106 (4) (b) (III)
Theft is a class 1 petty offense when the value of the thing involved is less than $50.	18-4-401 (2) (b)
5. ***Third degree criminal trespass.*** Any person who unlawfully enters or remains in or upon the premises of another commits third degree criminal trespass, which is a class 1 petty offense unless the premises have been classified as agricultural land.	18-4-504 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
6. ***Defacing posted notice.*** Any person who knowingly mars, destroys, or removes any posted notice authorized by law commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-4-510
Offenses Involving Fraud	
7. ***Fraud by check.*** Fraud by check is a class 1 petty offense if the fraudulent check was for less than $50, or if the offender is convicted of fraud by check involving the issuance of two or more checks within any 60-day period totaling less than $50.	18-5-205 (a.5)
8. ***Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor.*** A person who, with the intent to defraud a creditor, impairs, renders worthless or unenforceable any security interest, or who sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of any collateral subject to a security interest, and the value of the collateral is less than $50 commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-5-206 (1) (b)
If a creditor, with the intent to defraud a debtor, sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, buys, or encumbers a promissory note or contract signed by the debtor, and the amount owed on such note or contract is less than $50, the creditor commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-5-206 (2) (b)
9. ***False statements as to circulation.*** Any person who is engaged in the publication of a newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other advertising medium published in the state and who knowingly makes any statement concerning the circulation of the medium which is untrue or misleading when publication charges are based on such circulation commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-5-304
10. ***Unauthorized use of a financial transaction device.*** Any person who uses a financial transaction device for the purpose of obtaining cash, credit, property, or services or for making financial payment, with the intent to defraud, commits unauthorized use of a financial device. If such cash, credit, property, or service obtained or financial payment made is less than $50, it is a class 1 petty offense.	18-5-702 (3) (b)
Computer Crimes	
11. ***Computer crimes.*** Any person who commits computer crime, and the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is less than $50, it is a class 1 petty offense.	18-5.5-102 (3) (a) (I)
Offenses Relating to Morals	
12. ***Prostitute making display.*** Any person who by word, gesture, or action endeavors to further the practice of prostitution in any public place or within public view commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-7-207

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
13. ***Public indecency.*** Any person who performs any of the following actions in a public place or where conduct may reasonably be expected to be viewed by members of the public commits public indecency: an act of sexual intercourse; a lewd exposure of an intimate part, not including the genitals, with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desire of any person; a lewd fondling or caress of the body of another; or a knowing exposure of the person's genitals to the view of another under circumstances in which such conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm. Public indecency is a class 1 petty offense.	18-7-301 (2) (a)
Offenses Relating to Governmental Operations	
14. ***Accessory to crime.*** Being an accessory to a crime is a class 1 petty offense if the offender knows that the person being assisted has committed, has been convicted of, or is charged, suspected, or wanted for a misdemeanor.	18-8-105 (6)
15. ***Refusal to permit inspections.*** A person who knows that public servant is legally authorized to inspect property and who refuses to produce or make the property available for inspection at a reasonable hour or who refuses to permit the inspection of property at a reasonable hour commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-8-106 (1)
16. ***Refusing to aid a peace officer.*** A person who is at least 18 years old and who, upon command by a person known to him or her to be a peace officer, unreasonably refuses or fails to aid the peace officer in effecting or securing an arrest or in preventing the commission of an offense commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-8-107
17. ***Inducing prisoners to absent selves.*** Any person who invites, entices, solicits, or induces any prisoner in custody or confinement to absent himself from his work or who substantially delays or hinders a prisoner in his work commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-8-202
18. ***Aiding escape from civil process.*** Any person who aids, abets, or assists the escape of a person who is in legal custody under civil process commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-8-205
19. ***Escapes.*** A person commits a class 1 petty offense if, while being in custody or confinement following conviction of a misdemeanor or petty offense or a violation of a municipal ordinance, he or she knowingly escapes.	18-8-208 (5)
20. ***Second degree official misconduct.*** A public servant commits the class 1 petty offense of second degree official misconduct if he or she knowingly, arbitrarily, and capriciously refrains from performing a duty imposed upon him or her by law or violates any statute or lawfully adopted rule or regulation relating to his or her office.	18-8-405 (2)
21. ***Designation of insurer prohibited.*** Any public servant who directly or indirectly requires or directs a bidder on any public building or construction contract which is about to be or has been competitively bid to obtain a surety bond or contract of insurance from a particular insurer, agent, or broker commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-8-408 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
22. ***False swearing.*** A person who is under an oath required or authorized by law and who knowingly makes a materially false statement which he or she does not believe to be true commits false swearing, which is a class 1 petty offense, unless the offense qualifies as perjury in the first or second degree.	18-8-504 (2)
Offenses Against Public Peace, Order and Decency	
23. ***Disorderly conduct.*** A person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly: makes a coarse and obviously offensive utterance, gesture, or display in a public place and the utterance, gesture, or display tends to incite an immediate breach of the peace; or makes unreasonable noise in a public place or near a private residence that he or she has no right to occupy commits a class 1 petty offense of disorderly conduct.	18-9-106 (3)
24. ***Loitering.*** A person commits a class 1 petty offense when he or she, with the intent to interfere with or disrupt the school program or with the intent to interfere with or endanger schoolchildren, loiters in a school building or on or within 100 feet of school grounds when persons under the age of 18 are present, when the person has no responsibility for any pupil nor any other specific and legitimate reason for his or her presence, and when the person has been asked to leave.	18-9-112 (2)
25. ***Throwing missiles at vehicles.*** Any person who knowingly projects any missile at or against a vehicle or equipment (other than a bicycle) designed for the transportation of persons or property commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-9-116 (1)
26. ***Bringing alcohol beverages, bottles, or cans into the major league baseball stadium.*** Bringing or carrying alcoholic beverages, bottles, or cans into the Denver metropolitan major league baseball stadium is a class 1 petty offense.	18-9-123 (3)
27. ***Unlawful ownership of dangerous dog.*** Any owner who commits ownership of a dangerous dog and whose dog damages or destroys the property of another person commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-9-204.5 (3) (e) (III) (B.5)
28. ***Refusal to yield party line.*** Any person who willfully refuses to immediately yield or surrender the use of a party line on a telephone circuit when informed that the line is needed for an emergency call commits a class 1 petty offense, unless that person is using the line for such an emergency call.	18-9-307 (2)
Any person who requests the use of a party line on the pretext that an emergency exists while knowing that no emergency exists commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-9-307 (3) ($100 fine)
29. ***Telephone directories to contain notice concerning refusals to yield party lines.*** Any person who or firm or corporation that provides telephone services and distributes state telephone directories must provide notice regarding the provisions of section 18-9-307 concerning the refusal to yield a party line. Failure to provide this notice constitutes a class 1 petty offense.	18-9-308

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
30. ***Automated dialing systems prohibited.*** Any person who uses an automated dialing system with a prerecorded message for the purpose of soliciting another person to purchase goods or services commits a class 1 petty offense unless there is an existing business relationship between the persons involved and the recipient consents to hear the message.	18-9-311 (2)
Offenses Related to Gambling	
31. ***Gambling.*** A person who engages in gambling commits a class 1 petty offense, provided that the person does not engage in professional gambling and the person is not a repeating gambling offender.	18-10-103 (1)
Offenses Involving Disloyalty	
32. ***Unlawful to display flag.*** Any person who displays any flag other than the flag of the United States of America or of the state of Colorado or any of its subdivisions, agencies, or institutions on a permanent flagstaff located on a state, county, municipal, or other public building or on its grounds commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-11-205 (1)
Offenses Related to Firearms and Weapons	
33. ***Permit contents - validity - carrying requirements.*** Any person who fails to carry and produce a concealed carry permit and valid photo identification when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-12-204 (2) (a)
34. ***Maintenance of a permit.*** Any person who has a concealed carry permit and who fails to notify the issuing sheriff within 30 days following a change of address or within three business days following the loss, theft, or destruction of the permit commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-12-210 (1)
Miscellaneous Offenses	
35. ***Fighting by agreement - dueling.*** If two or more persons fight by agreement in a public place, except in a lawfully authorized sporting event, such persons commit the offense of dueling, which is a class 1 petty offense unless deadly weapons are involved.	18-13-104 (1)
36. ***Unlawful to discard or abandon iceboxes or motor vehicles and similar items.*** Any person who abandons or discards in any public place or private place accessible to children, any chest, closet, piece of furniture, refrigerator, icebox, motor vehicle, or other article that has a compartment with a capacity of one and one-half cubic feet or more and a door or lid which cannot be easily opened from the inside, or who knowingly permits such an item to be abandoned or discarded on his or her property, commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-13-106
37. ***Interference with persons with disabilities.*** Any person who falsely impersonates an individual with a disability, as defined in section 24-34-301 (5.6), C.R.S., commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-13-107 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
38. ***Health care providers - abuse of health insurance.*** A person who provides health care commits abuse of health insurance if, when the effect is to eliminate any required deductible or copayment required from a patient, the health care provider knowingly: accepts from any third-party payer, as payment-in-full, the amount the third-party payer covers; or submits a fee to a third-party payer when the fee is higher than the fee the provider has agreed to accept from the insured patient. Abuse of health insurance is a class 1 petty offense.	18-13-119 (4)

Offenses Related to Hotel Facility Rates

39. ***Hotel facility violations.*** Any owner, agent, lessee, or manager of any hotel facility who violates, or causes to be violated, any of the provisions of Article 14 of Title 18 regarding the posting and notice of hotel rates commits a class 1 petty offense.	18-14-104

HEALTH

Offenses Related to Environmental Control

40. ***On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Act violations.*** Any person who violates the On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Act commits a class 1 petty offense.	25-10-113 (1) (maximum $50 fine per day)

PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Law Enforcement and Penalties - Wildlife

41. ***Traps, poisons, and snares.*** Any person who attempts to take wildlife using any leghold trap, or by instant kill body-gripping design trap, poison, or snare commits a class 1 petty offense.	33-6-203 (2) ($40 fine, 4 license suspension points; $80 fine, 8 license suspension points if the offense occurred pursuant to an unlawful entry)

AGRICULTURE

Offenses Related to Livestock

42. ***Cattle in feedlots.*** Any lessee, lessor, commercial feedlot owner, or established livestock owner who violates, for the first time, any of the provisions of section 25-43-130 regarding cattle in feedlots commits a class 1 petty offense.	35-43-130 (2) (maximum $500 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Offenses Related to Manufactured Homes

43. ***Surrender and cancellation of certificate.*** Any owner of a manufactured home who fails to surrender and request the cancellation of the Colorado certificate of title for the home upon its destruction, dismantling, or sale or disposal as salvage commits a class 1 petty offense.	38-29-118 (1) (maximum $500 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Offenses Related to Taxation

44. ***Perjury on a motor vehicle registration application.*** Any person who, under an oath required or authorized by law, knowingly makes a material false statement that he or she does not believe to be true on a motor vehicle registration commits a class 1 petty offense, provided that the statement does not qualify as perjury in the first or second degree.	42-3-122 (2)

Offenses Related to the Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic

45. ***Notice to appear or pay fine.*** Any person who is a parent or legal guardian of a minor and who fails to appear in court with the minor pursuant to Part 17 of Article 4 of Title 42 relating to penalties and procedure for violations of traffic regulations commits a class 1 petty offense.	42-4-1716 (4) (b) (maximum $500 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)

Automobile Theft Law

46. ***Duties of dealers - assembled motor vehicles.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 42-5-106 relating to the duties of dealers regarding assembled motor vehicles commits a class 1 petty offense.	42-5-106 (maximum $500 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)

Offenses Related to Certificates of Title

47. ***Surrender and cancellation of certificate.*** Any owner of a motor or off-highway vehicle who fails to surrender the Colorado certificate of title for the vehicle or provide notification indicating the loss, destruction, or dismantling of the vehicle, upon its destruction or dismantling, or upon its being changed so that it is no longer a motor or off-highway vehicle, commits a class 1 petty offense.	42-6-136 (1) (maximum $500 fine, 6 months in jail, or both)

CLASS 2 PETTY OFFENSES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

Offenses Related to Fair Trade and the Restraint of Trade

1.	***Collections prohibited.*** A sender of unsolicited goods who bills a recipient for such goods commits a class 2 petty offense.	6-6-103 (3) (maximum $250 fine)
	A sender of a magazine or other periodical who fails to cancel a subscription after receiving notice of cancellation commits a class 2 petty offense.	6-6-103 (3) (maximum $250 fine)

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Offenses Related to Professions and Occupations - General

1.	***Injuries to be reported.*** A medical practice licensee who fails to report to the police or sheriff upon attending a wound inflicted by a firearm, knife, or sharp instrument that the licensee believes to have been intentionally inflicted, or upon treating injuries that a licensee believes have been inflicted by a dangerous dog, or upon treating any other injury that the licensee believes involves a criminal act, including domestic violence, commits a class 2 petty offense.	12-36-135 (1) (maximum $300 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
2.	***Alcohol beverages - violations.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to Article 46 of Title 12 regarding fermented malt beverages, Article 47 of Title 12 regarding alcoholic beverages, or Article 48 of Title 12 regarding special event liquor permits commits a class 2 petty offense.	12-47-903 (1) (maximum $250 fine for each offense)
3.	***Underage wagering.*** Any person under the age of 18 who purchases, redeems, or attempts to purchase or redeem a pari-mutuel ticket commits a class 2 petty offense.	12-60-601 (3) (maximum $100 fine)
	Any person who sells a pari-mutuel ticket to a person under the age of 18 commits a class 2 petty offense.	12-60-601 (3) (maximum $100 fine)
4.	***Racing - criminal penalties.*** Any person who violates any rule promulgated by the Colorado Racing Commission commits a class 2 petty offense, unless the violation also constitutes a crime under the Criminal Code.	12-60-801 (2) (maximum $100 fine)

CRIMINAL CODE

Inchoate Offenses

5.	***Criminal attempt.*** Criminal attempt to commit a class 2 petty offense is a class 2 petty offense.	18-2-101 (8)
6.	***Criminal conspiracy.*** Criminal conspiracy to commit a class 2 petty offense is a class 2 petty offense.	18-2-206 (6)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Offenses Against Property	
7. ***Theft by resale of a lift ticket or coupon.*** Any unauthorized person who, with the intent to profit therefrom, resells or offers to resell any ticket, pass, badge, pin, coupon, or other device which then entitles the bearer to the use, benefit, or enjoyment of any skiing service or skiing facility commits a class 2 petty offense.	18-4-416 (maximum $300 fine)
8. ***Littering of public or private property.*** Any person who deposits, throws, or leaves any litter on any public or private property or in any waters commits littering, which is a class 2 petty offense, except as provided by section 33-15-108 (2) concerning burning material thrown from motor vehicles or by section 42-4-1406 concerning foreign material on highways.	18-4-511 (4) (mandatory $20 - $500 fine for a first conviction; mandatory $50 - $1,000 fine for a second conviction; and mandatory $100 - $1,000 fine for a third or subsequent conviction)
Offenses Related to Firearms and Weapons	
9. ***Unlawful purchase of firearms.*** A licensed firearm dealer who fails to post a sign in a visible area stating that it is illegal to purchase or transfer a firearm to an individual who is ineligible to have one commits a class 2 petty offense.	18-12-111 (2) (b) ($250 fine)
Miscellaneous Offenses	
10. ***Unlawful to sell metal beverage containers with detachable opening devices.*** Any person who sells or offers for sale at retail any metal beverage container with a detachable opening device designed to detach from the beverage container upon being opened commits a class 2 petty offense.	18-13-113 (4) ($50 - $100 fine)
11. ***Furnishing cigarettes, tobacco products, or nicotine products to minors.*** Any person who gives, sells, distributes, dispenses, or offers for sale a cigarette, tobacco product, or nicotine product to any person who is under the age of 18 commits a class 2 petty offense.	18-13-121 (1) ($200 fine)
Any person who, before giving, selling, distributing, dispensing, or offering for sale a cigarette, tobacco product, or nicotine product, fails to request and examine the buyer's government-issued photographic identification commits a class 2 petty offense, unless the transaction is face-to-face and the buyer appears to be over the age of 30.	18-13-121 (1) ($200 fine)
Any person who is under the age of 18 and who purchases or attempts to purchase any cigarettes, tobacco products, or nicotine products commits a class 2 petty offense.	18-13-121 (2) (a) ($100 fine or, for a first offense, participation in a tobacco. Community service may be credited to the repayment of the fine)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CHILDREN'S CODE

Offenses Related to General Provisions

13. ***Dependency and neglect records and information.*** Any person who fails to maintain the confidentiality of reports of child abuse or neglect without good cause as authorized by a court commits a class 2 petty offense.	19-1-307 (1) (c) (maximum $300 fine)

Offenses Related to Relinquishment and Adoption

14. ***Relinquishment and adoption - confidential intermediary.*** A confidential intermediary who knowingly fails to follow confidentiality guidelines concerning adoption information or who fails to property follow guidelines concerning consent for personal communication between adoption parties commits a class 2 petty offense.	19-5-304 (6) ($500 fine)

STATE GOVERNMENT

Offenses Related to Libraries

15. ***Privacy of library user records.*** Any library official, employee, or volunteer who discloses information in violation of section 24-90-119 concerning the privacy of user records at a publicly supported library commits a class 2 petty offense.	24-90-119 (3) (maximum $300 fine)

HEALTH

Offenses Related to Vital Statistics

16. ***Voluntary adoption registry.*** Any person who knowingly uses, publishes, or divulges information obtained through the operation of the voluntary adoption registry to any person in a manner not authorized by law commits a class 2 petty offense.	25-2-113.5 (8) ($500 fine)

Offenses Related to Disease Control

17. ***Reports concerning HIV tests.*** An attending physician, laboratory, or other health care provider who is required to report to the Department of Public Health and Environment on every individual known to have a diagnosis of AIDS, HIV-related illness, or HIV infection, including death from HIV infection, and who fails to do so commits a class 2 petty offense.	25-4-1409 (1) (maximum $300 fine)

Offenses Related to Environmental Control

18. ***Off-highway vehicles.*** Any person who violates the provisions of section 25-12-110 concerning noise abatement for off-highway vehicles commits a class 2 petty offense.	25-12-110 (5) (maximum $100 fine)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
19. ***Colorado Clean Indoor Act violations.*** Any person who violates the provisions of the Colorado Clean Indoor Air Act (Part 2 of Article 14 of Title 25) commits a class 2 petty offense.	25-14-208 (3) (maximum $200 fine for a first violation within a calendar year; maximum $300 fine for a second violation within a calendar year; maximum $500 fine for a third or subsequent violation within a calendar year)

HUMAN SERVICES CODE

Offenses Related to Protective Services for Adults at Risk of Mistreatment or Self-Neglect

20. ***Protective services for at-risk adults - reporting requirements.*** Any person who fails to maintain the confidentiality of information in reports of mistreatment, self-neglect, or exploitation of an at-risk adult without good cause as authorized by a court commits a class 2 petty offense.	26-3.1-102 (7) (c) (maximum $300 fine)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Miscellaneous Offenses

21. ***Recreational facilities districts.*** Any person who violates any rule or regulation lawfully adopted by a county regarding the use of public recreation lands and facilities commits a class 2 petty offense.	29-7-101 (2) (maximum $300 fine)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Offenses Related to County Powers and Functions

22. ***Control and licensing of pet animals.*** Any person who violates any provision of a county resolution concerning the control and licensing of pet animals commits a class 2 petty offense, provided that the violation does not involve bodily injury to any person.	30-15-102 (1) (maximum $1,000 fine, 90 days in jail, or both)
23. ***Extinguishing campfires.*** Any person who leaves a campfire unattended commits a class 2 petty offense.	30-15-201 (1) ($50 fine)
24. ***Violation of county ordinance adopted for control or licensing.*** Any person who violates any county ordinance adopted for control or licensing of matters of purely local concern commits a class 2 petty offense, provided that the offense is not a traffic offense.	30-15-402 (1) (maximum $1,000 fine for each violation)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Law Enforcement and Penalties - Wildlife

25.	***Traps, poisons, and snares.*** An owner or lessee of private property or an employee of such person who uses a leghold trap or instant kill body-gripping design trap, poison, or snare on the private property without complying with the notice and certification requirements provided by law commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-6-203 (3) ($25 fine for a first offense, $50 for a second or subsequent offense)

Offenses Related to Aquatic Nuisance Species

26.	***Prohibition of aquatic nuisance species.*** A person who knowingly or willfully: possesses, imports, exports, ships, or transports an aquatic nuisance species; releases, places, or plants an aquatic nuisance species into state waters; or refuses to comply with a proper order concerning aquatic nuisance species commits a class 2 petty offense for a first offense.	33-10.5-105 (2) (a) ($150 fine)

Offenses Related to Recreational Trails

27.	***Trails enforcement.*** Any person who is not a parks and recreation officer or other peace officer and who operates a motorized vehicle on a signed and designated nonmotorized trail commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-11-112 ($150 fine)

Offenses Related to Passes and Registrations

28.	***Licensing violations.*** Any person who transfers, sells, or assigns any pass or registration issued under Articles 10 to 15 of Title 33 to another person commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-12-105 (1) ($200 fine)
	Any person who makes a false statement or gives any false information in connection with purchasing or selling a pass or registration or who makes any alteration of such pass or registration commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-12-105 (2) ($200 fine and voiding of pass or registration)
	Any person who fails to obtain or make readily available for inspection by a parks and recreation officer or other peace officer an appropriate and valid pass commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-12-105 (3) ($25 fine)

Offenses Related to Vessels

29.	***Numbering of vessels required.*** Any person who operates or uses an unnumbered or unregistered vessel on state waters, or who possesses an unnumbered or unregistered vessel at a vessel staging area, or who fails to produce his or her registration upon demand by a Division of Parks and Wildlife officer, commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-103 (4) ($50 fine)
30.	***Application for vessel number.*** Any person who fails to display a vessel number as required by section 33-13-104 commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-104 (1) ($25 fine)
	Any person who fails to have his or her vessel registration on board and available for inspection while operating in the state commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-104 (2) ($50 fine)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
31. ***Vessel equipment requirements.*** Any person who operates a personal watercraft when one or more persons on board is not wearing an approved personal floatation devices commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-106 (5) ($50 fine)
Any person who operates a personal watercraft that is equipped by the original manufacturer with an engine cutoff switch lanyard and who fails to attach such lanyard to his or her person, clothing, or personal floatation device commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-106 (5) ($50 fine)
Any person who operates a vessel other than a personal watercraft commits a class 2 petty offense if he or she fails to have on board at all times the following items: one approved personal floatation device for each person on board; when operating during hours of darkness, a light sufficient to make the vessel's presence and location known within a reasonable distance; and, if necessary, an efficient natural or mechanical ventilation system.	33-13-106 (5) ($50 fine)
It is a class 2 petty offense to operate a vessel on state waters without additional equipment that has been designed to promote navigational safety and that the Parks and Wildlife Commission has found to be necessary and desirable for the safe operation of vessels.	33-13-106 (5) ($50 fine)
It is a class 2 petty offense to operate a vessel on water unless each child under the age of 13 is wearing an approved personal floatation device or is below deck or in an enclosed cabin.	33-13-106 (5) ($50 fine)
32. ***Vessel liveries.*** An owner or operator of a vessel livery who fails to keep, for 30 days following the return of a vessel from a scheduled trip, records of the name and address of the person who hired the vessel, the vessel's identification number, and the vessel's scheduled departure date and date of return, commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-107 (1) ($100 fine)
An owner or operator of a vessel livery or any agent of such owner or operator who permits any vessel to depart from his or her premises without being equipped and registered as required by law and by rules commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-107 (2) ($100 fine)
33. ***Minimum age of motorboat operators.*** A person under 16 years of age who operates a motorboat commits a class 2 petty offense, unless that person is 14 years old or older and has met the boating safety and certificate requirements provided by law.	33-13-107.1 (5) ($50 fine)
Any person who permits or knowingly authorizes a motorboat to be operated by a person who is under 16 years of age commits a class 2 petty offense, unless the child is 14 years old or older and has met the boating safety and certificate requirements provided by law.	33-13-107.1 (5) ($50 fine)
Any owner or operator of a vessel livery or any agent or employee of such owner or operator who leases, hires, or rents a motorboat to or for operation by a person who is under 16 years of age commits a class 2 petty offense, unless the child is 14 years old or older and has met the boating safety and certificate requirements provided by law.	33-13-107.1 (5) ($50 fine)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
34. ***Prohibited vessel operations.*** Any person who operates or who gives permission for the operation of a vessel which is not equipped as required by law, which emits noise in excess of permissible levels established by the Parks and Wildlife Commission, or which is operated above a wakeless speed in areas zoned as wakeless, or in a manner that violates any Parks and Wildlife Commission rule, commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-108 (1) (b) ($50 fine)
Any person who operates a personal watercraft at times between one half hour after sunset and one half hour before sunrise commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-108 (1) (b) ($50 fine)
Any person who operates a vessel in a careless or imprudent manner without due regard for zoning, traffic, and other attendant circumstances or as to endanger any person, property, or wildlife commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-108 (1) (b) ($50 fine)
35. ***Vessel collisions, accidents, and casualties.*** The operator of a vessel involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty who fails to render assistance or who fails to give his or her name, address, and vessel identification commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-109 (6) ($75 fine)
The operator of a vessel involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty who fails to report the incident to the Parks and Wildlife Commission commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-109 (6) ($75 fine)
36. ***Water skis, aquaplanes, surfboards, inner tubes, and similar devices.*** Any person who operates or manipulates any water skis, an aquaplane, a surfboard, an inner tube, or other similar device in a careless or imprudent manner or who operates any vessel, towrope, or other device in such a way as to cause persons using water skis, an aquaplane, a surfboard, an inner tube or other similar device to collide with another person or object commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-110 (1) (c) ($100 fine)
Any person who operates water skis, an aquaplane, a surfboard, an inner tube, or any similar device commits a class 2 petty offense if he or she fails to wear a personal floatation device.	33-13-110 (2) (d) ($50 fine)
Any person who violates any of the regulations promulgated by the Parks and Wildlife Commission relating to the use of water skis, aquaplanes, surfboards, inner tubes, or other similar devices commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-110 (2) (d) ($50 fine)
37. ***Authority to close waters.*** Any person who fails to obey an order regarding the closure of waters by the Parks and Wildlife Commission commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-13-111 (3) ($100 fine)
Offenses Related to Snowmobiles	
38. ***Snowmobile registration.*** Any snowmobile dealer who fails to require a purchaser of a new or used snowmobile sold at retail from the dealer's inventory to complete a registration application and pay the registration fee before the snowmobile leaves the dealer's premises commits a class 2 petty offense, unless the snowmobile was purchased exclusively for use outside of Colorado.	33-14-102 (2) (a) ($100 fine)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Any person who operates an unregistered snowmobile in situations in which registration is required commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14-102 (9) ($50 fine)
39. ***Issuance of snowmobile registration.*** Any person who fails to display an assigned registration number on a snowmobile commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14-104 (8) (a) ($25 fine)
Any person who fails to carry and produce his or her snowmobile registration or identification information for inspection by any peace officer commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14-104 (8) (b) ($50 fine)
40. ***Restrictions on young snowmobile operators.*** Any person who violates the provisions of section 33-14-109 regarding age restrictions on operators of snowmobiles commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14-109 (3) ($50 fine)
41. ***Snowmobile operation on right-of-way of streets, roads, or highways.*** Any person who violates the provisions of section 33-14-111 regarding snowmobile operation on the right-of-way of streets, roads, or highways commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14-111 (3) ($50 fine)
42. ***Crossing roads, highways, and railroad tracks on a snowmobile.*** Any person who violates section 33-14-112 regarding the crossing of roads, highways, and railroad tracks by snowmobile commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14-112 (3) ($50 fine)
43. ***Operation of snowmobiles on private property.*** Any person who operates a snowmobile on private property without prior permission from the owner, lessee, or agent commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14-113 ($100 fine)
44. ***Required snowmobile equipment.*** Any person who operates a snowmobile on a public street or highway without proper equipment, or who sells or offers for sale a snowmobile that is not property equipped, commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14-114 (3) ($50 fine)
45. ***Notice of snowmobile accident.*** An person who fails to immediately report to law enforcement a snowmobile accident resulting in property damage of $1,500 or more or in injuries resulting in hospitalization or death commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14-115 (4) ($75 fine)
An owner of a snowmobile, or someone acting for him or her, who fails to notify the Denver Office of the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation within 48 hours of a snowmobile accident commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14-115 (4) ($75 fine)
46. ***Other snowmobile operating restrictions.*** Any person who operates a snowmobile in a careless or imprudent manner without due regard for the width, grade, corners, curves, or traffic of trails commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14-116 (5) ($100 fine)
Any snowmobile owner who permits his or her snowmobile to be operated in a careless or imprudent manner; in a manner that indicates a wanton or willful disregard for the safety of persons or property; or under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances, or other drugs commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14-116 (7) ($50 fine)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
47. ***Hunting or carrying weapons on snowmobiles.*** Any person who hunts any wildlife from a snowmobile commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14-117 (3) ($200 fine)
Any person who operates or rides a snowmobile while in possession of a firearm or bow commits a class 2 petty offense unless the firearm or bow is properly stored and secured. Individuals to whom the Division of Parks and Wildlife has issued a permit for the control of predators are exempt.	33-14-117 (3) ($50 fine)
Any person who pursues, drives, or otherwise intentionally disturbs or harasses any wildlife by use of a snowmobile commits a class 2 petty offense unless he or she is protecting crops or other property.	33-14-117 (3) ($200 fine)
Offenses Related to Off-highway Vehicles	
48. ***Off-highway vehicle registration.*** Any person who operates an off-highway vehicle in violation of the provisions of section 33-14.5-102 regarding off-highway vehicle registration, fees, applications, requirements, and exemptions commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14.5-102 (7) ($50 fine)
Any off-highway vehicle dealer who fails to require a purchaser to complete a registration application and pay the registration fee before the off-highway vehicle leaves the dealer's premises commits a class 2 petty offense, unless the vehicle was purchased exclusively for use outside of Colorado.	33-14.5-102 (8) ($100 fine)
Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 33-14.5-102 (9) relating to the licensing and registration of an off-highway vehicle owned or operated by a non-resident commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14.5-102 (9) (f) ($35 fine)
49. ***Issuance of off-highway vehicle registration.*** Any person who fails to properly display the number assigned to an off-highway vehicle commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14.5-104 (7) (a) ($25 fine)
Any person who, while operating an off-highway vehicle, fails to carry and produce his or her registration for inspection upon the demand of any peace officer commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14.5-104 (7) (b) ($50 fine)
50. ***Off-highway vehicle operation prohibited on streets, roads, and highways.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 33-14.5-108 relating to the operation of off-highway vehicles on streets, roads, and highways commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14.5-108 (2) ($50 fine)
51. ***Crossing roads, highways, and railroad tracks.*** A person crossing a highway while driving a an off-highway vehicle must cross at an angle of approximately ninety degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing; bring the vehicle to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or, if none, the roadway before proceeding; yield the right-of-way to all motor vehicle traffic on the roadway that constitutes an immediate hazard to the crossing; and cross a divided highway at an intersection of the highway with another road or highway. Failure to do so is a class 2 petty offense.	33-14.5-108.5 (2) ($50 fine)
52. ***Required off-highway vehicle equipment.*** Any person who operates an off-highway vehicle on public land without the proper	33-14.5-109 (2) ($50 fine and $150 fine if operating

	equipment commits a class 2 petty offense.	a vehicle without a spark arrester)
53.	***Off-highway user permit.*** Any person who fails to obtain and or display an off-highway use permit when operating an off-highway vehicle for recreational travel upon designated routes commits a class 2 petty offense.	3-14.5-112 (6) ($50 fine)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
54. ***Notice of off-highway vehicle accident.*** An owner of an off-highway vehicle, or someone acting for him or her, who fails to notify the Denver Office of the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation within 48 hours of an off-highway vehicle accident commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14.5-113 (4) ($75 fine)
Any person who fails to notify law enforcement within 48 hours of an off-highway accident that does not result in property damage of $1,500 or more or injuries resulting in hospitalization or death commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-14.5-113 (4) ($75 fine)
55. ***Power of officers.*** Any person who refuses to allow an officer having authority to enforce the provisions of Articles 10 to 15 and 32 of Title 33 and the rules of the Parks and Wildlife Commission to make use of a motor vehicle or other means of transportation when necessary for the public health, safety, or welfare commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-15-101 (2) ($50 fine)
Law Enforcement and Penalties - Parks and Outdoor Recreation	
56. ***Imposition of penalty.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Articles 10 to 15 and 32 of Title 33 or any rule of the Parks and Wildlife Commission that does not have a specific penalty listed commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-15-102 (1) ($50 fine)
57. ***Fires.*** Any person who leaves a fire unattended or who fails to thoroughly extinguish a fire before leaving it on any property under the control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-15-106 (2) (a) ($50 fine)
58. ***Camping.*** Any person who camps on land or water under the control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife that is not designated for camping commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-15-107 ($50 fine)
59. ***Littering.*** Any person who litters upon any land or water under the control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife commits a class 2 petty offense, unless the litter is a burning article thrown from a motor vehicle.	33-15-108 ($20 - $500 fine for a first conviction; $50 - $1,000 fine for a second conviction; and $100 - $1,000 fine for a third or subsequent conviction)
60. ***Vehicles and vessels - operation on state property.*** Any person who operates or parks a motor vehicle or vessel in areas that are not designated parking areas for property owned or under the control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-15-110 (2) ($50 fine)
Any person who operates a motor vehicle or vessel in excess of the posted speed limit on any property under control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-15-110 (2) ($50 fine)
Any person who parks a motor vehicle or vessel on any property under control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife in such a manner as to impede the normal flow of traffic, or who leaves the vehicle or vessel unattended for more than 24 hours, commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-15-110 (2) ($50 fine)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Any person who operates or parks a motor vehicle upon property under control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife without first purchasing the required valid passes or permits commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-15-110 (2) ($50 fine)
61. ***Motor vehicles - careless operation.*** Any person who operates a motor vehicle on property under the control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife in a careless or imprudent manner without due regard for the width, grade, corners, or curves of, the traffic on, or the traffic regulations governing public roads and without due regard for all other attendant circumstances commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-15-112 ($100 fine)
Offenses Related to Recreational Areas and Ski Safety	
62. ***Duties of skiers.*** Any person who skis on a ski slope or trail that has been posted as "closed" commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-44-109 (12) (maximum $1,000 fine)
Any person who moves uphill on any passenger tramway or who uses any ski slope or trail while such person's ability to do so is impaired by the consumption of alcohol, controlled substances, or other drugs commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-44-109 (12) (maximum $1,000 fine)
Any skier who is involved in a collision with another skier or person in which an injury results and who leaves the vicinity of the collision before giving his or her name and current address to an employee of the ski area or to a member of the ski patrol commits a class 2 petty offense, unless that person leaves the vicinity in order to secure aid.	33-44-109 (12) (maximum $1,000 fine)
Any person who knowingly enters public or private lands from an adjoining ski area when such land has been closed by its owner and the owner or ski area has posted that the area is closed commits a class 2 petty offense.	33-44-109 (12) (maximum $1,000 fine)

AGRICULTURE

Offenses Related to Pest and Weed Control	
63. ***Pest Control Act violations.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of the Pest Control Act, except for the provisions of sections 35-4-107 and 35-4-110.5, commits a class 2 petty offense.	35-4-114 ($25 - $500 fine and revocation of any certificate, permit, or appointment issued under the Pest Control Act)

WATER AND IRRIGATION

Offenses Related to Water Conservation and Irrigation Districts	
64. ***Rio Grande Water Conservation District - access to land.*** Any person who or corporation that prevents the board of directors of the Rio Grande Water Conservation District or its employees or agents from having access to land to make surveys and examinations commits a class 2 petty offense.	37-48-131 (maximum $50 fine)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

TAXATION

Offenses Related to Property Tax

65.	***Mobile homes - determination of value.*** Any seller of a mobile home who, for the first time, knowingly fails to provide an itemized list of household furnishings which are included in the selling price of the mobile home at the time of the sale commits a class 2 petty offense.	39-5-203 (3) (b) ($200 fine)

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Offenses Related to the Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic

66.	***Air pollution violations.*** Any person who causes or permits the emission of any visible air pollutants into the atmosphere from any gasoline-powered motor vehicle commits a class 2 petty offense.	42-4-412 (1) ($25 fine for a first offense; $100 fine for a subsequent offense involving the same motor vehicle within one year of the previous offense
	Any person who causes or permits the emission of any visible air pollutants into the atmosphere from any diesel-powered motor vehicle commits a class 2 petty offense when the pollutants create an unreasonable nuisance or danger to the public health, safety, or welfare.	42-4-412 (1) ($25 fine for a first offense; $100 fine for a subsequent offense involving the same motor vehicle within one year of the previous offense
67.	***Permits for excess size and weight and for manufactured homes.*** Any owner of a manufactured home who, for the first time, moves the home without being the holder of a paid ad valorem tax certificate and a transportable manufactured home permit commits a class 2 petty offense. Any person who assists an owner of a manufactured home in such a task also commits a class 2 petty offense.	42-4-510 (12) (b) ($200 fine)
68.	***Designated areas on private property for authorized vehicles.*** Any person who parks an unauthorized motor vehicle on private property in any area designated and marked for authorized vehicles commits a class 2 petty offense.	42-4-1210 (3) ($25 fine)

Automobile Theft Law

69.	***Auto and tourist camps, hotels, and motels.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Part 2 of Article 5 of Title 43 regarding auto and tourist camps, hotels, and motels commits a class 2 petty offense, except as set forth in section 43-5-205 (allowing stolen motor vehicles to be stored).	43-5-207 (maximum $100 fine)

UNCLASSIFIED PETTY OFFENSES

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

CRIMINAL CODE

Miscellaneous Offenses

1. ***Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or marijuana, or illegal possession of marijuana paraphernalia, by an underage person.*** A first offense of possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or marijuana, or illegal possession of marijuana paraphernalia, by a minor is an unclassified petty offense punishable by a maximum fine of $100, or an order that the underage person complete a substance abuse education program approved by the division of behavioral health in the department of human services, or both.	18-13-122 (4) (a)
A second offense of possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or marijuana, or illegal possession of marijuana paraphernalia, by a minor is an unclassified petty offense punishable by a maximum fine of $100, mandatory participation in a substance abuse education program, up to 24 hours of community service, and, if necessary and appropriate, submission to a substance abuse assessment.	18-13-122 (4) (b)
A third offense of possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or marijuana, or illegal possession of marijuana paraphernalia, by a minor is an unclassified petty offense punishable by a maximum fine of $250, up to 36 hours of community service, and mandatory submission to a substance abuse assessment.	18-13-122 (4) (c)

HEALTH

Offenses Related to Disease Control

1. ***Body artists - parental consent for minors.*** A body artist who fails to obtain express consent from a minor's parent or guardian before performing a body art procedure upon that minor commits a petty offense.	25-4-2103 ($250 fine)

Offenses Related to Health Care

2. ***Restroom Access Act.*** The Restroom Access Act requires a retail establishment that has a toilet facility for its employees to allow a customer to use the toilet facility during normal business hours if the facility is reasonably safe and all of the following conditions are met:	25-41-101 (6) (maximum $100 fine)

- the customer requesting the use of the employee toilet facility suffers from Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, any other inflammatory bowel disease, irritable bowel syndrome, or any other medical condition that requires immediate access to a toilet facility, or uses an ostomy device;
- the customer offers a physician's note establishing that he or she suffers from an eligible medical condition;
- three or more employees of the establishment are working at the time that the customer requests use of the facility;
- the facility is not located in an area where providing access would create an obvious health or safety risk to the customer or an obvious security risk to the retail establishment; and

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• a public restroom is not immediately accessible to the customer. • A retail establishment or an employee of a retail establishment that violates the Restroom Access Act commits a petty offense.	

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Offenses Related to County Powers and Functions

3.	***Solid wastes disposal limitations.*** Any person who violates any provision of Part 10 of Article 20 of Title 10 regarding solid wastes disposal limitations commits a petty offense.	30-20-1010 (maximum $100 fine)

PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Offenses Related to Vessels

4.	***Numbering of vessels required.*** Any person who operates or uses a canoe, kayak, sailboard, or nonmotorized raft that is not required to be registered and is not marked with the owner's name and current address in a legible, clearly visible, and durable fashion commits a petty offense.	33-13-103 (5) ($15 fine)

UNCLASSIFIED OFFENSES

UNCLASSIFIED OFFENSES

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

All listings are current through 2014 regular session laws**.**

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

ELECTIONS

Offenses Related to the Qualifications and Registrations of Electors

1. ***Voter registration drives.*** A voter registration drive organizer who conducts a voter registration drive without filing the required statement of intent with the Secretary of State; fails to maintain a designated agent in the state; or uses a voter registration form other than the form approved by the Secretary of State is subject to a maximum fine of $500.	1-2-703 (1)
A voter registration drive organizer who fails to fulfill training requirements established by the Secretary of State is subject to a maximum fine of $500.	1-2-703 (2)
A voter registration drive organizer who intentionally fails to deliver a voter registration application to the proper county clerk and recorder in the manner and time prescribed by law is subject to a maximum fine of $5,000.	1-2-703 (3) (c)
A voter registration drive organizer who compensates a circulator working on a voter registration drive based on the number of voter registration applications the circulator distributes or collects is subject to a maximum fine of $1,000.	1-2-703 (4)

General Election Offenses

2. ***Offenses relating to mail ballots.*** Offenses related to mail ballots are punishable by a maximum fine of $5,000, up to 18 months in jail, or both.	1-13-112
3. ***Procuring false registration.*** Procuring false voter registration is punishable by a maximum fine of $5,000, up to 18 months in jail, or both.	1-13-203
4. ***Personating elector.*** Falsely personating an elector and voting at an election under the name of such elector is punishable by a maximum fine of $5,000, up to 18 months in jail, or both.	1-13-705
5. ***Voting in the wrong polling location.*** Knowingly voting or offering to vote in a polling location in which a person is not qualified to do so is punishable by a maximum fine of $5,000, up to 18 months in jail, or both.	1-13-709
6. ***Voting twice.*** Voting more than once or having voted once and offering to vote again is punishable by a maximum fine of $5,000, up to 18 months in jail, or both.	1-13-710
7. ***Offenses relating to mail-in voting.*** Offenses related to the casting of mail ballots are punishable by a maximum fine of $5,000, up to 18 months in jail, or both.	1-13-803

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Offenses Related to Initiatives and Referenda	
8. ***Expenditures related to petition circulation.*** Initiative proponents who intentionally violate the reporting requirements related to petition circulation will be fined three times the amount of any expenditures that were omitted from or erroneously included in the report.	1-40-121 (3) (b) (I)
9. ***Initiative and referendum.*** Any violation of Section 1-40-130 (1) related to initiatives and referenda is punishable by a maximum fine of $500, up to one year in jail, or both.	1-40-130 (2)

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Offenses Related to the Division of Labor	
10. ***Industrial Claims Appeals Office - penalty for divulging information.*** Any person in the employ of the Division of Labor in the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment who divulges any confidential information to any person other than the director shall be punished by a maximum fine of $1,000 and be disqualified from holding any appointment or employment with any state department.	8-1-115 (2)

INSURANCE

Offenses Related to the Regulation of Insurance Companies	
11. ***Regulation of insurance companies - payment of dividends.*** Any director, trustee, manager, or officer of any domestic insurance company who pays any unauthorized dividends, interest, bonus, or other allowance in lieu of dividends, except from the company's surplus and from profits arising from the company's business shall be punished by a maximum fine of $1,000.	10-3-204 (2)

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Offenses Related to Professions and Occupations — General	
12. ***Dead human bodies.*** Offenses concerning improper performance of duties related to unclaimed human bodies are punishable by a fine of at least $50, but no more than $500.	12-34-209

DOMESTIC MATTERS

Offenses Related to Child Support	
13. ***Income assignments for child support or maintenance.*** Any person who submits a fraudulent notice to withhold income for child support is punishable by a fine of at least $1,000 and court costs and attorney fees.	14-14-111.5 (19)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Offenses Related to Municipal Elections

14.	***Voting twice.*** Voting more than once or offering more than one ballot in a municipal election is punishable by a maximum fine of $5,000, up to 18 months in jail, or both.	31-10-1519
15.	***Voting in the wrong precinct.*** Fraudulently voting in the wrong precinct in a municipal election is punishable by a maximum fine of $5,000, up to 18 months in jail, or both.	31-10-1520
16.	***Personating elector.*** Falsely personating any registered elector in a municipal election is punishable by a maximum fine of $5,000, up to 18 months in jail, or both.	31-10-1529
17.	***Absentee voting.*** Offenses related to absentee voting in municipal elections are punishable by a maximum fine of $5,000, up to 18 months in jail, or both.	31-10-1537
18.	***Municipal initiatives, referenda, and referred measures.*** Violation of the provisions of Section 31-11-114 (1) with regard to municipal initiatives, referenda, and referred measures are punishable by a maximum fine of $500, up to one year in jail, or both.	31-11-114 (2)

AGRICULTURE

Offenses Related to Marketing and Sales

19.	***Grain inspection.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding grain inspection is punishable by a maximum fine of $500.	35-35-104

Offenses Related to Livestock

20.	***Thoroughbred rams must be herded.*** Violation of the provisions of law requiring the owner or agent of any owner of thoroughbred rams to herd or enclose the rams is punishable by a fine of no less than $25, but no more than $100.	35-43-123
21.	***Unlawful auctioning of horses, mules, or cattle.*** Unlawfully offering for sale at auction any horses, mules, or cattle is punishable by a $25 fine.	35-56-104
22.	***Auctioneers of livestock.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding auctioneers of livestock is punishable by a fine of no less than $10, but no more than $100.	35-56-107

NATURAL RESOURCES

Offenses Related to Public Lands and Rivers

23.	***Trespass of state or school lands.*** Using, occupying, or building upon state or school lands without lawful authority is punishable by a fine of no less than $25, but no more than $100.	36-1-121

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
TRANSPORTATION	
Offenses Related to Highways and Highway Systems	
24. ***Violations concerning road signs, guide boards, billboards, and bulletin boards on county roads.*** Placing or maintaining any road signs, guide boards, billboards, or bulletin boards on any road constituting the county system without lawful authority is punishable by a fine of no less than $15, but no more than $50.	43-2-141
Injuring, defacing, or destroying any road sign lawfully placed on a county road is punishable by a fine of no less than $15, but no more than $50.	43-2-141

TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

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

All listings are current through the 2014 regular session laws.

CLASS A TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Driver's Licenses

1.	***Special restrictions on certain drivers.*** Violation of special restrictions on certain drivers is a class A traffic infraction.	42-2-105 (3)
2.	***Restrictions on minor drivers under 18 years of age.*** Violation of restrictions placed on drivers under the age of seventeen is a class A traffic infraction.	42-2-105.5 (5) (a)
3.	***Instruction permits and temporary licenses.*** Violation of provisions of law regarding instruction permits and temporary licenses is a class A traffic infraction.	42-2-106 (3)
4.	***Restricted license.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding restricted licenses is a class A traffic infraction.	42-2-116 (6) (a)

Registration, Taxation, and License Plates

5.	***Number plates to be attached.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding coverings that distort the readability of number plates is a class A traffic infraction.	42-3-202 (3) (b)

Traffic Regulation

6.	***Low-power scooters, animals, skis, skates, and toy vehicles on highways.*** Any person under the age of 18 who operates or carries another person who is under the age of 18 on a low-power scooter without wearing helmets commits a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-109 (13) (b)

Equipment

7.	***Obstruction of view or driving mechanisms.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding obstruction of view or driving mechanisms is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-201 (8)
8.	***Unsafe vehicles - identification plates.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding unsafe vehicles and identification plates is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-202 (5)
9.	***When lighted lamps are required.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding lighted lamps required for a vehicle is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-204 (4)
10.	***Lamp or flag on projecting load.*** Violation of the provision of law regarding a vehicle lamp or flag on a projecting load is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-209
11.	***Audible and visual signals on emergency vehicles.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding audible and visual signals on emergency vehicles is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-213 (6)
12.	***Use of multiple-beam lights.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding the use of multiple-beam lights is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-217 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
13. ***Brakes.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding motor vehicle brake equipment is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-223 (3)
14. ***Restrictions on tire equipment.*** Violation of any of the provisions of subsections 42-4-225 (1), (2), (3), (5), or (6) regarding restrictions on motor vehicle tire equipment is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-228 (8) (a)
15. ***Minimum safety standards for motorcycles and low-power scooters.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding minimum safety standards for motorcycles and low-power scooters is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-232 (4)
16. ***Misuse of a wireless telephone.*** Use of a wireless telephone while operating a motor vehicle by a person under the age of 18 is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-239 (5) (a)
Use of a wireless telephone for the purpose of text messaging or other similar forms of manual data entry or transmission while operating a motor vehicle is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-239 (5) (a)
Emissions Inspection	
17. ***Automobile air pollution control systems - tampering.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding tampering with automobile air pollution control systems is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-314 (3)
Size, Weight, and Load Restrictions	
18. ***Liability for damage to highway.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding the liability for damage to highways is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-512 (3)
Signals, Signs, and Marking	
19. ***Obedience to official traffic control devices.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding obedience of official traffic control devices is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-603 (5)
20. ***Traffic control signal legend.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding traffic control signal legends is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-604 (2)
21. ***Flashing signals.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding flashing signals is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-605 (3)
22. ***Display of unauthorized signs or devices.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding the display of unauthorized signs or devices upon or in view of a public highway is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-606 (3)
23. ***Interference with official devices.*** Using an electronic device, without lawful authority, that causes a traffic light to change is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-607 (2) (a)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
24. ***Signals by hand or signal device.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding signals by hand or signal device is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-608 (3)
25. ***Method of giving hand and arm signals.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding the method of giving hand and arm signals is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-609 (2)
26. ***When signals are inoperative or malfunctioning.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding inoperative or malfunctioning traffic signals is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-612 (3)
27. ***Failure to pay toll established by regional transportation authority.*** Failure to pay a required fee, toll, rate, or charge established by a regional transportation authority is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-613
Rights-of-Way	
28. ***Vehicles approaching or entering intersection*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding vehicles approaching or entering an intersection is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-701 (3)
29. ***Vehicle turning left.*** Failure to properly yield the right-of-way when making a left turn is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-702
30. ***Entering through highway - stop or yield intersection.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding entering a highway through a stop or yield intersection is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-703 (5)
31. ***Vehicle entering roadway.*** Failure to properly yield the right-of-way when entering or crossing a roadway is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-704
32. ***Operation of vehicle approached by emergency vehicle.*** Failure to properly yield the right-of-way upon approach of an emergency vehicle is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-705 (3) (a)
33. ***Obedience to railroad signal.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding obedience of railroad signals is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-706 (3)
34. ***Certain vehicles must stop at railroad grade crossings.*** Failure of certain vehicles to stop at a railroad grade crossing is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-707 (6)
35. ***Stop when traffic obstructed.*** Entering an intersection, crosswalk, or railroad grade crossing and obstructing the passage of other vehicles is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-709
36. ***Emerging from or entering alley, driveway, or building.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding the emergence of a motor vehicle from or entering into an alley, driveway, or building is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-710 (4)
37. ***Driving on mountain highways.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding driving on mountain highways is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-711 (3)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
38. ***Driving in highway work area.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding driving in a highway work area is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-712 (3)
39. ***Pedestrians' right-of-way in crosswalks.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding pedestrians' right-of-way in crosswalks is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-802 (6)
40. ***Driving through safety zone prohibited.*** Driving a vehicle through or within a safety zone is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-806
41. ***Drivers to exercise due care.*** Failure of drivers to exercise due care with regard to avoiding pedestrians, giving proper warning, and exercising proper precaution upon observing any child or obviously confused or incapacitated person on a roadway is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-807
42. ***Drivers and pedestrians, other than persons in wheelchairs, to yield to persons with disabilities.*** Failure of drivers and pedestrians to yield to a person with a disability is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-808 (1)
Turning and Stopping	
43. ***Required position and method of turning.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding required position and method of turning a motor vehicle is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-901 (3)
44. ***Limitations on turning around.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding limitations on turning a motor vehicle around is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-902 (4)
45. ***Turning movements and required signals.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding required signals for turning movements is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-903 (5)
Driving, Overtaking, and Passing	
46. ***Drive on right side.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law making exceptions to the requirement that vehicles drive on the right side is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1001 (4)
47. ***Passing oncoming vehicles.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding passing oncoming vehicles is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1002 (3)
48. ***Overtaking a vehicle on the left.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding overtaking a vehicle on the left is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1003 (2)
49. ***When overtaking on the right is permitted.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding overtaking a vehicle on the right is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1004 (3)
50. ***Limitations on overtaking on the left.*** Violation of the provisions of law limiting overtaking on the left is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1005 (5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
51. ***One-way roadways and rotary traffic islands.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding one-way roadways and rotary traffic islands is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1006 (4)
52. ***Driving on roadways laned for traffic.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding driving on roadways laned for traffic is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1007 (2)
53. ***Following too closely.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding following too closely in any motor vehicle is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1008 (4)
54. ***Coasting prohibited.*** Violation of the provisions of law prohibiting coasting on a downgrade is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1009 (3)
55. ***Driving on divided or controlled-access highways.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding driving on divided or controlled-access highways is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1010 (4)
56. ***Use of runaway vehicle ramps.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding the use of runaway vehicle ramps is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1011 (3)
57. ***High occupancy vehicle lanes.*** Use of a high occupancy vehicle lane in violation of imposed restrictions is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1012 (3) (a)
58. ***Passing lane.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding driving in the passing lane is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1013 (3)
Speed Regulations	
59. ***Speed limits.*** Driving 1 to 24 miles per hour in excess of the reasonable and prudent speed or in excess of the maximum speed limit of 75 miles per hour is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1101 (12) (a)
Failure to decrease the speed of a vehicle from an otherwise lawful speed to a reasonable and prudent speed when a special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians, other traffic, or weather conditions is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1101 (12) (c)
60. ***Minimum speed regulation.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding minimum speed regulations is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1103 (5)
61. ***Speed limits on elevated structures.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding speed limits on elevated structures is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1104 (4)
Parking	
62. ***Starting parked vehicle.*** Starting a parked vehicle before such movement can be made with reasonable safety is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1201
63. ***Limitations on backing.*** Any driver who backs his or her vehicle when such movement cannot be made with safety or without interfering with other traffic commits a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1211 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Any driver who backs his or her vehicle upon any shoulder or roadway of any controlled-access highway commits a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1211 (2)
64. ***Driving under the influence - driving while impaired - driving with excessive alcoholic content.*** Any person under the age of 21 who drives a motor vehicle when his or her blood alcohol level is between 0.02 and 0.05 at the time of driving or within two hours of driving commits a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1301 (2) (d) (l)
65. ***Open alcoholic beverage container.*** Drinking an alcoholic beverage or possessing an open alcoholic beverage container while seated in the passenger area of a motor vehicle that is on a public highway is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1305 (2) (c)
66. ***Open marijuana container.*** Any person in the passenger area of a motor vehicle that is on a public highway or the right-of-way of a public highway and who knowingly uses or consumes marijuana or has in his or her possession an open marijuana container commits a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1305.5 (2) (c)
Other Traffic Offenses	
67. ***Following fire apparatus prohibited.*** Following any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than 500 feet or driving into or parking in a block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1403
68. ***Spilling loads on highways prohibited.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding spilling a load on a highway if the spill occurred while a person was driving or moving a vehicle, but without causing bodily injury to any person, is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1407 (3) (b)
Motorcycles	
69. ***Riding on motorcycles - protective helmet.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding riding motorcycles is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1502 (5)
70. ***Operating motorcycles on roadways laned for traffic.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding operating motorcycles on roadways laned for traffic is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1503 (6)
71. ***Clinging to other vehicles.*** Riding a motorcycle while attached to any other vehicle on a roadway is a class A traffic infraction.	42-4-1504

CLASS B TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Driver's Licenses

1.	***Licenses for drivers required.*** Driving a motor vehicle with an expired license or driving or operating a motor vehicle without a valid license in immediate possession is a class B traffic infraction.	42-2-101 (10)
2.	***Notices - change of address or name.*** Failure of a person who has applied for or received a driver's license or motor vehicle registration number to notify the Department of Revenue, within 30 days, of a change in address or name is a class B traffic infraction.	42-2-119 (3)
3.	***Permitting unauthorized minor to drive.*** Permitting an unauthorized minor to drive is a class B traffic infraction.	42-2-139 (2)
4.	***Permitting unauthorized person to drive.*** Permitting an unauthorized person to drive is a class B traffic infraction.	42-2-140 (2)
5.	***Other driver's license violations.*** Violation of any provision of Part 1 of Article 2 of Title 42 for which no other penalty is specified is a class B traffic infraction.	42-2-142

Registration, Taxation, and License Plates

6.	***Registration required.*** Failure to register a motor vehicle, trailer, or semi- trailer within 60 days of purchase is a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-103 (1)
7.	***Expiration of registration.*** Violation of the provisions regarding the expiration of vehicle registration is a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-114
8.	***Violation of registration provisions.*** Operation of a motor vehicle that is not registered or possession of a trailer coach or trailer that is not registered without displaying the number plates issued for such vehicle for the current year is a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-1221 (2) (a)
	Lending or permitting the use of a certificate of title, registration card, or registration number plate to an unauthorized person is a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-121 (2) (c)
	Using or permitting the use of a noncommercial or recreational vehicle to transport cargo or passengers for profit or hire in a business or commercial enterprise is a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-121 (2) (c)
	Using or permitting the use of a truck or truck tractor registered as a collector’s item to transport cargo or passengers for profit or hire in a business or commercial enterprise is a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-121 (2) (c)
9.	***Other registration, taxation, and license plates violations.*** Violation of a provision of Article 3 of Title 42 for which no other penalty is provided is a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-124
10.	***Notice - primary body color.*** Failure to notify the Department of Revenue within 30 days of a change in the primary body color of a motor vehicle is a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-126 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
11. ***Sale of special mobile machinery.*** Failure of the seller of special mobile machinery to notify the buyer of the requirement to register such machinery is a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-127
12. ***Number plates to be attached.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding the placement of number plates on a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle is a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-202 (3) (a)
13. ***Standardized plates - rules.*** Use of a temporary vehicle registration tag after it expires is a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-203 (3) (a)
14. ***Parking privileges for persons with disabilities.*** A person who fails to return a revoked license plate or placard identifying the person as disabled or who attempts to obtain such a license plate or placard when under revocation by the Department of Revenue commits a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-204 (2) (d) (III)
15. ***Livery license plates.*** Operating a motor vehicle with a livery license plate unless that motor vehicle is authorized to bear such a license plate is a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-235 (4)
16. ***Tow truck license plates.*** Operating a motor vehicle with tow truck license plates when such plates are not required, or otherwise violating the provisions of law concerning tow truck license plates, is a class B traffic infraction.	42-3-235.5 (6)
Traffic Regulation	
17. ***Who may restrict right to use highways.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding who may restrict the right to use highways is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-106 (8)
18. ***Low-power scooters, animals, skis, skates, and toy vehicles on highways.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding low-power scooters, bicycles, motorized bicycles, animals, skis, skates, and toy vehicles on highways is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-109 (13) (a)
19. ***Low-speed electric vehicles.*** Operating a low-speed electric vehicle on a highway is a class B traffic infraction, unless the highway meets specific criteria. Operating a low-speed electric vehicle on a limited-access highway is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-109.5 (3)
20. ***Class B low-speed electric vehicles.*** Operating a class B low-speed electric vehicle (one that is capable of traveling between 25 and 45 miles per hour) on a highway or limited access highway is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-109.6 (3)
21. ***Personal mobility devices.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding the operation of personal mobility devices is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-117 (4)
22. ***Head lamps on motor vehicles.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding headlamps on vehicles is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-205 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
23. ***Tail lamps and reflectors.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding tail lamps and reflectors on vehicles is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-206 (7)
24. ***Clearance and identification.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding vehicle clearance and identification is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-207 (6)
25. ***Stop lamps and turn signals.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding vehicle stop lamps and turn signals is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-208 (4)
26. ***Lamps on parked vehicles.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding lamps on parked vehicles is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-210 (4)
27. ***Lamps on farm equipment and other vehicles and equipment.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding lamps on farm equipment and other vehicles and equipment is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-211 (8)
28. ***Stop lamps and auxiliary lamps.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding vehicle spot lamps and auxiliary lamps is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-212 (5)
29. ***Visual signals on service vehicles.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding visual signals on service vehicles is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-214 (6)
30. ***Signal lamps and devices - additional lighting equipment.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding signal lamps and devices - additional lighting equipment is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-215 (9)
31. ***Multiple-beam road lights.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding multiple-beam road lights is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-216 (3)
32. ***Single-beam road-lighting equipment.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding single-beam road-lighting equipment is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-218 (2)
33. ***Number of lamps permitted.*** Violation of the provision of law regarding the number of lamps permitted on a motor vehicle is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-219
34. ***Low-power scooters - lighting equipment.*** Violation of any of the provisions of section 42-4-220 regarding lighting equipment for low-power scooters is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-220 (14)
35. ***Bicycle and personal mobility device equipment.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding bicycle and personal mobility device equipment is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-221 (9)
36. ***Volunteer firefighters - volunteer ambulance attendants - special lights and alarm systems.*** Wrongful use of lights or signals by volunteer fire departments or ambulance attendants is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-222 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
37. ***Horns or warning devices.*** Violation of any of the provisions regarding horns or warning devices is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-224 (6)
38. ***Mufflers - prevention of noise.*** Failure to install and use a proper muffler on a motor vehicle is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-225 (3)
39. ***Mirrors - exterior placements.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding exterior placement of mirrors on motor vehicles is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-226 (3)
40. ***Windows unobstructed - certain materials prohibited - windshield wiper requirements.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding tinted windows and windshield wipers is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-227 (3) (a)
41. ***Safety glazing material in motor vehicles.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding safety glazing material in motor vehicles is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-229 (5)
42. ***Emergency lighting equipment - who must carry.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding who must carry motor vehicle emergency lighting equipment is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-230 (5)
43. ***Parking lights.*** Violation of any of the provision of law regarding motor vehicle parking lights is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-231
44. ***Slow-moving vehicles - display of emblem.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding the display of a proper emblem on slow-moving vehicles is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-234 (4)
45. ***Child restraint systems required.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding the proper use of child restraint systems in motor vehicles is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-236 (7)
46. ***Safety belt systems - mandatory use.*** Operation of a motor vehicle without wearing a safety belt or while any front seat passenger is not wearing a safety belt is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-237 (4)
47. ***Low-speed electric vehicle equipment requirements.*** Operation of a low-speed electric vehicle that does not conform with applicable federal manufacturing equipment standards is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-240
Size, Weight, and Load Restrictions	
48. ***Width of vehicles.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding the width of vehicles is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-502 (6)
49. ***Projecting loads on passenger vehicles.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding projecting loads on passenger vehicles is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-504 (7)
50. ***Height and length of vehicles.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding the height and length of vehicles is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-504 (7)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
51. ***Longer vehicle combinations.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding longer vehicle combinations is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-505 (5)
52. ***Trailers and towed vehicles.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding trailers and towed vehicles is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-506 (4)
Signals, Signs, and Marking	
53. ***Interference with official devices.*** Altering, defacing, injuring, knocking down, removing, or interfering (or any attempt to do so) with the effective operation of any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-607 (1) (a)
Possessing or selling, without lawful authority, an electronic device that is designed to cause a traffic light to change is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-607 (1) (b)
54. ***Unauthorized insignia.*** Displaying on a motor vehicle any official designation, sign, or insignia of any public or quasi-public corporation, municipal, state, or national department or governmental subdivision, or organization or society of which the vehicle owner is not a bona fide member without proper authority is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-610
Rights-of-Way	
55. ***Moving heavy equipment at railroad grade crossing.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding moving heavy equipment at railroad grade crossings is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-706 (6)
Pedestrians	
56. ***Pedestrian obedience to traffic control devices and traffic regulations.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding pedestrian obedience of traffic control devices and traffic regulations is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-801 (4)
57. ***Crossing at other than crosswalks.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding pedestrian crossing at places other than crosswalks is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-803 (5)
58. ***Pedestrians walking or traveling in a wheelchair on highways.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding pedestrians on highways is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-805 (9)
Parking	
59. ***Parking or abandonment of vehicles.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding parking or abandonment of vehicles is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1202 (2)
60. ***Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited in specified places.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting stopping, standing, or parking in specified places is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1204 (7)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
61. ***Parking at curb or edge of roadway.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding parking at a curb or the edge of a roadway is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1205 (4)
62. ***Unattended motor vehicle.*** Allowing a motor vehicle to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key, effectively setting the hand break, and, when appropriate, turning the front wheels to the curb is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1206
63. ***Opening and closing vehicle doors.*** Any person who opens the door of a motor vehicle on the side available to moving traffic when it is not reasonably safe to do so or when it interferes with the movement of other traffic commits a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1207
Any person who leaves a door open on the side of a vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers commits a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1207
64. ***Parking privileges for persons with disabilities.*** A person who is not disabled and who parks in a parking spot reserved for individuals with a disability or who blocks reasonable access to curb ramps, passenger loading zones, or accessible routes commits a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1208 (6) (a)
Improper use of a reserved parking space that has a time limit within a single eight-hour period in order to exceed the time limit is class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1208 (15) (d)
Using parking privileges obtained by an identifying license plate or placard for commercial purposes without proper authorization is class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1208 (16) (b)
Other Traffic Offenses	
65. ***Crossing fire hose.*** Driving over a fire hose used during the official course of duty without proper authority is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1404
66. ***Riding in trailers.*** Occupying a trailer while it is being moved upon a public highway is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1405
67. ***Foreign matter on highways prohibited.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting foreign matter on highways is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1406 (5) (a)
68. ***Spilling loads on highways prohibited.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding spilling loads on highways is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1407 (3) (a)
69. ***Splash guards - when required.*** Driving a motor vehicle that does not have splash guards on streets or highways is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1407.5 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
70. ***Operation of motor vehicles on property under control of or owned by parks and recreation districts.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding the operation of motor vehicles on property under the control of or owned by parks and recreation districts is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1408 (3)
71. ***Providing false evidence of proof of motor vehicle insurance.*** Any person who offers, uses, or attempts to offer or use any proof of motor vehicle liability insurance that the person knows or should know is false, fraudulent, or incorrect with the intent to mislead a state or local official regarding the status of any motor vehicle liability insurance policy or for the purpose of dismissing a charge or reducing a penalty commits a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1410.5 (2)
72. ***Use of earphones while driving.*** Operating a motor vehicle while wearing earphones is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1411 (2)
73. ***Use of dyed fuel on highways prohibited.*** Driving a motor vehicle upon a highway using dyed diesel fuel is a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1414 (2) (a)
74. ***Failure to present a valid transit pass or coupon.*** A person who occupies, rides in, or uses a public transportation vehicle without paying the applicable fare or providing a valid transit pass or coupon, or who fails to present proof of prior fare payment when requested, commits a class B traffic infraction.	42-4-1416 (3)
Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials	
75. ***Transportation of hazardous and nuclear materials - permit violations.*** Failure to have a copy of an annual or single trip hazardous materials transportation permit in the cab of a vehicle transporting hazardous materials after obtaining such permit, unless the permit can be electronically verified at the time of contact by the peace officer, is a class B traffic infraction.	42-20-204 (2)

UNCLASSIFIED TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Offenses Related to the Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic

1.	***Restrictions for minor drivers.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding restrictions for minor drivers is a traffic infraction.	42-4-116 (3)
2.	***Size and weight violations.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding size and weight limitations of motor vehicles is a traffic infraction.	42-4-501

CRIMES LISTED BY TYPE

FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS BY CRIME TYPE

This section lists all class 1 through class 6 felonies, level 1 through 4 drug felonies, class 1 through class 3 misdemeanors, level 1 and level 2 drug misdemeanors, and class 1 and class 2 misdemeanor traffic offenses by category of crime. The categories correspond to the headings of the 43 titles comprising the Colorado Revised Statutes. This section does not include petty offenses, traffic infractions, or unclassified felonies, misdemeanors, or misdemeanor traffic offenses.

This listing allows the review of all of the various offense levels of a specific crime. Each numbered item is a new offense. Each un-numbered item that follows is a different offense level of the same crime. For instance, all of the felony and misdemeanor sexual assault offenses are listed beginning on page 366. Item number 163 lists the class 2 felony, class 3 felony, class 4 felony and class 1 misdemeanor crimes of sexual assault. Also listed under the heading of sexual assault are the felony and misdemeanor crimes of unlawful sexual contact, sexual assault on a child, sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust, Internet sexual exploitation of a child, sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist, invasion of privacy for sexual gratification, and failure to register as a sex offender.

There are some instances in which all crimes of a certain type are not listed together because they are located in different places in the statutes. For example, the crimes of assault against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles are listed on page 389 in a separate section of the statutes dealing with wrongs to at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles. The detailed table of contents on page v lists the categories of specific crimes.

All listings are current through the 2014 regular session laws.

ELECTIONS

Qualifications and Registration of Electors

1.	***False affirmation of voting qualifications.*** Making a false affirmation of one's voting qualifications is a class 1 misdemeanor.	1-2-13 (2) (a)

General Election Offenses

2.	***False certificates by officers.*** Making a false certificate in connection with an election is a class 1 misdemeanor.	1-13-105
3.	***Penalties for election offenses - forgery.*** Anyone who forges, makes, or alters any ballot, petition, nomination paper, or letter of acceptance, declination, or withdrawal, commits forgery, which is a class 5 felony (See section 18-5-102 (2)).	1-13-106
4.	***False statements relating to candidates or questions submitted to electors.*** Recklessly making, publishing, broadcasting, or circulating in any letter, circular, advertisement, or poster or in any other communication any false statement designed to affect the vote on any issue submitted to the electors at any election or relating to any candidate for election to public office is a class 2 misdemeanor.	1-13-109 (2) (b)
	Knowingly making false statements relating to candidates or questions submitted to electors is a class 1 misdemeanor.	1-13-109 (1) (b)
5.	***Voting by persons not entitled to vote.*** Any person voting in any election provided by law knowing that he or she is not entitled to vote in such election commits a class 5 felony.	1-13-704.5 (1)
6.	***Tampering with voting equipment.*** Tampering with any voting equipment with the intent to change the tabulation of votes is a class 1 misdemeanor.	1-13-708
7.	***False information regarding residence.*** Any person who votes by giving a false place of residence commits a class 6 felony.	1-2-228 and 1-13-709.5

UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE

Secured Transactions

8.	***Taking possession after default.*** Knowingly falsifying a repossessor bond application or misrepresenting information contained in the application is a class 1 misdemeanor.	4-9-629 (e)

CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

Colorado Consumer Protection Act

9.	***Violations.*** The first conviction of promoting a pyramid promotional scheme, violating the provisions related to licensed hearing aid providers, engaging in deceptive trade practices concerning dispensing hearing aids or engaging in deceptive trade practices to influence a real estate appraisal is a class 1 misdemeanor.	6-1-114

	Anyone who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of violating the provisions related to licensed hearing aid providers or engaging in deceptive trade practices concerning dispensing hearing aids commits a class 6 felony.	6-1-114
10.	***Telemarketing fraud.*** Conducting business as a commercial telephone seller without having registered with the attorney general and after receiving notice of noncompliance from the attorney general or district attorney is a class 1 misdemeanor.	6-1-305 (1) (a)
	Knowingly engaging in any unlawful telemarketing practice as defined in section 6-1-304 (1) (b) to (1) (h) is a class 1 misdemeanor.	6-1-305 (1) (b)
11.	***Warranties for assistive technology.*** Any manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Assistive Technology Act under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of the repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance commits theft. Under section 18-4-401 (2), the classification of the crime of theft depends on the value of the thing involved.	6-1-409
12.	***Warranties for facilitative technology.*** Any manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Facilitative Technology Act under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance commits theft. Under section 18-4-401 (2), the classification of the crime of theft depends on the value of the thing involved.	6-1-508

Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992

13.	***Violations.*** Violation of any of the provisions of sections 6-4-104, 6-4-105, or 6-4-106 of the Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992 regarding illegal restraint of trade or commerce, monopolization, and bid-rigging is a class 5 felony.	6-4-117 (2)

Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act

14.	***Violations.*** Committing charitable fraud in violation of the provisions of section 6-16-111 (1) (a), (1) (e), or (1) (h) to (1) (p), or of subsection (1.5) of the Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	6-16-111 (3)
	Charitable fraud pursuant to section 6-16-111 (1) (a) or (1) (e) involving three separate contributors in any one solicitation campaign is a class 5 felony.	6-16-111 (3)
	Charitable fraud pursuant to section 6-16-111 (1) (b), (1) (c), (1) (d), (1) (f), or (1) (g) is a class 5 felony.	6-16-111 (2)

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Division of Labor — Industrial Claim Appeals Office

15. ***Penalty for false statements.*** Anyone who willfully makes a false statement or misrepresentation for the purposes of obtaining a benefit under Article 1 of Title 8 regarding the Division of Labor's Industrial Claim Appeals Office commits a class 5 felony. — 8-1-144

Labor Relations

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

Labor Peace Act

17. ***Unfair labor practices.*** Disclosing who signed a petition demanding a labor election, disclosing how a person voted in a labor election, refusing to call an election, or preventing or conspiring to prevent the call of an election is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 8-3-108 (1) (c) (V)

Petroleum Storage Tanks

18. ***Confidentiality.*** Releasing confidential records regarding petroleum storage tanks without authorization is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 8-20.5-105 (2)

Labor and Industry — Enforcement and Penalties

19. ***Penalty for false statements/Workers' Compensation Act of Colorado.*** Anyone who willfully makes a false statement or misrepresentation material to the claim in order to obtain labor benefits under Articles 40 to 47 of Title 8 commits a class 5 felony. — 8-43-402

Insurance

20. ***Transfer of experience - assignment of rates.*** Knowingly violating or attempting to violate any of the provisions of law related to assignment of tax rates because of a transfer of experience in order to obtain a lower contribution rate is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 8-76-104 (10) (d)

SAFETY — INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Construction Requirements

21. ***Willful negligence to observe construction requirement.*** If any lives are lost by reason of the willful negligence and failure to observe the construction and fire regulations for buildings to be used for public assemblages, the person through whose default such loss of life was occasioned commits a class 6 felony. — 9-1-106

Excavation Requirements

22. ***Removing markings of underground facilities.*** Willfully or maliciously removing markings used to mark the location of underground facilities is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 9-1.5-103 (4) (b.5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

Elevator and Escalator Certification

23. ***Violations of the Elevator and Escalator Certification Act.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Elevator and Escalator Certification Act is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 9-5.5-118

Explosives

24. ***Unlawfully transporting explosives.*** Any person who unlawfully transports explosives in violation of Article 6 of Title 9 commits a class 6 felony. — 9-6-103

25. ***Death by negligence.*** Any person who knowingly and unlawfully places or allows explosives to be placed on a vehicle resulting in the death of another commits a class 4 felony. — 9-6-104

INSURANCE

Regulation of Insurance Companies

26. ***Unauthorized companies.*** Procuring, receiving, or forwarding applications for insurance in, or issuing or delivering policies for, any insurance company not legally authorized to do business in this state is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 10-3-104

27. ***Penalties for violations of the regulation of insurance companies.*** Any insurer or individual who willfully violates the provisions of Article 8 of Title 10 regarding regulation of insurance holding companies commits a class 6 felony. — 10-3-811 (1)

Property and Casualty Insurance

28. ***Fraudulent Claims and Arson Information Reporting Act.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Fraudulent Claims and Arson Information Reporting Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 10-4-1007

Captive Insurance Companies

29. ***False information given to the Division of Insurance.*** Knowingly or willfully making any materially false certificate, entry, or memorandum on any of the books or papers of any captive insurance company or on any statement filed or to be filed in the Division of Insurance is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 10-6-128.5 (4)

Life Insurance

30. ***Viatical Settlements.*** Violating a provision of the Viatical Settlements Act after receiving a cease-and-desist order is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 10-7-613 (6) (a)

Preneed Funeral Contracts

31. ***Violations of preneed funeral contracts.*** Violating any of the provisions regarding preneed funeral contracts or violating a cease-and-desist order issued regarding preneed funeral contracts is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 10-15-118 (1)

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Credit Unions

32.	***Suspension or removal.*** Performing any duty or exercising any power of a credit union after receiving a suspension or removal order is a class 1 misdemeanor.	11-30-106 (8) (b) (IV)

Savings and Loan Associations

33.	***Defrauding savings and loan associations.*** Any employee of any savings and loan association who attempts to steal or defraud the association of any of its funds, securities, or properties, commits a class 5 felony.	11-41-127 (1)
34.	***Restrictions on foreign associations.*** A foreign savings and loan association that operates an office in this state in order to sell its shares or accounts or to make new loans in this state commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	11-43-101
35.	***Suspension or removal.*** Performing any duty or exercising any power of a domestic savings and loan association after receiving a suspension or removal order is a class 1 misdemeanor.	11-44-106.5 (2) (c)

Securities

36.	***Fraudulent practices.*** Any person who willfully violates the provisions of section 11-51-501 regarding the fraudulent offer, sale, or purchase of any security, directly or indirectly, commits a class 3 felony.	11-51-603 (1)
37.	***Violation of securities act.*** Any person who wilfully violates the provisions of the Colorado Securities Act (Article 51 of Title 11) commits a class 6 felony.	11-51-603 (2)
38.	***Unlawful activities - commodity sales.*** Any violation of laws governing the sale of commodities when the person makes a statement that is false or misleading is a class 3 felony.	11-53-204 (1)

Public Securities

39.	***Violation of "Uniform Facsimile Signature of Public Officials Act."*** Any person who violates the provisions of Article 55 of Title 11 commits a class 6 felony.	11-55-105
40.	***Colorado Municipal Bond Supervision Act.*** Violating any of the provisions or any rule or order of the Colorado Municipal Bond Supervision Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	11-59-115 (2)
	Any person who willfully makes a false or misleading statement in any document filed with the securities commissioner commits a class 3 felony.	11-59-115 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

Colorado Banking Code

41.	***Derogatory statements regarding state banks.*** Wilfully making, circulating, or transmitting a false derogatory statement regarding the financial condition of a state bank that impairs public confidence or that results in an extraordinary withdrawal of funds is a class 2 misdemeanor.	11-102-508
42.	***Violation of banking laws.*** Any person responsible for any act or omission expressly declared to be criminal by the banking code, if the act or omission was intended to defraud, commits a class 6 felony.	11-107-108 (1) (b)
43.	***Penalty for violation or non-performance of duties concerning the State Banking Commission.*** Any person who willfully fails to perform any act required, or commits any act in violation of his or her duties concerning bank examinations and liquidations commits a class 5 felony.	11-107-109

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Accountants

44.	***Violations.*** The first violation of the provisions of section 12-2-115 regarding the use of the title "certified public accountant" or of section 12-2-120 (6) (a) regarding unlawful acts by accountants is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-2-129
	A second or subsequent violation of the provisions of section 12-2-115 regarding the use of the title "certified public accountant" or of section 12-2-120 (6) (a) regarding unlawful acts by accountants is a class 6 felony.	12-2-129

Hearing Aid Providers

45.	***Unauthorized practice.*** The first offense of practicing as a hearing aid provider or engaging in the practice of dispensing, fitting, or dealing in hearing aids without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-5.5-303 (6)
	The second or subsequent offense of practicing as a hearing aid provider or engaging in the practice of dispensing, fitting, or dealing in hearing aids without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-5.5-303 (6)

Automobiles

46.	***Denied, suspended, or revoked licenses.*** Any person whose motor vehicle dealer's, used motor vehicle dealer's, motor vehicle wholesaler's, motor vehicle salesperson's, powersports vehicle wholesaler's, powersports vehicle dealer's, used powersports vehicle dealer's, or powersports vehicle salesperson's license has been denied, suspended, or revoked who exercises any of the privileges of the license two or more times commits a class 6 felony.	12-6-119.5 (1) (b) and 12-6-522 (1) (b)
47.	***Licensure.*** Acting as a motor vehicle dealer, manufacturer, distributor, manufacturer representative, used motor vehicle dealer, buyer agent, wholesale motor vehicle auction dealer, or motor vehicle salesperson unless duly licensed is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-6-121

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Willfully violating any provision of Part 1 of Article 6 of Title 12 regarding the licensure of a motor vehicle dealer, except for violations of section 12-6-120 (2), is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-6-121
48. ***Violation of automobile dealer Antimonopoly Financing Law.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Part 2 of Article 6 of Title 12 commits a class 6 felony.	12-6-210
49. ***Event data recorders.*** Willfully violating any of the provisions of sections 12-6-402 (2) and (3) regarding event data recorders is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-6-402 (5)
50. ***Powersports vehicles.*** Violating section 12-6-523 (2) by acting as a powersports vehicle wholesaler, dealer, manufacturer, distributor, manufacturer representative, or salesperson unless duly licensed is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-6-527
Willfully violating any of the provisions of Part 5 of Article 6 of Title 12 regarding powersports vehicles, except for the provisions of section 12-6-523 (2), is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-6-527
Barbers and Cosmetologists	
51. ***Violations.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice barbering, hairstyling, esthetics, manicuring, or cosmetology without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-8-127 (1)
A second or subsequent offense of practicing or attempting to practice barbering, hairstyling, esthetics, manicuring, or cosmetology without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-8-127 (1)
Bingo and Raffles Law	
52. ***Violations.*** Willfully violating or procuring, aiding, or abetting in the violation of the Bingo and Raffles Law is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-9-114
Boxing	
53. ***Toughperson fighting.*** Violating any of the provisions regarding the prohibition against toughperson fighting in Colorado is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-10-107.5
54. ***Violations.*** The first violation of engaging in or attempting to engage in the conduct, promotion, or performance of live boxing matches without an active license or permit is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-10-110 (2)
A second or subsequent offense of engaging in or attempting to engage in the conduct, promotion, or performance of live boxing matches without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-10-110 (2)
Colorado Fair Debt Collection Practices Act	
55. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 12-14-128 (1) through (4) of the Colorado Fair Debt Collection Practices Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-14-129

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Colorado Credit Services Organization Act	
56. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Colorado Credit Services Organization Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-14.5-110 (1)
Farm Products Act	
57. ***Unlawful acts.*** Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm products license is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-115 (1) (g)
Failing to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of Agriculture concerning administration of the Farm Products Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-115 (1) (h)
Interfering with or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture who is performing duties pursuant to the Farm Products Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-115 (1) (j)
Failure of a licensed dealer who is a cash buyer to pay in cash or other permitted methods for any transaction without first complying with the bonding requirements of section 12-16-106 is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-115 (1) (l)
Purchase for processing or resale of $20,000 or more worth of farm products in one year, or of $2,500 or more worth of farm products in any single transaction, by one who is licensed as a small-volume dealer is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-115 (1) (m)
Violating any unspecified provision of the Farm Products Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-116 (2)
A person commits a class 6 felony if that person:	
(a) makes fraudulent charges or returns for the handling, sale, or storage or for any service in connection with the handling, sale, or storage of farm products;	12-16-115 (1) (a)
(b) willfully fails or refuses to render a true account of sales or storage or to make a settlement thereon to pay for farm products received within the time and in the manner required by Part 1 of Article 16 of Title 12;	12-16-115 (1) (b)
(c) intentionally makes false or misleading statements as to market conditions for farm products or false or misleading statements as to the condition, quality, or quantity of farm products received, handled, sold, or stored;	12-16-115 (1) (c)
(d) engages in fictitious sales, in collusion, or in unfair practices to defraud the owners; or	12-16-115 (1) (d)
(e) acts as a dealer, small volume dealer, agent, or transporter without having obtained a license or acts as a dealer or agent without having executed and delivered a surety bond as provided in Part 1 of Article 16 of Title 12.	12-16-115 (1) (e)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
It is theft, as defined in section 18-4-401, to willfully convert to one's own use or benefit the farm products of another.	12-16-115 (1) (f)
It is theft, as defined in section 18-4-401, if a licensed dealer or small-volume dealer sells farm products for less than the current market price to any person with whom such dealer has any direct or indirect financial connection.	12-16-115 (1) (j)
It is theft, as defined in section 18-4-401, if a licensed dealer or small-volume dealer sells farm products out of the purchase price of which the dealer receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission.	12-16-115 (1) (j)
It is fraud by check, as defined in section 18-5-205, to act as a dealer, small-volume dealer, or agent, and, with the intent to defraud, make, draw, utter, or deliver any check, draft, or the order for the payment of money to the owner for the purchase price of any farm products when there are insufficient funds for the payment of such check, draft, or order.	12-16-115 (1) (k)
It is theft of farm products, as defined in section 18-4-401, if a person purchases farm products in the state and moves the products to another state and issues a check in payment for those products knowing that there are insufficient funds to pay for the products.	12-16-118 (2)
Commodity Handler Act	
58. ***Farm commodity warehousing.*** Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm commodity warehouse license is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-221 (1) (g)
Failing to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Commodity Handler Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-221 (1) (h)
Interfering with or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture who is performing duties pursuant to the Commodity Handler Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-221 (1) (j)
Violating any unspecified provision of the Commodity Handler Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-16-222 (2)
A person commits a class 6 felony if that person:	
(a) makes fraudulent charges or returns for the handling, sale, or storage or for the rendering of any service in connection with the handling, sale, or storage of any commodities;	12-16-221 (1) (a)
(b) willfully fails or refuses to render a true account of sales or storage or to make a settlement thereon or to pay for commodities received within the time and in the manner required by Part 2 of Article 16 of Title 12;	12-16-221 (1) (b)
(c) intentionally makes false or misleading statements as to the market conditions for commodities or false or misleading statements as to the condition, quality, or quantity of commodities received, handled, sold, or stored;	12-16-221 (1) (c)

(d) engages in fictitious sales, in collusion, or in unfair practices to defraud the owners;	12-16-221 (1) (d)
(e) acts as a commodity handler without an active license or filing a surety bond or letter of credit; or	12-16-221 (1) (e)
(f) willfully alters or destroys any negotiable warehouse receipt or the record of such receipt or issues a receipt without preserving a record thereof; or issues a receipt when the commodity described is not available; or issues, with intent of defraud, a second receipt for a commodity for which a valid negotiable warehouse receipt is already outstanding and in force; or while any valid receipt is outstanding and in force, sells, pledges, mortgages, encumbers, or transfers a commodity in violation of the provisions of Part 2 of Article 16 of Title 12 without the written consent of the holder of the receipt.	12-16-221 (1) (j)
It is theft, as defined in 18-4-401, for any individual to willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the commodities of another.	12-16-221 (1) (f)
It is theft, as defined in 18-4-401, if any individual sells commodities for less than the current market price to any person with whom such individual has any direct or indirect financial connection.	12-16-221 (1) (k)
It is theft, as defined in 18-4-401, if any individual sells commodities out of the purchase price of which the individual receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission.	12-16-221 (1) (k)
It is fraud by check, as defined in 18-5-205, to act as a commodity handler, and, with the intent to defraud, make, draw, utter, or deliver any check, draft, or the order for the payment of money to the owner for the purchase price of any commodities when there are insufficient funds for the payment of such check, draft, or order.	12-16-221 (1) (l)

Electricians

59. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice the profession of an electrician without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-23-119 (2)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice the profession of an electrician without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-23-119 (2)

Engineers, Surveyors, and Architects

60. ***Engineers.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice professional engineering without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-25-105 (7)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice professional engineering without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-25-105 (7)
61. ***Surveyors.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice professional land surveying without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-25-205 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice professional land surveying without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-25-205 (4)
62. ***Architects.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice architecture without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-25-305 (1)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice architecture without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-25-305 (1)
Background Checks — Gun Shows	
63. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 12-26.1-101 regarding background checks at gun shows is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-26.4-101 (4)
Providing false information affecting the records kept by a licensed gun dealer who performs background checks at a gun show is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-26.1-102 (2)
Failure of a gun show promoter to post notice setting forth the requirement for background checks is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-26.1-104 (2)
Fireworks	
64. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Article 28 of Title 12 regarding fireworks is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-28-110
Acupuncturists	
65. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice acupuncture without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-29.5-108 (1)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice acupuncture without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-29.5-108 (1)
Sexual contact by an acupuncturist with a patient during the course of patient care is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-29.5-108 (2)
Sexual intrusion or penetration by an acupuncturist with a patient during the course of patient care is a class 4 felony.	12-29.5-108 (3)
Athletic Trainer Practice Act	
66. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice athletic training without an active registration is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-29.7-111
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice athletic training without an active registration is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-29.7-111
Audiologists	
67. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice audiology without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-29.9-110 (6)

A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice audiology without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-29.9-110 (6)

Cancer Cure Control

68. ***False advertising of cancer cure.*** Any person who is convicted of a third or subsequent offense of willfully and falsely representing a device, substance, or treatment as being of value in the treatment, alleviation, or cure of cancer, commits a class 6 felony.	12-30-107 (2)

Podiatrists

69. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice podiatry without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-32-109 (1)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice podiatry without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-32-109 (1)
Any person who presents as his or her own the diploma, license, certificate, or credentials of another, or who gives false or forged evidence to the Colorado Podiatry Board in connection with the application for license to practice podiatry, or who practices podiatry under an assumed name or who falsely impersonates a licensee commits a class 6 felony.	12-32-109 (1.5)
70. ***Fees.*** Violating the provisions of section 12-32-117 regarding the division of fees or compensation received by podiatrists is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-32-117 (1)

Chiropractors

71. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice chiropractic without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor, with certain exceptions for out-of-state chiropractors.	12-33-120 (1)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice chiropractic without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-33-120 (1)

Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act

72. ***Prohibited acts.*** Intentionally falsifying, forging, concealing, defacing, or obliterating a document of an anatomical gift, an amendment or revocation of such a document, or a refusal of an anatomical gift, in order to obtain financial gain, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-34-117

Dentists and Dental Hygienists

73. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice dentistry or dental hygiene without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-35-135 (1)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice dentistry or dental hygiene without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-35-135 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Massage Therapists	
74. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of offering or attempting to practice massage therapy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-35.5-115
A second or subsequent violation of offering or attempting to practice massage therapy without an active license is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-35.5-115
Medical Practice	
75. ***Division of fees.*** Violating the provisions of section 12-36-125 regarding the division of fees or compensation received by physicians is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-36-125 (1) (a)
Receiving pay or compensation in violation of section 12-36-125 regarding the division of fees is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-36-127
76. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice medicine, as a physician assistant, or as an anesthesiologist assistant without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-36-129 (1)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice medicine, as a physician assistant, or as an anesthesiologist assistant without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-36-129 (1)
A person who practices medicine, as a physician assistant, or as an anesthesiologist assistant under a false or assumed name or who uses false or forged evidence to obtain a license commits a class 6 felony.	12-36-129 (2)
Dispensing or injecting an anabolic steroid unless dispensed pursuant to a written prescription or dispensed by a practitioner is a class 5 felony.	12-36-129 (2.5)
A second or subsequent offense of dispensing or injecting an anabolic steroid unless dispensed pursuant to a written prescription or dispensed by a practitioner is a class 3 felony.	12-36-129 (2.5)
Midwives	
77. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice direct-entry midwifery without an active registration is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-37-108
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice direct-entry midwifery without an active registration is a class 6 felony.	12-37-108
Naturopathic Doctors	
78. ***Unauthorized practice.*** Any person who practices or offers or attempts to practice as a naturopathic doctor without an active registration commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-37.3-113

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Colorado Parental Notification Act	
79. ***False information - notification concerning abortion.*** It is a class 5 felony to counsel, encourage, or conspire to persuade a pregnant minor to provide false information to a physician about the minor's age, marital status, or other facts or circumstances in order to induce or attempt to induce the physician to perform an abortion without providing written notice required by Article 37.5 of Title 12.	12-37.5-106 (3)
Nurses	
80. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice practical or professional nursing without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-38-123 (2)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice practical or professional nursing without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-38-123 (2)
Nurse Aides	
81. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing as a nurse aide or medication administrator without the proper certification is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-38.1-118 (2)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing as a nurse aide or medication administrator without the proper certification is a class 6 felony.	12-38.1-118 (2)
Nursing Home Administrators	
82. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice as a nursing home administrator without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-39-116 (2)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice as a nursing home administrator without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-39-116 (2)
Optometrists	
83. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice optometry without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-40-124
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice optometry without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-40-124
Occupational Therapy Practice Act	
84. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or offering or attempting to practice occupational therapy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-40.5-111
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or offering or attempting to practice occupational therapy without an active license is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-40.5-111

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Physical Therapists	
85. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice physical therapy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-41-121 (2)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice physical therapy without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-41-121 (2)
Physical Therapist Assistants	
86. ***Unauthorized practice.*** Any person who, without an active certification, uses the title "physical therapist assistant" or the letters "P.T.A." or any other generally accepted terms, letters, or figures that indicate that the person is a physical therapist assistant, commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-41-216
Any person who, without an active certification, violates any of the limitations of the authority of a certified physical therapist assistant, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Such limitations include prohibitions against: (1) practicing unauthorized forms of medicine, surgery, or other forms of healing; (2) using roentgen rays and radioactive materials for therapeutic purposes, or using electricity for surgical purposes or the diagnosis of disease; or (3) practicing physical therapy without supervision by a licensed physical therapist.	12-41-216
Respiratory Therapy Practice Act	
87. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice respiratory therapy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-41.5-112 (2)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice respiratory therapy without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-41.5-112 (2)
Psychiatric Technicians	
88. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice as a psychiatric technician without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-42-119 (2)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice as a psychiatric technician without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-42-119 (2)
Pharmacists, Pharmacy Businesses, and Pharmaceuticals	
89. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice pharmacy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-42.5-127
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice pharmacy without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-42.5-127

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Mental Health	
90. ***Unauthorized practice of mental health occupations.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice as a psychologist, social worker, marriage and family therapist, licensed professional counselor, psychotherapist, or addiction counselor without an active license, registration, or certification is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-43-226 (2)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice as a psychologist, social worker, marriage and family therapist, licensed professional counselor, psychotherapist, or addiction counselor without an active license, registration, or certification is a class 6 felony.	12-43-226 (2)
The first violation of practicing psychotherapy as an unlicensed person without first complying with the recording requirements of section 12-43-702.5 is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-43-702.5 (5)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing psychotherapy as an unlicensed person without first complying with the recording requirements of section 12-43-702.5 is a class 6 felony.	12-43-702.5 (5)
Surgical Assistants and Surgical Technologists	
91. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of performing the duties of a surgical assistant or surgical technologist without being registered is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-43.2-102 (1) (b)
A second or subsequent violation of performing the duties of a surgical assistant or surgical technologist without being registered is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-43.2-102 (1) (b)
Colorado Medical Marijuana Code	
92. ***Unlawful acts.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Colorado Medical Marijuana Code, unless the offense also violates the Criminal Code, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-43.3-901 (7)
Colorado Retail Marijuana Code	
93. ***Unlawful acts.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Colorado Retail Marijuana Code, unless the offense also violates the Criminal Code, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-43.4-901 (6)
Speech-language Pathologists	
94. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice speech-language pathology without an active certification is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-43.7-112 (1)
A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice speech-language pathology without an active certification is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-43.7-112 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Hotels and Food Service Establishments	
95. ***Procuring food or accommodations with intent to defraud.*** Any person who procures food or accommodations with intent to defraud and without making payment, and the amount due under the agreement with the public establishment is more than $1,000, commits a class 6 felony.	12-44-102
Indian Arts and Crafts Sales Act	
96. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Indian Arts and Crafts Sales Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-44.5-107
Landscape Architects Professional Licensing Act	
97. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice landscape architecture without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-45-115 (1)
A second or subsequent offense of practicing or attempting to practice landscape architecture without an active license is a class 6 felony.	12-45-115 (1)
Colorado Liquor Code	
98. ***Unlawful acts and violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of sections 12-47-901 (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(f), (1)(g), (1)(i), (1)(k), (1)(l), (5)(a)(I), or (5)(b) or 12-47-902.5 regarding alcoholic beverages is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-47-903 (2) and (3); And 12-47-901 (1.5)
Selling, serving, giving away, disposing of, exchanging, or delivering, or permitting the sale, serving, giving, or procurement of any alcohol beverage to or for anyone who is less than 21 years old is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47-903 (2.5)
It is a class 5 felony, in the case of an establishment licensed to sell alcoholic beverages, to permit or authorize gambling activity, except that which is conducted by an authorized nonprofit organization.	12-47-901 (5) (n) (ll)
Colorado Limited Gaming Act	
99. ***Records.*** Disclosing confidential records or information of the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-527 (4) (a)
100. ***Violations of taxation provisions.*** Failing to pay tax due pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the due date is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-603 (1) (b)
Failing to file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the due date is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-603 (1) (c)
Any person who makes any false or fraudulent return in an attempt to defeat or evade taxes imposed pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-603 (1) (a)
Any person who, twice within a year, fails to pay taxes due or file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-603 (1) (d)

	Any person who willfully aids, assists, procures, counsels, or advises, in any matter before the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission, a return, affidavit, claim, or other document which is fraudulent or contains false information, commits a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-603 (1) (e)
101.	***False statement on application.*** Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in any application for a license, or who fails to keep books and records to substantiate receipts or expenses, or who falsifies any books or records relating to any transaction connected with any limited gaming, or who knowingly violates any of the provisions of the provisions of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act or any rule or regulation promulgated by the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission commits a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-802
102.	***Slot machines - shipping notices.*** Violation of any of the provisions regarding the shipping or importing of a slot machine into the state of Colorado is a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-803 (1) (b)
103.	***Age of participants.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act that prohibit a person under 21 years of age from participating in limited gaming or from sharing in the proceeds from limited gaming is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-809 (4)
104.	***Failure to pay winners.*** Willfully refusing to pay a winner of any limited gaming game is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-817 (2)
105.	***Cheating.*** Cheating at any limited gaming activity, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-822 (3)
	Cheating at any limited gaming activity is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-822 (3)
	Cheating at any limited gaming activity by an owner, employee of, or player at a limited gaming establishment is a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-822 (3)
106.	***Fraudulent acts.*** Committing any fraudulent act pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-823 (2)
	Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-823 regarding fraudulent gaming acts is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-823 (2)
	Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-823 regarding fraudulent gaming acts is a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-823 (2)
107.	***Use of a device for calculating probabilities.*** Using, or possessing with the intent to use, any device for calculating probabilities pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-824 (2)

	Use or possession of any device used to assist in projecting the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, or analyze the probability of an event occurring or the strategy for playing or betting is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-824 (2)
	Use or possession of any device used to assist in projecting the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, or analyze the probability of an event occurring or the strategy for playing or betting is a class 5 felony when the person is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-824 (2)
108.	***Use of counterfeit or unlawful devices, equipment, products, or materials.*** Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-825 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens, unlawful coins or devices, and the possession of certain unlawful devices, equipment, products, or materials is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-825 (8)
	Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-825 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens, unlawful coins or devices, and the possession of certain unlawful devices, equipment, products, or materials commits a class 5 felony when the person is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-825 (8)
109.	***Cheating games and devices.*** Knowingly conducting, operating, or allowing any cheating or thieving game or device, or knowingly dealing, conducting, or operating any game with cards or devices which have been marked or tampered with or operated in a manner that alters the normal results of the game is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-826 (2)
	Knowingly conducting, operating, or allowing any cheating or thieving game or device, or knowingly dealing, conducting, or operating any game with cards or devices which have been marked or tampered or operated in a manner that alters the normal results of the game with is a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-826 (2)
110.	***Unlawful manufacture, sale, or distribution of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming.*** Manufacturing, selling, distributing, marking, altering, or modifying equipment and devices intended to be used to violate the provisions of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, or instructing another in cheating or in the use of any device for that purpose, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-827 (4)
	Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-827 regarding the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	12-47.1-827 (4)
	Violation of any of the provisions of section 12-47.1-827 regarding the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming is a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	12-47.1-827 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
111. ***Unlawful entry.*** Unlawful entry into the premises of a licensed gaming establishment by a person whose name is on the list of persons who are to be excluded and ejected from gaming establishments is a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-828 (3)
112. ***Failure to display license.*** Failing to permanently and conspicuously display the operator and premises license issued pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act and a notice stating that it is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 to engage in limited gaming is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-830 (2)
113. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, or any of the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the act, except as otherwise specified, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-47.1-832
114. ***Personal pecuniary gain or conflict of interest.*** Any person who issues, suspends, revokes, or renews any license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act for any personal pecuniary gain or any thing of value commits a class 3 felony.	12-47.1-838 (2)
115. ***False or misleading information.*** Providing any false or misleading information pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony.	12-47.1-839 (2)
Money Transmitters Act	
116. ***Violations.*** The first violation of the provisions governing money transmitter agents is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-52-206 (1)
Knowingly acting as an agent of an unlicensed person who is required to be licensed as a money transmitter agent is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-52-206 (2)
A second or subsequent violation of the provisions governing money transmitter agents is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-52-206 (1)
Notaries Public Act	
117. ***Violations.*** Unlawfully possessing and using a notary's journal, official seal, electronic signature, or any papers, copies, or electronic records relating to notorial acts is a class 3 misdemeanor.	12-55-118
Knowingly and willfully violating the duties of a notary public is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-55-116 (1)
Acting as or otherwise willfully impersonating a notary public while not lawfully appointed and commissioned to perform notarial acts is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-55-117
Outfitters and Guides	
118. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of engaging in or offering to engage in activities as an outfitter without an active registration is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-55.5-108 (6)
A second or subsequent violation of engaging in or offering to engage in activities as an outfitter without an active registration is a class 6 felony.	12-55.5-108 (6)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Pawnbrokers	
119. ***Violations.*** Violation by a pawnbroker of the terms of a contract for purchase involving a fixed price is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-56-104 (3) (b)
Violation by a pawnbroker of any of the provisions of Article 56 of Title 12 regarding pawnbrokers, except as otherwise provided, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-56-104 (4)
A second or subsequent conviction for a violation of Article 56 of Title 12 regarding pawnbrokers within three years after the date of a prior conviction constitutes a class 6 felony.	12-56-104 (4)
Any customer who knowingly gives false information with respect to the information a pawnbroker is required to obtain and keep, commits a class 6 felony.	12-56-104 (5)
Plumbers	
120. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of engaging in, working at, or attempting to engage in or work at the business of a residential journeyman, master, or apprentice plumber without an active license, permit, or registration is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-58-116 (2)
A second or subsequent violation of engaging in, working at, or attempting to engage in or work at the business of a residential journeyman, master, or apprentice plumber without an active license, permit, or registration is a class 6 felony.	12-58-116 (2)
The first violation of engaging in, working at, or attempting to engage in or work at the business of a water conditioning contractor, water conditioning installer, or water conditioning principal without an active license, permit, or registration is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-58-116 (3)
A second or subsequent violation of engaging in, working at, or attempting to engage in or work at the business of a water conditioning contractor, water conditioning installer, or water conditioning principal without an active license, permit, or registration is a class 6 felony.	12-58-116 (3)
Private Investigators	
121. ***Title protection for voluntary license.*** The first violation of holding oneself out as a "licensed private investigator" or using such a title without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	12-58.5-104 (2)
A second or subsequent violation of holding oneself out as a "licensed private investigator" or using such a title without an active license is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-58.5-104 (2)
Private Occupational Education Act of 1981	
122. ***Duties of private occupational schools.*** Divulging, except by court order, data pertaining to individual students or personnel at private occupational schools is a class 1 misdemeanor.	12-59-105.4
Racing	
123. ***Limitations on pari-mutuel wagering.*** Unlicensed wagering or betting on the results of a pari-mutuel horse or greyhound race is a	12-60-703.5 (2) (b)

class 2 misdemeanor.

124. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 12-60-507 (1) regarding investigation, denial, suspension, and revocation actions against racing licensees, unless the offense also violates the Criminal Code, is a class 2 misdemeanor. 12-60-801 (1)

Real Estate

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

126. ***Preowned housing home warranty service contract.*** Knowingly violating the provisions of the Preowned Housing Home Warranty Service Contracts statute is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 12-61-612

127. ***Unlawful acts by real estate appraisers.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 12-61-712 (1) regarding unlawful actions of a real estate appraiser is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 12-61-716 (2)

    A subsequent violation of any of the provisions of section 12-61-712 (1) regarding unlawful actions of a real estate appraiser that occurs within five years after the date of a prior conviction for the same offense is a class 5 felony. — 12-61-716 (2)

128. ***Unauthorized practice of mortgage loan originating.*** Acting as a mortgage loan originator without an active license or after a license has been revoked or suspended is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 12-61-910 (1) (a)

Colorado Veterinary Practice Act

129. ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice veterinary medicine without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 12-64-114 (2)

    A second or subsequent violation of practicing or attempting to practice veterinary medicine without an active license is a class 6 felony. — 12-64-114 (2)

COURTS AND COURT PROCEDURE

Courts of Record

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

Evidence

131. ***Genetic tests to determine parentage.*** Intentionally releasing an identifiable specimen of another individual for any purpose not relevant to a proceeding to determine parentage without a court order or the written permission of the individual who furnished the specimen is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 13-25-126 (1) (e)

132. ***Documents arising from environmental self-evaluation.*** A public entity, employee, or official who divulges or disseminates any information contained in an environmental audit report commits a class 1 misdemeanor. In addition, the entity, employee, or official may be found in contempt of court and be assessed a penalty of up to $10,000. — 13-25-126.5 (5) (b) (II)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

Habeas Corpus

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

Juries and Jurors

134. ***Juror summons.*** Knowingly failing to obey a juror summons without justifiable excuse is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 13-71-111

135. ***Juror questionnaires.*** Willfully misrepresenting a material fact on a juror questionnaire is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 13-71-115 (1)

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

DOMESTIC MATTERS

Nonsupport

137. ***Nonsupport of spouse and children.*** Any person who willfully neglects, fails, or refuses to provide reasonable support and maintenance or proper food, care, and clothing for his or her spouse or children commits a class 5 felony. — 14-6-101 (1)

PROBATE, TRUSTS, AND FIDUCIARIES

Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act

138. ***Falsifying or forging a declaration.*** Willfully concealing, defacing, damaging, or destroying a declaration regarding medical or surgical treatment of another person pursuant to the Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 15-18-113 (1)

Willfully withholding information concerning the revocation of the declaration regarding medical or surgical treatment of another person pursuant to the Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 15-18-113 (4)

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

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

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Crime Stopper Organizations

139. ***Confidentiality of records.*** Knowingly or intentionally disclosing confidential records or information in violation of the provisions regarding a Crime Stopper Organization is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 16-15.7-104 (2) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

Safe-2-tell Program

140. ***Confidentiality of records.*** Knowingly disclosing confidential records or information in violation of the provisions regarding the Safe-2-tell Program is a class 1 misdemeanor.	16-15.8-104 (2) (b)

CRIMINAL CODE — INCHOATE OFFENSES

Attempts

141. ***Criminal attempt.*** Intentionally engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step towards the commission of a misdemeanor other than a class 1 misdemeanor is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-2-101 (7)
Criminal attempt to commit a class 1 misdemeanor is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-2-101 (6)
Criminal attempt to commit a felony defined outside of the criminal code and for which no penalty is specified is a class 6 felony.	18-2-101 (5)
Criminal attempt to commit a class 5 or class 6 felony is a class 6 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
Criminal attempt to commit a class 4 felony is a class 5 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
Criminal attempt to commit a class 3 felony is a class 4 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
Criminal attempt to commit a class 2 felony is a class 3 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
Criminal attempt to commit a class 1 felony is a class 2 felony.	18-2-101 (4)
Criminal attempt to commit a level 2 drug misdemeanor is a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-2-101 (10)
Criminal attempt to commit a level 1 drug misdemeanor is a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-2-101 (10)
Criminal attempt to commit a level 4 drug felony is a level 4 drug felony.	18-2-101 (10)
Criminal attempt to commit a level 3 drug felony is a level 4 drug felony.	18-2-101 (10)
Criminal attempt to commit a level 2 drug felony is a level 3 drug felony.	18-2-101 (10)
Criminal attempt to commit a level 1 drug felony is a level 2 drug felony.	18-2-101 (10)

Criminal Conspiracy

142. ***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor defined outside of the Criminal Code, or who agrees to attempt to commit such a misdemeanor, or who agrees to aid another in the planning, commission, or attempt to commit such a crime, with the intent to facilitate or promote commission of such crime, commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-2-201 (5)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Conspiracy to commit a misdemeanor other than a class 1 misdemeanor is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-2-206 (5)
Conspiracy to commit a class 1 misdemeanor is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-2-206 (4)
Conspiracy to commit a felony defined outside of the criminal code and for which no penalty is specified is a class 6 felony.	18-2-201 (5)
Conspiracy to commit a class 5 or class 6 felony is a class 6 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
Conspiracy to commit a class 4 felony is a class 5 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
Conspiracy to commit a class 3 felony is a class 4 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
Conspiracy to commit a class 2 felony is a class 3 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
Conspiracy to commit a class 1 felony is a class 2 felony.	18-2-206 (1)
Conspiracy to commit a level 2 drug misdemeanor is a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-2-206 (7)
Conspiracy to commit a level 1 drug misdemeanor is a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-2-206 (7)
Conspiracy to commit a level 4 drug felony is a level 4 drug felony.	18-2-206 (7)
Conspiracy to commit a level 3 drug felony is a level 4 drug felony.	18-2-206 (7)
Conspiracy to commit a level 2 drug felony is a level 3 drug felony.	18-2-206 (7)
Conspiracy to commit a level 1 drug felony is a level 2 drug felony.	18-2-206 (7)

Criminal Solicitation

143. ***Criminal solicitation.*** A person who attempts to persuade another person to commit a felony defined outside of the criminal code and for which no penalty is specified commits a class 6 felony.	18-2-301 (5) and 18-2-101 (4)
Criminal solicitation to commit a class 5 or class 6 felony is a class 6 felony.	18-2-301 (5) and 18-2-101 (4)
Criminal solicitation to commit a class 4 felony is a class 5 felony.	18-2-301 (5) and 18-2-101 (4)
Criminal solicitation to commit a class 3 felony is a class 4 felony.	18-2-301 (5) and 18-2-101 (4)
Criminal solicitation to commit a class 2 felony is a class 3 felony.	18-2-301 (5) and 18-2-101 (4)
Criminal solicitation to commit a class 1 felony is a class 2 felony.	18-2-301 (5) and 18-2-101 (4)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

Homicide and Related Offenses

144. ***Murder in the first degree.*** A person commits the class 1 felony of murder in the first degree if:

a) after deliberation and with the intent to cause the death of another person, he or she causes the death of that person or of another person;	18-3-102 (1) (a)
b) acting either alone or with one or more persons, he or she commits or attempts to commit arson, robbery, burglary, kidnapping, sexual assault in the first or second degree, or a class 3 felony for sexual assault on a child, or the crime of escape, and, in the course of or in furtherance of the crime that he or she is committing or attempting to commit, or of immediate flight therefrom, the death of a person, other than one of the participants, is caused by anyone (felony murder);	18-3-102 (1) (b)
c) by perjury or subornation of perjury he or she procures the conviction and execution of any innocent person;	18-3-102 (1) (c)
d) under circumstances evidencing an attitude of universal malice manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life generally, he or she knowingly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death to another person or persons, and thereby causes the death of another;	18-3-102 (1) (d)
e) he or she commits unlawful distribution, dispensation, or sale of a controlled substance to a person under the age of 18 years on school grounds, and the death of such person is caused by the use of such controlled substance; or	18-3-102 (1) €
f) he or she knowingly causes the death of a child who has not yet attained twelve years of age, and was in a position of trust with respect to the victim.	18-3-102 (1) (f)

145. ***Murder in the second degree.*** A person who knowingly causes the death of another where the act causing the death was performed upon a sudden heat of passion caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the victim, affecting the person causing the death sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person without a sufficient interval between the provocation and the killing for the voice of reason and humanity to be heard commits a class 3 felony. — 18-3-103 (3) (b)

A person commits the class 2 felony of murder in the second degree if he or she knowingly causes the death of a person. — 18-3-103 (3) (a)

146. ***Manslaughter.*** A person who recklessly causes the death of another person, or intentionally causes or aids another person to commit suicide, commits a class 4 felony. — 18-3-104 (2)

147. ***Criminally negligent homicide.*** A person who causes the death of another person by conduct amounting to criminal negligence commits a class 5 felony. — 18-3-105

148. ***Vehicular homicide.*** A person who recklessly operates or drives a motor vehicle, and this conduct is the proximate cause of the death of another person, commits a class 4 felony. 18-3-106 (1) (c)

Vehicular homicide is a class 3 felony if the actor is under the influence of alcohol or drugs or both and, as a result, causes the death of another. 18-3-106 (1) (c)

149. ***First degree murder of a peace officer or fireman.*** A person who commits murder in the first degree and the victim is a peace officer, fireman, or emergency medical service provider engaged in the performance of official duties, commits the class 1 felony of first degree murder of a peace officer or fireman. 18-3-107 (1)

Assaults

150. ***Assault in the first degree.*** If assault in the first degree is committed in the heat of passion caused by a highly provoking act of the victim, affecting the person causing the injury sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, and without an interval between the provocation and the injury sufficient for the voice of reason and humanity to be heard, it is a class 5 felony. 18-3-202 (2) (a)

If any person intentionally causes serious injury to another person through the use of a deadly weapon or conduct which creates a grave risk of death, or in the commission of a crime or flight therefrom he or she causes serious injury to another, or, if a person threatens a peace officer or fireman or person employed by a detention facility with a deadly weapon with intent to cause harm, that person commits a class 3 felony. 18-3-202 (2) (b)

151. ***Assault in the second degree.*** Assault in the second degree is a class 6 felony when it is committed upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a highly provoking act of the victim, affecting the person causing the assault sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, and without an interval between the provocation and the injury sufficient for the voice of reason and humanity to be heard. 18-3-203 (2) (a)

A person commits assault in the second degree, a class 4 felony, if he or she: a) intentionally causes serious bodily injury to another; b) attempts to cause serious bodily injury with a deadly weapon; c) causes bodily injury with intent to prevent a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical care provider, or emergency medical service provider from doing his or her duty; d) recklessly causes serious injury by means of a deadly weapon; e) harms someone by means of administering a drug or other substance; f) when lawfully confined, uses physical force against a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical service provider, judge, officer of the court, or employee or contract employee of a detention facility in the performance of his or her duties; or g) with intent to infect, injure, or harm a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical care provider, or emergency medical service provider, causes such person to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, saliva, mucus, vomit, or any toxic, caustic, or hazardous material by any means, including by throwing, tossing, or expelling such fluid or material. 18-3-203 (2) (b)

Assault in the second degree is a class 3 felony if a person who is assaulted, other than a participant in the crime, suffers serious bodily injury during the commission or attempted commission of or flight 18-3-203 (2) (b.5)

from the commission or attempted commission of murder, robbery, arson, burglary, first degree escape, first degree kidnapping, sexual assault, or class 3 felony sexual assault on a child.

152. ***Assault in the third degree.*** A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor of assault in the third degree if he or she: a) knowingly or recklessly causes bodily injury to another person; b) causes bodily injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon and with criminal negligence; or c) with intent to infect, injure, harm, harass, annoy, threaten, or alarm another person whom the actor knows or reasonably should know is a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical care provider, or emergency medical technician, causes such other person to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, saliva, mucus, vomit, or any toxic, caustic, or hazardous material by any means, including, but not limited to, throwing, tossing, or expelling such fluid or material. — 18-3-204

153. ***Vehicular assault.*** A person who drives a motor vehicle in a reckless manner, and this conduct is the proximate cause of the serious bodily injury to another, commits a class 5 felony. — 18-3-205 (1) (c)

A person who operates a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs and is the proximate cause of serious bodily injury to another commits a class 4 felony. — 18-3-205 (1) (c)

Menacing

154. ***Menacing.*** A person who knowingly places or attempts to place another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury by any threat or physical action commits a class 3 misdemeanor. — 18-3-206 (1)

A person who menaces another by use of a deadly weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or who represents verbally or otherwise that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon, commits a class 5 felony. — 18-3-206 (1)

Criminal Extortion

155. ***Criminal extortion.*** A person who threatens a person, or his or her property or reputation, to induce that person to act against his will to do an act or refrain from doing a lawful act commits a class 4 felony. — 18-3-207 (4)

It is a class 4 felony to, with intent to induce another person against that other person's will to give the actor money or another item of value, threaten to report to law enforcement officials the immigration status of the threatened person or another person. — 18-3-207 (4)

A person who threatens another person by means of chemical or biological agents, weapons, poison, or radioactive agents to induce the person to do an act against his or her will or refrain from doing a lawful act commits *aggravated criminal extortion*, which is a class 3 felony. — 18-3-207 (4)

Reckless Endangerment

156. ***Reckless endangerment.*** A person who recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial risk of serious bodily injury to another person commits reckless endangerment, which is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 18-3-208

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Kidnapping	
157. ***First degree kidnapping.*** A person who does any of the following acts with the intent thereby to force the victim or any other person to make any concession or give up anything of value in order to secure a release of a person under the offender's actual or apparent control commits first degree kidnapping: a) forcibly seizes and carries any person from one place to another; b) entices or persuades any person to go from one place to another; or c) imprisons or forcibly secretes any person.	18-3-301 (1)
First degree kidnapping is a class 2 felony if the kidnapped person was liberated unharmed.	18-3-301 (3)
First degree kidnapping is a class 1 felony if the person kidnapped suffered bodily injury; but no person convicted of first degree kidnapping may be sentenced to death if the person kidnapped was liberated alive prior to the conviction of the kidnapper.	18-3-301 (2)
158. ***Second degree kidnapping.*** A person who knowingly seizes and carries any person from one place to another, without consent or lawful justification or takes, entices, or decoys away any child not his or her own who is under the age of 18 commits a class 4 felony, if the person kidnapped is not a victim of sexual assault or robbery, and the use of a deadly weapon is not employed.	18-3-302 (5)
Second degree kidnapping is a class 3 felony if the kidnapping is accomplished with the intent to sell, trade, or barter the victim for consideration.	18-3-302 (4) (a) (I)
Second degree kidnapping that is accomplished by the use of a deadly weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon (excluding kidnappings involving sexual assault or robbery) is a class 3 felony.	18-3-302 (4) (a) (II)
Second degree kidnapping that is accomplished by the perpetrator representing that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon is a class 3 felony.	18-3-302 (4) (a) (III)
Second degree kidnapping is a class 2 felony if the person kidnapped is a victim of a sexual offense or a robbery.	18-3-302 (3) (a)
False Imprisonment	
159. ***False imprisonment.*** Knowingly confining or detaining a person without that person's consent and without proper legal authority is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-3-303 (2)
Any person other than a peace officer acting within the scope of his or her duties who uses or threatens force to confine or detain another, and who confines or detains the person for 12 hours or longer commits a class 5 felony.	18-3-303 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

Violation of Custody Order

160. ***Violation of custody order.*** A person who takes or entices any child under the age of 18 from the custody of his or her parents, guardian, legal custodian, or person with parental responsibilities with respect to the child commits a class 5 felony.	18-3-304 (1)
A parent who violates an order of court granting custody of a child or parental responsibilities with respect to a child under 18 to any person, agency, or institution, with the intent to deprive the lawful custodian or person with parental responsibilities of the custody or care of the child, commits a class 5 felony.	18-3-304 (2)
A person who, in the course of taking or enticing any child under the age of 18 from the custody of his or her parents, guardian, or other lawful custodian or who violates an order of any district or juvenile court granting the custody of a child under 18 years of age to any person, agency, or institution with the intent to deprive the lawful custodian of the custody of a child under the age of 18 and who, in the course of doing so, removes a child under the age of 18 from the country commits a class 4 felony.	18-3-304 (2.5)

Enticement of a Child

161. ***Enticement of a child.*** A person who, with the intent to commit sexual assault or unlawful sexual contact, invites or persuades or attempts to invite or persuade a child under the age of 15 to enter a vehicle, building, room, or secluded place commits a class 4 felony.	18-3-305 (2)
A person who, with the intent to commit sexual assault or unlawful sexual contact, invites or persuades or attempts to invite or persuade a child under the age of 15 to enter a vehicle, building, room, or secluded place commits a class 3 felony if it is a second or subsequent offense or if the enticement results in bodily injury to that child.	18-3-305 (2)

Internet Luring of a Child

162. ***Internet luring of a child.*** A person who knowingly communicates over a computer or computer network, telephone network, or data network or by text message or instant message to a person who the actor knows or believes to be under the age of 15 and, in that communication or in any subsequent communication, describes explicit sexual conduct and makes a statement persuading or inviting the person to meet the actor (who is more than four years older than the other person or than the age the actor believes the other person to be) commits a class 5 felony.	18-3-306 (3)
Internet luring of a child is a class 4 felony if committed with the intent to meet for the purpose of engaging in sexual exploitation of a child or sexual contact.	18-3-306 (3)

Sexual Assault

163. ***Sexual assault.*** An actor, who is at least 10 years older than the victim and not the victim's spouse, who knowingly inflicts sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim who is at least 15 years of age but less than 17, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-3-402 (3)

An actor who knowingly inflicts sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim commits a class 4 felony if: a) he or she causes the submission of a victim by means of sufficient consequence reasonably calculated to cause submission against the victim's will; b) the actor knows the victim is unable to appraise the nature of the victim's conduct; c) the actor knows that the victim submits believing the actor to be the victim's spouse; d) the victim is less than 15 years of age and the actor is four years older than and is not the spouse of the victim; e) the victim is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim and uses the position of authority to coerce the victim to submit unless the act is a lawful search; or f) the actor, while purporting to offer a medical service, engages in treatment or examination of the victim for other than bona fide medical purposes. — 18-3-402 (2)

Sexual assault is a class 3 felony when the victim is physically helpless and the actor knows the victim is physically helpless and has not consented. — 18-3-402 (3.5)

Sexual assault is a class 3 felony when the actor: a) causes submission of the victim through physical force or violence; b) the actor causes submission of the victim by threat of death, serious bodily injury, extreme pain or kidnapping and the victim believes the actor can execute the threats; c) the actor causes the victim to submit by threatening future retaliation; or d) the actor has substantially impaired the victim's power to appraise or control the victim's conduct by use of any drug, intoxicant, or other means. — 18-3-402 (4)

Sexual assault is a class 2 felony when: a) more than one person aids the actor in the assault; b) the victim suffers serious bodily injury; or c) the actor uses a deadly weapon, or uses an article fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or represents verbally that the actor is armed with a deadly weapon, and uses the deadly weapon, article, or representation to cause the victim to submit. — 18-3-402 (5)

164. ***Unlawful sexual contact.*** An actor who knowingly subjects a victim to any sexual contact commits a class 1 misdemeanor if: a) the actor knows that the victim does not consent; b) the actor knows that the victim is incapable of appraising the nature of the victim's conduct; c) the victim is physically helpless and the actor knows that the victim is physically helpless and the victim has not consented; d) the actor has substantially impaired the victim's power to appraise or control the victim's conduct by employing, without the victim's consent, any drug, intoxicant, or other means for the purpose of causing submission; or e) the victim is in custody of a law enforcement agency or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim and uses this position of authority, unless incident to a lawful search, to coerce the victim to submit. — 18-3-404 (2) (a)

Unlawful sexual contact is a class 4 felony when an actor compels a victim to submit by the use of force, intimidation, or threat or if the actor engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than bona fide medical purposes or in a manner inconsistent with reasonable medical practices or if the adult actor knowingly, with or without sexual contact, induces or coerces a child to expose intimate parts or to engage in any sexual activity with another person for the actor's own sexual gratification. — 18-3-404 (2) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
165. ***Sexual assault on a child.*** Any actor who subjects a child under the age of 15 to sexual contact when that actor is at least four years older than the victim commits a class 4 felony.	18-3-405 (2)
Sexual assault on a child is a class 3 felony if the actor subjects a victim who is less than 15 years of age to any sexual contact, and the actor is at least four years older than the victim, and the actor applies force, or threatens death, injury, kidnapping, or future retaliation or the actor commits the offense as part of a pattern of sexual abuse.	18-3-405 (2)
166. ***Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust.*** Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust is a class 4 felony if the victim is 15 years of age or older but less than 18 years of age and the offense is not committed as part of a pattern of sexual abuse.	18-3-405.3 (3)
Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust is a class 3 felony if the victim is less than 15 years of age or the actor commits the offense as part of a pattern of sexual abuse.	18-3-405.3 (2)
167. ***Internet sexual exploitation of a child.*** An actor who knowingly importunes, invites, or entices, through communication via a computer network or system, telephone network, or data network or by text message or instant message, a victim whom the actor knows or believes to be under the age of 15 at and least four years younger than the actor to: a) expose or touch the victim's own or another person's intimate parts while communicating with the actor; or b) observe the actor's intimate parts via a computer network or system, telephone network, or data network or by text message or instant message, commits a class 4 felony.	18-3-405.4 (3)
168. ***Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist.*** Sexual contact by an actor who is a psychotherapist with a client who is a patient or sexual contact between a psychotherapist and a patient that occurs by means of therapeutic deception is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-3-405.5 (2) (b)
Sexual penetration or sexual intrusion on a victim by an actor who is a psychotherapist with a victim who is a patient or sexual penetration or intrusion between a psychotherapist and a patient that occurs by means of therapeutic deception is aggravated sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist and a class 4 felony.	18-3-405.5 (1) (b)
169. ***Invasion of privacy for sexual gratification.*** Knowingly observing or taking a photograph of another person's intimate parts without that person's consent, in a situation where the person has a reasonable expectation of privacy is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-3-405.6 (2) (a)
Invasion of privacy for sexual gratification is a class 6 felony if the offense is committed subsequent to a prior conviction for unlawful sexual behavior.	18-3-405.6 (2) (b) (I)
Invasion of privacy for sexual gratification is a class 6 felony if an actor who is at least four years older observes or takes a photograph of the intimate parts of a person under the age of 15. This law applies to offenses committed on or after July 1, 2012.	18-3-405.6 (2) (b) (II)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
170. ***Failure to register as a sex offender.*** Failing to register as a sex offender when convicted of misdemeanor unlawful sexual behavior or of another offense, the underlying factual basis of which involved misdemeanor unlawful sexual behavior, is a class 1 misdemeanor. If a person is adjudicated for an offense that would constitute misdemeanor unlawful sexual behavior if committed by an adult, or if the person is convicted of a misdemeanor sex offense in another state or jurisdiction and fails to register, it is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-3-412.5 (3)
Failing to register as a sex offender when convicted of felony unlawful sexual behavior or of another offense, the underlying factual basis of which involved felony unlawful sexual behavior, is a class 6 felony. If a person was adjudicated for an offense that would constitute felony sexual behavior if committed by an adult, or if the person is convicted of a felony sex offense in another state or jurisdiction and fails to register, it is a class 6 felony.	18-3-412.5 (2) (a)
A second or subsequent offense of failure to register as a felony sex offender is a class 5 felony.	18-3-412.5 (2) (a)
Human Trafficking and Slavery	
171. ***Trafficking in adults.*** A person commits the class 3 felony of trafficking in adults if the actor: a) sells, exchanges, barters, or leases an adult (a person who is 18 years of age or older) and receives anything of value for the adult as a result of the transaction; or b) receives such an adult as a result of such a transaction.	18-3-501 (3)
Trafficking in adults is a class 2 felony if the adults are illegally present in the United States.	18-3-501 (3)
172. ***Trafficking in children.*** A person commits the class 2 felony offense of trafficking in children if he or she: a) sells, exchanges, barters, or leases a child (a person who is under the age of 18) and receives anything of value for the child as a result of the transaction; or b) receives a child as a result of such a transaction.	18-3-502 (3)
173. ***Human trafficking for involuntary servitude - human trafficking of a minor for involuntary servitude.*** A person who knowingly sells, recruits, harbors, transports, transfers, isolates, entices, provides, receives, or obtains by any means another person for the purpose of coercing the other person to perform labor or services commits the class 3 felony of human trafficking for involuntary servitude.	18-3-503
Human trafficking of a minor for involuntary servitude is a class 2 felony.	18-3-503
174. ***Human trafficking for sexual servitude - human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude.*** A person who knowingly sells, recruits, harbors, transports, transfers, isolates, entices, provides, receives, or obtains by any means another person for the purpose of coercing the person to engage in commercial sexual activity commits the class 3 felony of human trafficking for sexual servitude.	18-3-504 (1)
Human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude is a class 2 felony.	18-3-504 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

Stalking

175. ***Stalking.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of stalking if he or she knowingly makes a credible threat to another person (or causes that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship serious emotional distress) that involves repeatedly following, approaching, contacting, placing under surveillance, or making any form of communication that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship. — 18-3-602 (3) (a)

A second or subsequent offense of stalking is a class 4 felony. — 18-3-602 (3) (b)

Stalking is a class 4 felony, regardless of the number of prior offenses, if, at the time of the offense, a protection order or other court order was in place against the defendant, prohibiting the behavior described above. — 18-3-602 (5)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST PREGNANT WOMEN

Unlawful Termination of Pregnancy

175. ***Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the first degree.*** A person who, with intent to unlawfully terminate the pregnancy of a woman, terminates the woman's pregnancy commits unlawful termination of a pregnancy in the first degree, a class 3 felony. — 18-3.5-103 (2)

Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the first degree is a class 2 felony if the woman dies as a result of the termination. — 18-3.5-103 (2)

176. ***Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the second degree.*** A person who knowingly causes the unlawful termination of the pregnancy of a woman commits unlawful termination of a pregnancy in the second degree, which is a class 5 felony if the act was performed in the sudden heat of passion, caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the intended victim, affecting the offender sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person and without an interval for the voice of reason or humility to be heard. — 18-3.5-104 (2)

Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the second degree is a class 4 felony. — 18-3.5-104 (2)

177. ***Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the third degree.*** A person who, under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life, knowingly engages in conduct that creates a grave risk of death to another person, and thereby causes the unlawful termination of the pregnancy of a woman, commits unlawful termination of pregnancy in the third degree, a class 5 felony. — 18-3.5-105 (2)

178. ***Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the fourth degree.*** A person who recklessly causes the unlawful termination of a pregnancy of a woman and who knew or reasonably should have known that the woman was pregnant commits unlawful termination of pregnancy in the fourth degree, a class 6 felony. — 18-3.5-106 (2)

	Unlawful termination of pregnancy in the fourth degree is a class 5 felony if the pregnancy of the woman, other than a participant in the crime, is unlawfully terminated during the commission or attempted commission of or flight from the commission or attempted commission of murder, assault in the first or second degree, robbery, arson, burglary, escape, kidnapping in the first degree, sexual assault, sexual assault in the first or second degree as those offenses existed prior to July 1, 2000, or class 3 felony sexual assault on a child, provided that the offender is a principal in the criminal act or attempted criminal act.	18-3.5-106 (2)
179.	***Vehicular unlawful termination of pregnancy.*** A person who operates or drives a motor vehicle in a reckless manner and whose conduct is the proximate cause of the unlawful termination of the pregnancy of a woman commits vehicular unlawful termination of a pregnancy, a class 5 felony.	18-3.5-107 (2)
180.	***Aggravated vehicular unlawful termination of pregnancy.*** A person who operates or drives a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs and whose conduct is the proximate cause of the unlawful termination of the pregnancy of a woman commits aggravated vehicular unlawful termination of a pregnancy, a class 4 felony.	18-3.5-108 (2)
181.	***Careless driving resulting in unlawful termination of pregnancy.*** Any person who drives a motor vehicle, bicycle, or low-power scooter in a careless and imprudent manner, without due regard for the width, grade, curves, corners, traffic, and use of the streets and highways and all other circumstances and causes the unlawful termination of a pregnancy of a woman commits a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	18-3.5-109 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Arson

182.	***First degree arson.*** A person who by means of fire or explosives knowingly damages or destroys any building or occupied structure that is the property of another commits a class 3 felony.	18-4-102 (2)
183.	***Second degree arson.*** A person who, by means of fire or explosives, knowingly damages or destroys the property of another, other than a building or occupied structure, commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the damage caused is valued at less than $100.	18-4-103 (3)
	Second degree arson is a class 4 felony if the damage caused is valued at $100 or more.	18-4-103 (2)
184.	***Third degree arson.*** A person who, by means of fire or explosives, intentionally damages any property with the intent to defraud commits a class 4 felony.	18-4-104 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
185. ***Fourth degree arson.*** A person who knowingly or recklessly starts or maintains a fire or causes an explosion on his or her or another's property, and thereby places another in danger of bodily injury or death or places any building or occupied structure of another in danger of damage, commits a class 3 misdemeanor when only property is endangered and the value of such property is less than $100.	18-4-105 (4)
Fourth degree arson is a class 2 misdemeanor when only property is endangered and the value of the property is $100 or more.	18-4-105 (3)
Fourth degree arson is a class 4 felony if a person is endangered.	18-4-105 (2)
Burglary and Related Offenses	
186. ***First degree burglary.*** A person who unlawfully enters or remains within a building with intent to commit a crime other than trespassing and assaults or menaces any person, is or is with a participant armed with explosives or a deadly weapon, or uses or is with a participant who uses a deadly weapon or possesses and threatens the use of one commits first degree burglary, a class 3 felony.	18-4-202 (2)
A person who engages in first degree burglary involving controlled substances within a pharmacy or other place that has lawful possession thereof commits first degree burglary of controlled substances, a class 2 felony.	18-4-202 (3)
187. ***Second degree burglary.*** A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters a place with intent to commit a crime against a person or property commits a class 4 felony.	18-4-203 (2)
Second degree burglary is a class 3 felony if it is a burglary of a dwelling or the objective of the burglary is theft of controlled substances.	18-4-203 (2)
188. ***Third degree burglary.*** A person who enters or breaks into any vault, safe, cash register, coin vending machine, product dispenser, money depository, safety deposit box, coin telephone, coin box, etc., commits a class 5 felony.	18-4-204 (2)
Third degree burglary is a class 4 felony if the object of the burglary is the theft of a controlled substance that is lawfully kept in or upon the property burglarized.	18-4-204 (2)
189. ***Possession of burglary tools.*** Possession of any explosive, tool, instrument, or other article adapted, designed, or commonly used for committing or facilitating burglary is a class 5 felony.	18-4-205 (2)
Robbery	
190. ***Robbery.*** A person who takes anything of value from a person by the use of force, threats, or intimidation commits a class 4 felony.	18-4-301 (2)
191. ***Aggravated robbery.*** If possession or use of a deadly weapon by the actor or an accomplice is involved in a robbery, it is a class 3 felony.	18-4-302 (3)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
192. ***Aggravated robbery of controlled substances.*** It is a class 2 felony if robbery of controlled substances involves the use of a deadly weapon, placing the victim in fear of death or injury, or being aided and abetted by an armed confederate.	18-4-303 (2)
Theft	
193. ***Theft.*** A person commits theft if he or she knowingly obtains, retains, or exercises control over anything of value belonging to another without authorization, or by threat or deception, or receives, loans money on, or disposes of anything of value or belonging to another that he or she knows or believes to have been stolen and: a) intends to deprive the other person permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value; b) knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in such a manner as to deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; c) uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the owner permanently of its use or benefit; or d) demands any consideration to which he or she is not legally entitled as a condition of restoring the thing of value to the owner; or e) knowingly retains the thing of value for more than 72 hours after the agreed-upon time of return in any lease or hire agreement. It is also theft to:	18-4-401 (1)
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Assistive Technology Act of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-409
• be a manufacturer, dealer, or lessor who engages in conduct to delay making a final repair that is required as a consequence of the enforcement of warranties or duties under the Warranties for Facilitative Technology Act under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act with the intention of requiring payment of the cost of such repair to be made by a publicly funded program of public assistance, medical assistance, or rehabilitation assistance;	6-1-508
• violate the trust fund provisions of law regarding preneed funeral contracts or any other misappropriation of funds;	10-15-118 (1)
• violate the trust fund provisions of law regarding preneed funeral contracts or any other misappropriation of funds;	10-15-118 (1)
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the farm products of another;	12-16-115 (1) (f)
• if licensed as a dealer or small-volume dealer, sell farm products for less than the current market price to any person with whom such dealer has any financial connection or to sell farm products out of the purchase price of which the dealer receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-115 (1) (j)
• purchase farm products in the state and move the products to another state and issue a check in payment for those products knowing that there are insufficient funds to pay for the products;	12-16-118 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
• willfully convert to his or her own use or benefit the commodities of another;	12-16-221 (1) (f)
• sell commodities for less than the current market price to any person with whom one has any direct or indirect financial connection;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• sell commodities out of the purchase price of which one receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission;	12-16-221 (1) (k)
• knowingly obtain any telecommunications service by charging such service to or causing such service to be charged to a stolen or fraudulent telephone number, access device, or credit card number, or by any method of code calling, or by installing, rearranging, or tampering with any equipment, physically or electronically, or by the use of any other fraudulent means, method, trick, device, or scheme;	18-9-309 (3) (a)
• obtain telecommunications services with fraudulent intent through the use of a false name, telephone number, address, or credit card number or through the unauthorized use of the name, telephone number, address, or credit card information of another;	18-9-309 (3) (b)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain public assistance or vendor payments or medical assistance to which the person is not entitled or in an amount greater than that to which the person is justly entitled or payment of any forfeited installment grants or benefits to which the person is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which the person is entitled;	26-1-127 (1)
• obtain or willfully aid or abet another, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or other fraudulent device, to obtain food stamp coupons or authorization to purchase cards or an electronic benefits transfer card or similar device for delivering food stamp benefits to which the person is not entitled, or in a value greater than that to which the person is entitled;	26-2-305 (1)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Beef Council Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or attempt to obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57-119 (4)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or attempt to obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57.5-119 (5)
• file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Horse Development Authority, or by any false pretense obtain or attempt to obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person;	35-57.8-111 (4)

- violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding lien claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers; — 38-22-127 (5)
- remove property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed; — 38-24-108
- violate the trust funds provisions of law regarding verified claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers; — 38-26-109 (4)
- misappropriate funds held in escrow or a trustee account; or — 38-40-101 (4)
- as a unit operator or first purchaser, collect but fail to remit the tax from the fractional interest owners pursuant to the property tax collection article. — 39-10-106 (4) (b) (III)

Theft is a class 3 misdemeanor when the value of the thing involved is $50 or more but less than $300. — 18-4-401 (2) (c)

Theft is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the thing involved is $300 or more but less than $750. — 18-4-401 (2) (d)

Theft is a class 1 misdemeanor if the value of the thing involved is $750 or more but less than $2,000. — 18-4-401 (2) (e)

Theft is a class 6 felony if the value of the thing involved is $2,000 or more but less than $5,000. — 18-4-401 (2) (f)

Theft is a class 5 felony if the value of the thing involved is $5,000 or more but less than $20,000. — 18-4-401 (2) (g)

Theft is a class 5 felony, regardless of the value of the thing taken, if the thing involved was taken from another person by means other than the use of force, threat, or intimidation. — 18-4-401 (5)

Theft is a class 4 felony if the value of the thing involved is $20,000 or more but less than $100,000. — 18-4-401 (2) (h)

Theft is a class 3 felony if the value of the thing involved is $100,000 or more but less than $1 million. — 18-4-401 (2) (i)

Theft is a class 2 felony if the value of the thing involved is $1 million or more. — 18-4-401 (2) (j)

194. ***Theft of trade secrets.*** Any person who steals or discloses to an unauthorized person a trade secret or makes or causes to be made a copy of an article representing a trade secret with intent to deprive or withhold the control of the trade secret or to appropriate the trade secret to his or her own or to another's use commits theft of a trade secret, which is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-4-408 (3) (a)

A second or subsequent offense of theft of trade secrets committed within five years of a prior conviction is a class 5 felony. — 18-4-408 (3) (a)

195. ***Aggravated motor vehicle theft.*** A person commits aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second degree if he or she obtains or exercises control over the motor vehicle of another without authorization or by threat or deception. — 18-4-409 (4)

Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second degree is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is less than $1,000.	18-4-409 (4) (c)
Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second degree is a class 6 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000.	18-4-409 (4) (b)
Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second degree is a class 5 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or vehicles involved is more than $20,000.	18-4-409 (4) (a)
A person commits aggravated motor vehicle theft in the first degree if he or she obtains or exercises control over the motor vehicle of another without authorization or by threat or deception and: a) retains possession or control of the motor vehicle for more than 24 hours; b) alters or disguises (including attempts) the appearance of the motor vehicle; c) removes or alters (including attempts) the vehicle identification number; d) uses the motor vehicle in the commission of a crime other than a traffic offense; e) causes at least $500 in property damage while in control of the vehicle; f) causes bodily injury to another person while he or she is in control of the vehicle; g) removes the vehicle from the state for a period of time in excess of 12 hours; or h) unlawfully attaches or otherwise displays license plates other than those officially issued for the motor vehicle.	18-4-409 (2)
Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the first degree is a class 5 felony when the value of the motor vehicle or motor vehicles involved is $20,000 or less.	18-4-409 (3) (a)
Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the first degree is a class 4 felony when the value of the motor vehicle or motor vehicles involved is $20,000 or more but less than $100,000.	18-4-409 (3) (a.5)
Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the first degree is a class 3 felony when the value of the motor vehicle or motor vehicles involved is more than $20,000 or the individual has two or more convictions for offenses related to the theft of a motor vehicle.	18-4-409 (3) (b)
196. ***Theft of medical records or medical information.*** Any person who obtains medical records or medical information without authorization and who uses the records or information for his or her own use or the use of another commits theft of medical records or medical information, which is a class 6 felony.	18-4-412 (3)

197. ***Ownership or operation of a chop shop.*** A person who knowingly owns or operates a chop shop (as defined in Section 18-4-420 (5) (a)), knowing that it is a chop shop, or conspires with another person to own or operate a chop shop, knowing it is a chop shop, commits a class 4 felony. — 18-4-420 (1) (a)

A person who knowingly transports an unlawfully obtained motor vehicle or major component motor vehicle part to or from a chop shop (as defined in Section 18-4-420 (5) (a)), knowing that it is a chop shop; or sells or transfers to, or purchases or receives from, a chop shop, knowing that it is a chop shop, an unlawfully obtained motor vehicle or major component motor vehicle part commits a class 5 felony. — 18-4-420 (1) (b) and (c)

198. ***Altering or removing a vehicle identification number.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of altering or removing a vehicle identification number if he or she knowingly removes, changes, alters, counterfeits, defaces, destroys, disguises, falsifies, forges, or obliterates the vehicle identification number, manufacturer's number, or engine number of a motor vehicle or major component motor vehicle part with an intent to misrepresent the identity or prevent the identification of a motor vehicle or major component motor vehicle part. — 18-4-420 (3) (a) (I)

A person commits the class 5 felony of altering or removing a vehicle identification number if he or she knowingly possesses, purchases, disposes of, sells, or transfers a motor vehicle or a major component motor vehicle part with knowledge that it contains a removed, changed, altered, counterfeited, defaced, destroyed, disguised, falsified, forged, or obliterated vehicle identification number, manufacturer's number, or engine number unless such motor vehicle or major component motor vehicle part is otherwise in compliance with other provisions of state law. — 18-4-420 (3) (a) (II)

Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief

199. ***Criminal mischief.*** A person who knowingly damages the real or personal property of another, including property owned by the person jointly with another person or property owned by the person, in which another person has an interest, commits criminal mischief. — 18-4-501 (1)

Criminal mischief is class 2 misdemeanor when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is less than $500. — 18-4-501 (1)

Criminal mischief is a class 1 misdemeanor when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is $500 or more but less than $1,000. — 18-4-501 (1)

Criminal mischief when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000, is a class 4 felony. — 18-4-501 (1)

Criminal mischief when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is at least $20,000 is a class 3 felony. — 18-4-501 (1)

200. ***First degree criminal trespass.*** A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters a building or enters a car with intent to commit a crime therein commits a class 5 felony. — 18-4-502

201.	***Second degree criminal trespass.*** A person commits the crime of second degree criminal trespass if he or she: unlawfully enters or remains in or upon premises which are enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders or which are fenced; knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains in or upon the common areas of a hotel, motel, condominium, or apartment building; or knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains in a motor vehicle of another.	18-4-503 (1)
	Second degree criminal trespass is a class 3 misdemeanor unless the premises have been classified as agricultural land.	18-4-503 (2)
	Second degree criminal trespass on premises that have been classified as agricultural land pursuant to section 39-1-102 (1.6) is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-503 (2) (a)
	It is a class 4 felony if a person unlawfully enters or remains on fenced or enclosed premises classified as agricultural land with the intent to commit a felony.	18-4-503 (2) (b)
202.	***Third degree criminal trespass.*** Unlawfully entering or remaining on premises that have been classified as agricultural land pursuant to section 39-1-102 (1.6) is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-4-504 (2) (a)
	It is a class 5 felony if a person unlawfully enters or remains on premises classified as agricultural land with the intent to commit a felony.	18-4-504 (2) (b)
203.	***First degree criminal tampering.*** Tampering with the property of a utility or an institution providing health or safety protection with the intent to interrupt or impair service is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-505
204.	***Second degree criminal tampering.*** A person commits the crime of second degree criminal tampering if he or she tampers with the property of another with the intent to cause injury, inconvenience, or annoyance or if he or she knowingly makes an unauthorized connection with the property of a utility. Second degree criminal tampering is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506
205.	***Tampering with oil or gas gathering operations.*** Knowingly destroying, breaking, removing, or otherwise tampering with (including attempts to do so) any equipment associated with oil or gas gathering operations is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506.3 (1)
	Knowingly altering, obstructing, interrupting, or interfering with (including attempts to do so) the action of any equipment used or associated with oil or gas gathering operations without the consent of the owner or operator is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506.3 (2)
206.	***Tampering with utility meters.*** Connecting any device or instrument with any known medium conducting or supplying gas, water, or electricity to any building without authorization is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506.5 (1)
	Altering, obstructing, or interfering with the action of any meter provided for measuring or registering the quantity of gas, water, or electricity passing through said meter without authorization is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-506.5 (2)

207. ***Defacing or destruction of written instruments.*** Defacing or destroying, with intent to defraud, any written instrument evidencing a property right is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-4-507

208. ***Defacing, destroying, or removing landmarks, monuments, or accessories.*** Defacing, destroying, or removing landmarks, monuments, or accessories is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 18-4-508 (1) and (2)

209. ***Defacing property.*** A person who destroys, defaces, removes, or damages any historical monument commits the crime of defacing property. The crime of defacing property also occurs when a person defaces, causes, aides, or permits the defacing of public or private property without consent by use of paint, spray paint, ink, or other method that otherwise mars the surface of the property. Finally, a person who defaces or damages a public or private cave commits the crime of defacing property. — 18-4-509 (1)

The first conviction for defacing property is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 18-4-509 (2) (a)

A second or subsequent conviction for defacing property is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-4-509 (2) (a)

Any person who, twice or more within a period of six months, defaces, causes, aides, or permits the defacing of public or private property without consent by use of paint, spray paint, ink, or other method that otherwise mars the surface of the property, the violations may be aggregated and charged as a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-4-509 (2) (a) (I) (B)

210. ***Abandonment of a motor vehicle.*** Abandoning a motor vehicle on public or private property without authorization is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 18-4-512 (4)

211. ***Criminal use of a noxious substance.*** Criminal use of a noxious substance, which is defined as depositing any stink bomb or device, irritant, or offensive-smelling substance on another's land, building, or vehicle with the intent to interfere with another's enjoyment of that land, building, or vehicle, is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 18-4-513 (1)

212. ***Criminal operation of a device in a motion picture theater.*** Knowingly operating an audiovisual recording device in a motion picture theater for the purpose of recording a motion picture without the consent of the motion picture's owner or lessor is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-4-516 (2)

Theft of Sound Recordings

213. ***Unlawful transfer for sale.*** Any person who, without the consent of the owner, transfers any copyrighted sound recordings with the intent to sell such article on which such sounds are recorded or to cause the same to be sold for profit or used for promotion, commits a class 6 felony. — 18-4-602 (2)

214. ***Trafficking in unlawfully transferred articles.*** Knowingly advertising, offering for sale or resale, distributing, or possessing with intent to distribute an unlawfully transferred sound recording is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 18-4-603 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
215. ***Dealing in unlawfully packaged recorded articles.*** Knowingly and for commercial advantage dealing in an article on which sounds are recorded and the cover, box, jacket, or label of which does not disclose the actual name and address of the manufacturer is a class 1 misdemeanor. If the offense involves more than 100 unlawfully packaged recorded articles or the offense is a second or subsequent offense, the court is required to assess a fine of at least $1,000.	18-4-604 (2)
216. ***Unlawful recording of a live performance.*** Unlawfully recording a live performance with the intent to sell the recording is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-604.3 (4)
217. ***Trafficking in unlawfully recorded live performances.*** A person who knows or who reasonably should know that an article is an unlawful recording of a live performance and who advertises, offers for sale, or otherwise distributes the article commits trafficking in an unlawfully recorded live performance. Each act of trafficking in an unlawfully recorded live performance is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-4-604.7 (2)
Theft of Cable Television Services	
218. ***Violations.*** Any violation of section 18-4-701 regarding theft of cable television service is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-4-701 (4)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING FRAUD

Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses	
219. ***Forgery.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of forgery if, with the intent to defraud, he or she falsely makes, completes, or alters a written instrument listed in section 18-5-102 (1) (a) through (1) (g).	18-5-102 (2)
220. ***Second degree forgery.*** An individual commits the class 1 misdemeanor of second degree forgery if, with the intent to defraud, he or she falsely makes, completes, alters, or utters a written instrument of a kind not described in sections 18-5-102 or 18-5-104.5.	18-5-104 (2)
221. ***Use of forged academic record.*** Use of forged academic record with the intent to seek employment, admission to a higher education institution, or financial assistance is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-104.5 (3)
222. ***Criminal possession of first degree forged instrument.*** Any person who possesses a forged instrument and intends to use the instrument to defraud, commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-105
223. ***Criminal possession of second degree forged instrument.*** Possessing a second degree forged instrument with knowledge that it is forged and with intent to defraud is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-107
224. ***Criminal possession of forgery devices.*** Any person who makes or possesses forgery devices with the intent to fraudulently use them commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-109 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
225. ***Criminal simulation.*** An individual commits the class 1 misdemeanor of criminal simulation when he or she, with the intent to defraud, makes, alters, or represents any object so that it appears to have an antiquity, rarity, source or authorship, ingredient, or composition it does not have. It is also criminal simulation to misrepresent or to possess such an object with the intent to defraud.	18-5-110 (2)
226. ***Trademark counterfeiting.*** An individual commits trademark counterfeiting if he or she intentionally manufactures, displays, advertises, distributes, offers for sale, sells, or possesses with the intent to sell or distribute marks, goods, or services that the individual knows are counterfeit and has possession of more than 25 items bearing a counterfeit mark.	18-5-110.5 (1)
Trademark counterfeiting is a class 2 misdemeanor for a first offense involving fewer than 100 counterfeit items or when the retail value of the counterfeit goods is less than $1,000.	18-5-110.5 (2) (a) (I)
A second or subsequent offense of trademark counterfeiting, regardless of the number or value of the items involved, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-110.5 (2) (a) (II) (A)
Trademark counterfeiting is a class 1 misdemeanor if the violation involves at least 100 items or when the retail value of the counterfeit goods is $1,000 or more.	18-5-110.5 (2) (a) (II)
227. ***Unlawfully using slugs.*** Knowingly inserting, depositing, or using a slug (coin substitute) in a coin machine with intent to defraud the vendor, or making, possessing, or disposing of a slug with the intent to enable a person to use the slug fraudulently is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5-111 (4)
228. ***Obtaining a signature by deception.*** Obtaining signatures by deception with the intent to defraud or to acquire benefits is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-112 (3)
229. ***Criminal impersonation.*** Any person who assumes a false or fictitious identity or capacity and in such identity or capacity does an act with intent to unlawfully gain a benefit for himself or herself or another or to injure or defraud another commits a class 6 felony. Using false or fictitious personal identifying information constitutes the assumption of a false or fictitious identity or capacity.	18-5-113 (2)
230. ***Offering a false instrument for recording.*** A person who offers a false written instrument for recording related to or affecting real or personal property or directly affecting contractual relationships commits the class 1 misdemeanor of offering a false instrument for recording in the second degree.	18-5-114 (4)
An individual who offers a false written instrument relating to or affecting real or personal property or directly affecting contractual relationships for recording with the intent to defraud commits the class 5 felony offense of offering a false instrument for recording in the first degree.	18-5-114 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
231. ***Controlled substances - consumption by fraudulent means.*** Any individual who fraudulently causes another person to unknowingly consume or receive the direct administration of any controlled substance commits a class 4 felony.	18-5-116 (2)
Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services	
232. ***Fraud by check.*** Any individual, knowing he or she has insufficient funds, who, with the intent to defraud, issues a check for the payment of anything of value commits fraud by check.	18-5-205 (2)
Fraud by check is a class 2 misdemeanor if the fraudulent check was for less than $500 or if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within any 60-day period totaling less than $500 in aggregate.	18-5-205 (3) (b)
Opening a checking account, negotiable order of withdrawal account, or share draft account using false identification or an assumed name for the purpose of issuing fraudulent checks is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-205 (5)
Fraud by check is a class 1 misdemeanor if the fraudulent check was for $500 or more but less than $1,000 or if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within any 60-day period totaling $500 or more but less than $1,000 in aggregate.	18-5-205 (3) (b.5)
Fraud by check is a class 6 felony if the fraudulent check was for at least $2,000, or if the offender is convicted of fraud by check involving the issuance of two or more checks within any 60-day period totaling $2,000 or more.	18-5-205 (3) (d)
Fraud by check is a class 6 felony if the fraudulent check was drawn on an account which did not exist or which had been closed for a period of 30 days or more prior to issuance of the check.	18-5-205 (3) (e)
233. ***Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor.*** An individual who, with intent to defraud a creditor, impairs, renders worthless or unenforceable any security interest, or who sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of any collateral subject to a security interest commits the offense of defrauding a secured creditor.	18-5-206 (1)
A creditor who, with the intent to defraud a debtor, sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, buys, or encumbers a promissory note or contract signed by the debtor commits the offense of defrauding a debtor.	18-5-206 (2)
Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor is a class 1 petty offense when the value of the collateral or amount owed is less than $50.	18-5-206 (1) (b) and (2) (b)
Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the collateral or amount owed is less than $500.	18-5-206 (1) (b) and (2) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the collateral or the amount owed is $500 or more but less than $1,000.	18-5-206 (1) (b.5) and (2) (b.5)
Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor is a class 6 felony if the value of the collateral or the amount owed is at least $2,000, but less than $5,000.	18-5-206 (1) (f) and (2) (f)
Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor is a class 5 felony if the value of the collateral or the amount owed is at least $5,000, but less than $20,000.	18-5-206 (1) (g) and (2) (g)
Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor is a class 4 felony if the value of the collateral or the amount owed is at least $20,000, but less than $100,000.	18-5-206 (1) (h) and (2) (h)
Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor is a class 3 felony if the value of the collateral or the amount owed is at least $100,000, but less than $1,000,000.	18-5-206 (1) (i) and (2) (i)
Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor is a class 2 felony if the value of the collateral or the amount owed is $1,000,000 or more.	18-5-206 (1) (j) and (2) (j)
234. ***Purchase on credit to defraud.*** Purchasing personal property on credit and then, prior to paying for it, selling or otherwise disposing of that property with the intent to defraud the seller or vender is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-207
235. ***Dual contracts to induce loans.*** Knowingly making, issuing, delivering, or receiving dual contracts for the purchase or sale of real property is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5-208
236. ***Issuing a false financial statement.*** Issuing a false financial statement is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-209 (2)
Issuing a false financial statement for purposes of obtaining a financial transaction device in order to obtain property, services, or money is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-209 (4)
Issuing two or more false financial statements for the purpose of obtaining two or more financial transaction devices in order to obtain property, services, or money is a class 6 felony.	18-5-209 (5)
237. ***Receiving deposits in a failing financial institution.*** Any officer, manager, or other person directing a financial institution, who receives deposits or investments, knowing that the institution is insolvent, commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-210
Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices	
238. ***Fraud in effecting sales.*** Fraud in effecting sales, which includes violations such as using a false measure, selling less than the represented quantity of a service, and making a false statement in an advertisement, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-301 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
239. ***Unlawful activity concerning the selling of land.*** Signing a lien waiver for a construction loan and knowingly failing to pay any debts resulting from a construction agreement covered by the waiver is a class 1 misdemeanor unless there is a legitimate dispute as to the existence or amount of the debt.	18-5-302 (3)
Any person who knowingly makes a false representation as to the existence of an ownership interest in land that is relied upon commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-302 (2)
A person who sells the same land twice with intent to defraud commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-302 (1)
240. ***Bait advertising.*** A person who offers property or services as part of a scheme or plan with the intent to not provide the property or services as advertised commits the crime of bait advertising, which is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-303 (3)
241. ***Identification number.*** Altering an identification number is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5-305 (5)
242. ***Electronic mail fraud.*** The first offense of electronic mail fraud, which is defined as violating any provision of 18 U.S.C. sec. 1037 (a), is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-308 (3)
A second or subsequent of electronic mail fraud is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-5-308 (3)
243. ***Money laundering.*** Any person who knowingly and intentionally violates any of the provisions of section 18-5-309 regarding money laundering or illegal investments commits a class 3 felony.	18-5-309 (2)
Bribery and Rigging of Contests	
244. ***Commercial bribery and breach of duty to act disinterestedly.*** A person who solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit as consideration for knowingly violating or agreeing to violate a duty of fidelity commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-401 (1)
A person who holds himself or herself out to the public as being engaged in the business of making disinterested selection, appraisal, or criticism of commodities, property, or services commits a class 6 felony if he or she knowingly solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit to alter, modify, or change his or her selection, appraisal, or criticism.	18-5-401 (2)
A person who confers or offers or agrees to confer any benefit the acceptance of which would be a felony under subsections 18-5-401 (1) and 18-5-401 (2) commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-401 (3)
245. ***Rigging publicly exhibited contests.*** Rigging a publicly exhibited contest or knowingly participating in a rigged publicly exhibited contest is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-5-402 (1) and (2)
246. ***Bribery in sports.*** Any person involved in bribery in sports contests or of sports participants or officials commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-403 (3)

Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code

247.	***Failure to pay over assigned accounts.*** A class 1 misdemeanor is committed when an assignor for the collection of a debt account fails to pay the assignee any money collected from the debtor, where the amount of the proceeds withheld is less than $1,000.	18-5-502
	Failure to pay over assigned accounts where the amount of the proceeds withheld is at least $1,000 is a class 5 felony.	18-5-502
248.	***Concealment or removal of secured property.*** If a person has given security interest in personal property and conceals or removes the encumbered property from Colorado without written consent, that person commits a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the property concealed or removed is less than $1,000.	18-5-504
	Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the property concealed or removed is at least $1,000 is a class 5 felony.	18-5-504
249.	***Failure to pay over proceeds.*** Any person giving security interest and retaining possession of the encumbered property and having liberty of sale or other disposition, and who wrongfully fails to pay to the secured creditor the amounts due on account thereof, commits a class 1 misdemeanor when the amount of the proceeds withheld is less than $1,000.	18-5-505
	Failure to pay over proceeds of security interest in personal property when the amount of the proceeds withheld is at least $1,000 is a class 5 felony.	18-5-505
250.	***Fraudulent receipt.*** A warehouse that fraudulently issues a receipt for goods knowing that the goods have not been actually received, or are not under the control of the warehouse at the time of issuing the receipt, commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-506
251.	***False statement in receipt.*** Fraudulently issuing a receipt for goods knowing that it contains a false statement is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-507
252.	***Duplicate receipt not marked.*** A warehouse that issues a duplicate or additional negotiable receipt for goods knowing that a former negotiable receipt for the same goods is outstanding and uncancelled, without placing upon the face thereof the word "duplicate," commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-508
253.	***Warehouse's goods mingled.*** Issuing a negotiable receipt for goods without fully stating the ownership of such goods is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-509
254.	***Delivery of goods without receipt.*** Delivering goods knowing that a negotiable receipt of those goods is outstanding and uncancelled without obtaining the possession of that receipt before the time of delivery is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-510
255.	***Mortgaged goods receipt.*** Depositing goods to which the person does not have title or upon which there is a security interest and taking a negotiable receipt for such goods with the intention of negotiating for value without disclosing the want of title or the existence of the security interest is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-511

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
256. ***Issuance of a bad check.*** Issuing a bad check is a class 3 misdemeanor unless the offense violates the provisions of section 18-5-205 relating to fraud by check.	18-5-512 (3)
Financial Transaction Device Crime Act	
257. ***Unauthorized use of a financial device.*** Any person who uses a financial transaction device for the purpose of obtaining cash, credit, property, or services or for making financial payment, with the intent to defraud, commits unauthorized use of a financial device.	18-5-702
Unauthorized use of a financial device is a class 1 petty offense if the value of cash, credit, property, or services obtained or financial payments made is less than $50.	18-5-702 (3) (b)
Unauthorized use of a financial device is a class 6 felony if the value of cash, credit, property, or services obtained or financial payments made is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000.	18-5-702 (3) (f)
Unauthorized use of a financial device is a class 5 felony if the value of cash, credit, property, or services obtained or financial payments made is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000.	18-5-702 (3) (g)
Unauthorized use of a financial device is a class 4 felony if the value of cash, credit, property, or services obtained or financial payments made is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000.	18-5-702 (3) (h)
Unauthorized use of a financial device is a class 3 felony if the value of cash, credit, property, or services obtained or financial payments made is $100,000 or more, but less than $1,000,000.	18-5-702 (3) (i)
Unauthorized use of a financial transaction device is a class 2 felony if the value of the cash, credit, property, or services obtained or of the financial payment made is $1,000,000 or more.	18-5-702 (3) (j)
258. ***Criminal possession of a blank financial transaction device.*** Any person who possesses a blank financial transaction device and who intends to use, deliver, circulate, or sell it without the authorization of the issuer or manufacturer commits a class 6 felony.	18-5-705 (2)
Any person who possesses two or more blank financial transaction devices and who intends to use, deliver, circulate, or sell them without the authorization of the issuer or manufacturer commits a class 5 felony.	18-5-705 (3)
Delivery, circulation, or sale of one blank financial transaction device is a class 5 felony.	18-5-705 (4)
Delivery, circulation, or sale of two or more blank financial transaction devices is a class 3 felony.	18-5-705 (5)
259. ***Criminal possession of forgery devices.*** A person commits the class 6 felony of criminal possession of forgery devices if he or she possesses any tools, photographic equipment, printing equipment, or any other device used for committing forgery with the intent to use the device to commit forgery.	18-5-706 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
260. ***Unlawful manufacture of a financial transaction device.*** A person commits a class 5 felony if he or she commits unlawful manufacture of a financial transaction device, with intent to defraud, by: (a) falsely making or manufacturing such a device; (b) falsely altering or adding codes or information to such a device; or (c) falsely completing such a device.	18-5-707 (3)
Equity Skimming and Related Offenses	
261. ***Equity skimming of real property.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of equity skimming of real property if he or she acquires an interest in real property that is encumbered by a loan and the loan is in arrears; and either a) fails to apply all rent derived from the property first toward the satisfaction of all outstanding payments due on the loan and second toward any homeowner's association dues or fees; or b) after a foreclosure, collects rent on behalf of any person other than the owner of the property.	18-5-802 (3)
262. ***Equity skimming of a vehicle.*** A person commits the class 6 felony of equity skimming of a vehicle if he or she accepts possession or exercises control over a vehicle subject to a security interest, lien, or lease in exchange for a thing of value; and a) sells or leases (or arranges the sale or lease of) the vehicle to a third party without first obtaining written authorization from the creditor, lessor, or lienholder unless the entire balance is satisfied within 30 days of the transaction; or b) knowingly fails to ascertain on a monthly basis whether payments are due to the creditor, lessor, or lienholder and to apply all funds he or she receives for any sale or lease of the vehicle toward the satisfaction of any outstanding payment due in a timely manner.	18-5-803 (2)
Identity Theft	
263. ***Identity theft.*** A person commits the class 4 felony of identity theft if he or she:	18-5-902 (2)
• knowingly uses the personal identifying information, financial identifying information, or financial device of another without permission or lawful authority with the intent to obtain anything of value or to make a financial payment;	18-5-902 (1) (a)
• knowingly possesses the personal identifying information, financial identifying information, or financial device of another without permission or lawful authority, with the intent to use or to aid or permit some other person to use such information or device to obtain anything of value or to make a financial payment;	18-5-902 (1) (b)
• with the intent to defraud, falsely makes, completes, alters, or utters a written instrument or financial device containing any personal identifying information or financial identifying information of another;	18-5-902 (1) (c)
• knowingly possesses the personal identifying information or financial identifying information of another without permission or lawful authority to use in applying for or completing an application for a financial device or other extension of credit; or	18-5-902 (1) (d)

- knowingly uses or possesses the personal identifying information of another without permission or lawful authority with the intent to obtain a government-issued document. — 18-5-902 (1) (e)

264. ***Criminal possession of a financial device.*** A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor of criminal possession of a financial device if he or she possesses or controls one financial device that was delivered under mistake, lost, or stolen from another. — 18-5-903 (2) (a)

Criminal possession of a financial device is a class 6 felony if it involves the possession or control of two or more lost or stolen financial devices. — 18-5-903 (2) (b)

Criminal possession of a financial device is a class 5 felony if it involves the possession or control of four or more lost or stolen financial devices, at least two of which are issued to different account holders. — 18-5-903 (2) (c)

265. ***Criminal possession of an identification document.*** A person commits criminal possession of an identification document if he or she possesses or controls another person's actual driver's license, actual government-issued identification card, actual social security card, or actual passport without permission or lawful authority. Criminal possession of one or more identification documents issued to the same person is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-5-903.5 (2) (a)

Criminal possession of an identification document is a class 6 felony if it involves two or more documents, at least two of which are issued to different persons. — 18-5-903.5 (2) (b)

266. ***Gathering identity information by deception.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of gathering information by deception if he or she makes or conveys a false statement, without permission or lawful authority, with the intent to obtain, record, or access the personal identifying information or financial identifying information of another. — 18-5-904 (2)

267. ***Possession of identity theft tools.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of possession of identity theft tools if he or she possesses any tools, equipment, computer, computer network, scanner, printer, or other article adapted, designed, or commonly used for committing or facilitating the commission of identity theft with the intent to use the tools to commit identity theft. — 18-5-905 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE — COMPUTER CRIME

Computer Crime

268. ***Computer crime.*** A person commits computer crime if he or she knowingly: — 18-5.5-102 (1)

- accesses or exceeds authorized access to a computer, computer network, or computer system without authorization;
- access any computer, computer network, or computer system for the purpose of devising or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud;
- accesses any computer, computer network, or computer system to falsely or fraudulently obtain money, property, services, passwords, or similar information or another thing of value;

- accesses any computer, computer network, or computer system to commit theft;
- alters, damages, interrupts, or causes the interruption or impairment of the proper functioning of, or causes any damage to, any computer, computer network, or computer system or data contained in such without authorization;
- causes the transmission of a computer program, software, information, code, data, or command by means of a computer, computer network, or computer system with the intent to cause damage to or to cause the interruption or impairment of the proper functioning of any computer, computer network, computer system, or part thereof; or
- uses or causes to be used a software application that runs automated tasks over the internet to access a computer, computer network, or computer system in order to circumvent or disable any electronic queues, waiting periods, or other technological measure intended to limit the number of event tickets that may be purchased by any single person in an on-line event ticket sale.

Computer crime is a class 2 misdemeanor when the loss, damage, value of services, cost of repair, or thing of value taken is less than $500. — 18-5.5-102 (3) (a)

Accessing or using a computer, computer network, or computer system without authorization or exceeding authorized access to a computer, computer network, or computer system is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 18-5.5-102 (3) (b)

Computer crime is a class 1 misdemeanor when the loss, damage, value of services, cost of repair, or thing of value taken is $500 or more but less than $1,000. — 18-5.5-102 (3) (a)

Using a software application in order to circumvent or disable queues or other measures that are intended to limit the number of tickets that may be purchased by any single person in an on-line ticket sale is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-5.5-102 (3) (c) (I)

It is a class 6 felony if an individual with one or more prior convictions for a computer crime accesses or uses a computer, computer network, or computer system without authorization; or exceeds authorized access to a computer, computer network, or computer system. — 18-5.5-102 (3) (b)

Computer crime is a class 4 felony if the loss, damage, cost of repair, value of services, or thing of value taken is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000. — 18-5.5-102 (3) (a)

Computer crime is a class 3 felony if the loss, damage, cost of repair, value of services, or thing of value taken is at least $20,000. — 18-5.5-102 (3) (a)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING THE FAMILY RELATIONS

Bigamy

269. ***Bigamy.*** Any married person who, while still married, marries or cohabits with another commits bigamy which is a class 6 felony. — 18-6-201

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
270. ***Marrying a bigamist.*** A person who knowingly marries a bigamist or who knowingly cohabits with another who would thereby be guilty of bigamy commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-6-202
Incest	
271. ***Incest.*** Any person who knowingly marries, inflects sexual penetration or sexual intrusion, or subjects to sexual contact, an ancestor or descendant, a brother or sister of the whole or half blood, or an uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece of the whole blood commits the class 4 felony of incest.	18-6-301 (1)
272. ***Aggravated incest.*** A person commits the class 3 felony of aggravated incest if he or she knowingly marries a natural child, inflicts sexual penetration or intrusion on, or subjects to sexual contact a natural child, stepchild, adopted child, and certain other whole or half blood relatives. The provision does not apply to a legal marriage to a stepchild or adopted child.	18-6-302 (2)
Wrongs to Children	
273. ***Child abuse.*** Child abuse is a class 3 misdemeanor when a person acts with criminal negligence but where no death or injury results.	18-6-401 (7) (b) (II)
Child abuse is a class 2 misdemeanor when a person acts with criminal negligence and any injury other than serious bodily injury results.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (VI)
Child abuse is a class 2 misdemeanor when a person acts knowingly and recklessly but no death or injury to the child results.	18-6-401 (7) (b) (I)
Child abuse is a class 1 misdemeanor when a person acts knowingly or recklessly and any injury other than serious bodily injury results.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (V)
A second or subsequent offense of child abuse where no death or serious bodily injury occurred is a class 5 felony if the new offense involved any of the following acts: (a) the defendant, who was in a position of trust with respect to the child, participated in a continued pattern of conduct resulting the child's malnourishment or failed to ensure the child's access to proper medical care; (b) the defendant participated in a continued pattern of cruel punishment or unreasonable isolation or confinement of the child; (c) the defendant made repeated threats of harm or death in the presence of the child to the child or to a significant person in the child's life; (d) the defendant committed a continued pattern of acts of domestic violence in the presence of the child; or (e) the defendant participated in a continued pattern of extreme deprivation of hygienic or sanitary conditions in the child's daily living environment.	18-6-401 (7) (e)
When a person acts with criminal negligence and the child abuse results in serious bodily injury to the child, it is a class 4 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (IV)
When a person acts with criminal negligence and the child abuse results in the death of the child, it is a class 3 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (II)
When a person acts knowingly or recklessly and the child abuse results in serious bodily injury to the child, it is a class 3 felony.	18-6-401 (7) (a) (III)

When, in the presence of a child, on the premises where a child is found, or where a child resides, a person engages in the manufacture or attempted manufacture of a controlled substance or possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, with the intent to use the product as an immediate precursor in the manufacture of a controlled substance, it is a class 3 felony. — 18-6-401 (7) (d)

A person who acts knowingly or recklessly and the child abuse results in the death of the child commits a class 2 felony. — 18-6-401 (7) (a) (I)

A person who knowingly causes the death of a child under the age of 12 and who is in a position of trust with respect to the child commits murder in the first degree, which is a class 1 felony. — 18-6-401 (7) (c)

274. ***Sexual exploitation of a child.*** Any person who possesses or controls sexually exploitative material commits a class 5 felony. — 18-6-403 (5) (b)

The sexual exploitation of a child by possession or control of sexually exploitative material is a class 4 felony if it is a second or subsequent offense or the possession is of a video, recording or broadcast of moving visual images, or motion picture or more than 20 different items qualifying as sexually exploitative material. — 18-6-403 (5) (b)

A person who, for any commercial purpose, knowingly causes a child to engage in or be used for explicit sexual conduct or traffics in sexually exploitative material, commits the class 3 felony offense of sexual exploitation of a child. — 18-6-403 (5) (a)

275. ***Procurement of a child for sexual exploitation.*** Any person who intentionally gives, transports, provides, or makes available a child, or offers to do the same for the purpose of sexually exploiting a child, commits a class 3 felony. — 18-6-404

Harboring a Minor

276. ***Harboring a minor.*** Harboring a minor is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 18-6-601 (2)

Contributing to Delinquency

277. ***Contributing to delinquency.*** Inducing, aiding, or encouraging any person under the age of 18 to violate any state or federal law, municipal or county ordinance, or court order is a class 4 felony. — 18-6-701 (2)

Domestic Violence

278. ***Domestic violence - sentencing.*** Any person who fails to timely file with the court a copy of the receipt and, if applicable, the written statement of the results of a background check, when relinquishing firearms after conviction of a crime with an underlying factual basis of domestic violence commits a class 2 misdemeanor. — 18-6-801 (8) (i) (I) (A)

Any person with three or more prior felony or misdemeanor domestic violence convictions who is convicted of any new offense that would otherwise be a misdemeanor, the underlying factual basis of which includes an act of domestic violence, may be adjudged a habitual domestic violence offender and convicted of a class 5 felony. — 18-6-801 (7)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
279. ***Violation of a protection order.*** Violating a protection order is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-6-803.5 (2) (a)
Violating a protection order after having been previously convicted of violating a protection order or an analogous municipal ordinance, or violating a protection order issued pursuant to section 18-1-1001 concerning mandatory protection orders is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-6-803.5 (2) (a)

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

Criminal Negligence

279. ***Criminal negligence.*** A crime against an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile that amounts to criminal negligence resulting in bodily injury is a class 6 felony.	18-6.5-103 (2) (c)
A crime against an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile that amounts to criminal negligence resulting in serious bodily injury is a class 5 felony.	18-6.5-103 (2) (b)
A crime against an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile that amounts to criminal negligence resulting in the death of the at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile is a class 4 felony.	18-6.5-103 (2) (a)

Assault Against At-risk Adults and At-risk Juveniles

280. ***Assault against at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles.*** Assault in the third degree, as described in section 18-3-204, when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile is a class 6 felony.	18-6.5-103 (3) (c)
Assault in the second degree, as described in section 18-3-203, when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile and the act was committed upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the victim, causing an irresistible passion in a reasonable person, is a class 5 felony.	18-6.5-103 (3) (b)
Assault in the first degree, as described in section 18-3-202, when the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile and the act causing the injury is performed, not after deliberation, upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a serious and highly provoking act of the intended victim, affecting the person causing the injury sufficiently to excite an irresistible passion in a reasonable person is a class 4 felony.	18-6.5-103 (3) (a)
Assault in the second degree, as described in section 18-3-203, when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile, is a class 3 felony.	18-6.5-103 (3) (b)
Assault in the first degree, as described in section 18-3-202, when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile, is a class 2 felony.	18-6.5-103 (3) (a)

Robbery/Theft

281. ***Robbery from at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles.*** Robbery, as described in section 18-4-301, when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile, is a class 3 felony.	18-6.5-103 (4)

282. ***Theft from at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles.*** Any person who commits theft, as described in section 18-4-401, and commits any element of the offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile, or who is in a position of trust with regard to the at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile, regardless of whether the act took place in the presence of the victim, commits a class 5 felony when the value of the thing involved is less than $500. — 18-6.5-103 (5)

Any person who commits theft, as described in section 18-4-401, from an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile by means other than the use of force, threat, or intimidation commits a class 4 felony without regard to the value of the thing taken. — 18-6.5-103 (5)

Any person who commits theft, as described in section 18-4-401, and commits any element of the offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile, or who is in a position of trust with regard to the at-risk adult or at-risk juvenile, regardless of whether the act took place in the presence of the victim, commits a class 3 felony when the value of the thing involved is $500 or more. — 18-6.5-103 (5)

283. ***Theft from at-risk elders.*** Any person who commits theft, as described in section 18-4-401, and commits any element of the offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk elder, or who commits theft against an at-risk elder knowing that the victim is an at-risk elder, regardless of whether the act took place in the presence of the victim, commits a class 5 felony when the value of the thing involved is less than $500. — 18-6.5-103 (5.5)

Any person who commits theft, as described in section 18-4-401, from an at-risk elder by means other than the use of force, threat, or intimidation commits a class 4 felony without regard to the value of the thing taken. — 18-6.5-103 (5.5)

Any person who commits theft, as described in section 18-4-401, and commits any element of the offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk elder, or who commits theft against an at-risk elder knowing that the victim is an at-risk elder, regardless of whether the act took place in the presence of the victim, commits a class 3 felony when the value of the thing involved is $500 or more. — 18-6.5-103 (5.5)

Neglect

284. ***Neglect of at-risk adults, at-risk juveniles, and at-risk elders.*** Knowingly neglecting an at-risk adult, at-risk juvenile, or at-risk elder or knowingly acting in a manner likely to be injurious to the physical or mental welfare of an at-risk adult, at-risk juvenile, or at-risk elder is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-6.5-103 (6)

Sexual Assault Against At-risk Adults and At-risk Juveniles

285. ***Sexual assault.*** Sexual assault or first degree sexual assault, as described in section 18-3-402, against an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile is a class 2 felony. — 18-6.5-103 (7) (a)

286. ***Second degree sexual assault.*** Any person who commits a crime of sexual assault in the second degree, as described in section 18-3-403, and the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 3 felony. — 18-6.5-103 (7) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
287. ***Unlawful sexual contact.*** Any person who commits unlawful sexual contact or third degree sexual assault, as described in section 18-3-404, when the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile commits a class 6 felony.	18-6.5-103 (7) (c)
Unlawful sexual contact or third degree sexual assault of an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile is a class 3 felony if the person compels the victim to submit by use of force, intimidation, or threat or if the actor engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than bona fide medical purposes or in a manner inconsistent with reasonable medical practices or if the actor, with or without sexual contact, induces or coerces a child to expose intimate parts or to engage in sexual contact for the purpose of the actor's own sexual gratification.	18-6.5-103 (7) (c)
288. ***Sexual assault on a child.*** Sexual assault on a child, as described in section 18-3-405, when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 3 felony.	18-6.5-103 (7) (d)
Sexual assault on a child when the victim is an at-risk juvenile and the actor uses force, threat, threat of retaliation, or commits the abuse as part of a pattern is a class 2 felony.	18-6.5-103 (7) (d)
289. ***Sexual assault by one in a position of trust.*** Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust, as described in section 18-3-405.3, when the victim is an at-risk juvenile and between the ages of 15 and 18 is a class 3 felony.	18-6.5-103 (7) (e)
Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust when the victim is an at-risk juvenile who is under the age of 15 is a class 2 felony.	18-6.5-103 (7) (e)
290. ***Sexual assault by a psychotherapist.*** Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist, as described in section 18-3-405.5, when the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile is a class 6 felony.	18-6.5-103 (7) (f)
Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist when the victim is an at-risk adult or an at-risk juvenile is a class 3 felony when the actor knowingly inflicts sexual penetration or sexual intrusion on the victim and the actor is a psychotherapist and the victim is a client or the actor is a psychotherapist and the victim is a client and the sexual penetration or intrusion occurred by means of therapeutic deception.	18-6.5-103 (7) (f)
Other Crimes Against At-Risk Adults	
291. ***Criminal expoitation of an at-risk elder.*** A person who knowingly uses deception, harassment, intimidation, or undue influence to permanently or temporarily deprive an at-risk elder of the use, benefit, or possession of any thing of value commits criminal exploitation of an at-risk elder. Criminal exploitation of an at-risk elder is a class 3 felony if the thing of value is $500 or more, and a class 5 felony if the thing of value is less than $500.	18-6.5-103 (7.5)
292. ***Mandatory reports of abuse and exploitation of at-risk elders.*** Any person who is mandated by law to report the abuse or exploitation of an at-risk elder and who willfully fails to do so after observing such abuse or exploitation or having reasonable cause to believe that abuse or exploitation is occurring or is imminent commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-6.5-108 (1) (c)
Any person who knowingly makes a false report of abuse or	18-6.5-108 (4)

exploitation of an at-risk elder commits a class 3 misdemeanor.

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATING TO MORALS

Obscenity

293.	***Obscenity.*** Promoting an obscene performance or obscene material is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-102 (2) (b)
	Wholesale promotion of any obscene material is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-7-102 (1) (b)
	Wholesale promotion of obscene material to a minor is a class 6 felony.	18-7-102 (1.5) (b)
	Promotion of an obscene performance or obscene material to a minor is a class 6 felony.	18-7-102 (2.5) (b)

Prostitution

294.	***Prostitution.*** Prostitution is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-7-201 (3)
295.	***Prostitution with knowledge of being infected with AIDS.*** Prostitution with knowledge of being infected with AIDS is a class 5 felony.	18-7-201.7 (2)
296.	***Soliciting for prostitution.*** Soliciting for prostitution is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-7-202 (2)
297.	***Pandering.*** Knowingly arranging or offering to arrange, in exchange for money or for another thing of value, a situation in which a person may practice prostitution is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-7-203 (2)
	Inducing another person by menacing or criminal intimidation to commit prostitution in exchange for money or another thing of value is a class 5 felony.	18-7-203 (2)
298.	***Keeping a place of prostitution.*** A person who knowingly permits any place under his or her control to be used as a place of prostitution commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-204 (2)
299.	***Patronizing a prostitute.*** Any person who engages in an act of sexual intercourse or of deviate sexual conduct with a prostitute who is not his or her spouse, or who enters or remains in a place of prostitution with the intent to engage in an act of sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct with one who is not his or her spouse commits the crime of patronizing a prostitute, which is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-7-205 (2)
300.	***Patronizing a prostitute with knowledge of being infected with AIDS.*** Patronizing a prostitute with knowledge of being infected with AIDS is a class 6 felony.	18-7-205.7 (2)
301.	***Pimping.*** Any person who knowingly lives on or is supported or maintained by any money earned by another person through prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-206

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Public Indecency	
302. ***Public indecency.*** A second or subsequent conviction for knowingly exposing one's genitals to the view of another under circumstances in which such conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-7-301 (2) (b)
303. ***Indecent exposure.*** A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor of indecent exposure if he or she knowingly exposes his or her genitals (with the intent to arouse the sexual desire of any person) or performs an act of masturbation in the view of any person under circumstances in which such conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm.	18-7-302 (2) (b)
A third or subsequent offense of indecent exposure to a child is a class 6 felony.	18-7-302 (4)
Child Prostitution	
304. ***Soliciting for child prostitution.*** A person who solicits another, arranges a meeting, or directs another to a place for the purpose of child prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-402 (2)
305. ***Pandering of a child.*** A person who arranges or offers to arrange a situation in which a child may practice prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-403 (2)
A person who induces a child to commit prostitution by threatening or intimidating the child commits a class 2 felony.	18-7-403 (2)
306. ***Procurement of a child.*** Any person who intentionally gives, transports, provides, or makes available a child, or offers to do the same for the purpose of child prostitution, commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-403.5
307. ***Keeping a place of child prostitution.*** Any person who exercises control over a place that offers seclusion or shelter for the purpose of prostitution of or by a child commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-404 (2)
308. ***Pimping of a child.*** Any person who lives on or is supported by money or other thing of value procured by a child through prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-405
309. ***Inducement of child prostitution.*** Any person who, by word or action (other than menacing or criminal intimidation), induces a child to engage in prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-405.5 (2)
310. ***Patronizing a prostituted child***. Any person who engages in an act which involves child prostitution, or who enters a place of prostitution with the intention of engaging in child prostitution commits a class 3 felony.	18-7-406 (2)
Sexually Explicit Materials Harmful to Children	
311. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Part 5 of Article 7 of Title 18 regarding sexually explicit materials that are harmful to children is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-502 (6)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

Sexual Conduct in Penal Institutions

312. ***Sexual conduct in a correctional institution.*** Sexual conduct in a correctional institution is a class 1 misdemeanor if the conduct consists solely of sexual contact and is committed by a volunteer.	18-7-701 (5)
Sexual conduct in a correctional institution is a class 6 felony if the conduct consists solely of sexual contact and is committed by an employee, contractor, or any individual who performs work functions in a correctional facility or for the Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services, or for a community corrections program.	18-7-701 (4) (a)
Sexual conduct in a correctional institution is a class 6 felony if the conduct includes sexual intrusion or sexual penetration and is committed by a volunteer at a correctional facility.	18-7-701 (4) (b)
Sexual conduct in a correctional institution is a class 5 felony if the conduct includes sexual intrusion or penetration and is committed by an employee, contractor, or any individual who performs work functions in a correctional facility or for the Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services, or for a community corrections program.	18-7-701 (3)

Criminal Invasion of Privacy

313. ***Criminal invasion of privacy.*** Knowingly observing or taking a photograph of another person's intimate parts without that person's consent in a situation where the person photographed has a reasonable expectation of privacy is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-7-801 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE — GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Obstruction of Public Justice

314. ***Obstructing government operations.*** Intentionally obstructing, impairing, or hindering the performance of a governmental function by a public servant by using or threatening the use of violence, force, or physical interference is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-102 (3)
315. ***Resisting arrest.*** Knowingly preventing or attempting to prevent a peace officer, acting in his or her official capacity, from effecting an arrest of any person is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-103 (4)
316. ***Obstructing a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical services provider, rescue specialist, or volunteer.*** Obstructing a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical services provider, rescue specialist, or volunteer in the performance of any official duty by using or threatening the use of violence, force, or physical interference is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-104 (4)
317. ***Accessory to crime.*** A person who renders assistance to another who has committed a crime in order to prevent the person's apprehension and punishment commits a class 6 felony if the person who renders assistance knows that the person being assisted has committed a class 6 felony.	18-8-105 (5)

	Being an accessory to crime is a class 5 felony if the offender knows that the person being assisted is suspected of committing a class 1 or class 2 felony.	18-8-105 (4)
	Being an accessory to crime is a class 5 felony if the offender knows that the person being assisted has committed, or has been convicted of, a felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony.	18-8-105 (5)
	Being an accessory to crime is a class 4 felony if the offender knows that the person being assisted has committed, or has been convicted of, or is charged with, or is suspected of or wanted for a class 1 or class 2 felony.	18-8-105 (3)
318.	***Compounding.*** A person commits the class 3 misdemeanor of compounding when he or she accepts or agrees to accept money for refraining from seeking prosecution for an offense or for refraining from reporting a crime to law enforcement authorities.	18-8-108 (3)
319.	***Concealing death.*** Concealing the death of another person and thereby preventing a determination of the cause or circumstances of death is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-109
320.	***False report of explosives.*** Any person who reports that a bomb or other explosive, chemical or biological agent, poison or weapon, or harmful radioactive substance has been placed in any public or private place or vehicle, knowing that the report is false, commits a class 6 felony.	18-8-110
321.	***False reporting to authorities.*** A person commits the class 3 misdemeanor of false reporting to authorities if he or she knowingly causes a false alarm of fire or other emergency or a false emergency exit alarm to be transmitted to a fire department, ambulance service, or any other government agency that deals with emergencies involving danger to life or property, or knowingly prevents a legitimate fire alarm, emergency exit alarm, or other emergency alarm from sounding or from being transmitted to an agency that deals with emergencies.	18-8-111 (2)
	A person commits the class 3 misdemeanor of false reporting to authorities if he or she makes a report or knowingly causes the transmission of a report to law enforcement agencies of a crime or other incident while knowing that the incident did not occur.	18-8-111 (2)
	A person commits the class 3 misdemeanor of false reporting to authorities if he or she makes a report or knowingly causes the transmission of a report to law enforcement agencies pretending to furnish information related to an offense or other incident while knowing that he or she has no such information or the information is false.	18-8-111 (2)
	A person commits the class 3 misdemeanor of false reporting to authorities if he or she knowingly provides false identifying information to law enforcement authorities.	18-8-111 (2)

A person commits the class 2 misdemeanor of false reporting to authorities if, during the commission of another criminal offense, he or she knowingly causes a false alarm of fire or other emergency or a false emergency exit alarm to be transmitted to a fire department, ambulance service, or any other government agency that deals with emergencies involving danger to life or property, or knowingly prevents a legitimate fire alarm, emergency exit alarm, or other emergency alarm from sounding or from being transmitted to an agency that deals with emergencies. 18-8-111 (2)

322. ***Impersonating a peace officer.*** Falsely pretending to be a peace officer and performing an act in that pretended capacity is a class 6 felony. 18-8-112 (2)

323. ***Impersonating a public servant.*** Impersonating a public servant (other than a peace officer) is a class 3 misdemeanor. 18-8-113 (3)

324. ***Abuse of public records.*** Knowingly abusing public records by making false entry or improperly altering a public record; destroying, mutilating, concealing, removing, or impairing the availability of a public record; or refusing to deliver a public record upon proper request to any person lawfully entitled to receive it is a class 1 misdemeanor. 18-8-114 (1)

325. ***Disarming a peace officer.*** It is a class 5 felony to knowingly, without justification and without consent, remove the firearm of a peace officer who is acting under color of official authority. 18-8-116 (2)

Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody

326. ***Aiding an escape.*** Knowingly aiding, abetting, or assisting another person to escape or to attempt to escape from custody or confinement is a class 1 misdemeanor if the person aided was in custody or confinement for a misdemeanor or a petty offense. 18-8-201 (6)

Aiding escape is a class 3 felony if the person aided was in custody or confinement for any felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony. 18-8-201 (5)

Aiding escape is a class 2 felony if the person aided was in custody or confinement for a class 1 or class 2 felony. 18-8-201 (4)

327. ***Aiding escape from mental hospital.*** Any person who aids the escape of any inmate from an institution for the care and treatment of persons with mental illness knowing the person was committed pursuant to the criminal insanity statute commits a class 5 felony. 18-8-201.1

328. ***Introducing contraband in the first degree.*** It is a class 4 felony for any person to attempt to introduce a dangerous instrument, alcoholic beverage, controlled substance, or marijuana into a detention facility, or for any person who is confined in a detention facility to make any of these items. 18-8-203 (2)

329. ***Introducing contraband in the second degree.*** Any person who introduces contraband, as defined in 18-8-204 (2), into a detention facility commits a class 6 felony. 18-8-204 (3)

330. ***Possession of contraband in the first degree.*** Any person confined in a detention facility who possesses an alcoholic beverage, controlled substance, or marijuana commits a class 6 felony. 18-8-204.1 (2)

	Possession of a dangerous instrument by an individual confined in a detention facility is a class 4 felony.	18-8-204.1 (3)
331.	***Possession of contraband in the second degree.*** A person who is confined in a detention facility commits the class 1 misdemeanor of possession of contraband in the second degree if he or she knowingly obtains or has in his or her possession contraband (as defined in 18-8-204 (2)), unless the possession is authorized by rule or by regulation.	18-8-204.2 (2)
332.	***Assault during escape.*** Any person confined in any lawful place of confinement within the state who, while escaping or attempting to escape, commits an assault with intent to commit bodily injury upon another person with a deadly weapon, or by any means of force likely to produce serious bodily injury, commits a class 3 felony if the person escaping has been convicted of a misdemeanor or petty offense or is being held for or charged with but not convicted of a felony.	18-8-206 (1) (c) and (1) (d)
	Assault during escape is a class 2 felony if the person escaping has been convicted of any felony other than a class 1 felony.	18-8-206 (1) (b)
	Assault during escape is a class 1 felony if the person escaping has been convicted of a class 1 felony.	18-8-206 (1) (a)
333.	***Holding hostages.*** If, while escaping from lawful custody or confinement, a person holds another hostage by force or threat, he or she commits a class 2 felony.	18-8-207
334.	***Escape.*** A person commits a class 3 misdemeanor when he or she knowingly escapes while in custody or confinement following conviction of a misdemeanor, a petty offense, or a violation of a municipal ordinance.	18-8-208 (4)
	A person who has been committed to the Division of Youth Corrections in the Department of Human Services for a delinquent act, is over 18 years old, and escapes from a staff-secure facility, other than a state-operated locked facility, commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-208 (4.5)
	Escaping while confined pursuant to the criminal insanity statute (Article 8 of Title 16) is a class 1 misdemeanor if the person was charged with a misdemeanor at the proceeding in which he or she was committed.	18-8-208 (6) (a)
	Escape while confined pursuant to the criminal insanity statute (Article 8 of Title 16) is a class 1 misdemeanor if the person was charged with a felony at the proceeding in which he or she was committed and if the person does not travel from the state of Colorado.	18-8-208 (6) (b)
	Escape while confined pursuant to the criminal insanity statute (Article 8 of Title 16) if the person was charged with a felony at the proceeding in which he or she was committed is a class 5 felony if the person travels outside the state of Colorado.	18-8-208 (6) (c)
	Escape is a class 5 felony if the person was in custody or confinement pursuant to the "Uniform Extradition Act."	18-8-208 (8)

Escape is a class 4 felony if the person has been charged with but not convicted of a felony.	18-8-208 (3)
Escape is a class 3 felony if the person has been convicted of a felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony.	18-8-208 (2)
Escape is a class 2 felony if the person has been convicted of a class 1 or 2 felony.	18-8-208 (1)
335. ***Attempt to escape.*** Attempt to escape is a class 5 felony if the person was serving a direct sentence to a community corrections facility or was placed in an intensive supervision parole program following a felony conviction.	18-8-208.1 (1.5)
A person who, while in custody or confinement and held for or charged with but not convicted of a felony, attempts to escape commits a class 5 felony.	18-8-208.1 (2)
Attempt to escape is a class 4 felony if the person was in custody or confinement following a felony conviction.	18-8-208.1 (1)
336. ***Persons in custody or confinement for unclassified offenses.*** A person who violates section 18-8-201 (aiding escape), section 18-8-206 (assault during escape), or section 18-8-208 (escape) while in custody or confined for a misdemeanor offense which is unclassified or which was not classified at the time the custody or confinement began is deemed to have been in custody or confinement for a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-210
A person who violates section 18-8-201 (aiding escape), section 18-8-206 (assault during escape), or section 18-8-208 (escape) while in custody or confined for a felony offense which is unclassified or which was not classified at the time the custody or confinement began is deemed to have been in custody or confinement for a class 5 felony.	18-8-210
337. ***Riots in detention facilities.*** A person confined in any correctional institution commits a class 5 felony if, during a riot, he or she intentionally disobeys an order to move, disperse, or refrain from specified activities.	18-8-211 (3)
A person who engages with two or more other persons in violent conduct, using a deadly weapon, or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to reasonably believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or represents that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon which creates grave danger and obstructs performance of institutional functions, commits a class 3 felony.	18-8-211 (2) (a)
338. ***Violation of bail bond conditions.*** A person who has been accused of a misdemeanor and who is released on bail bond commits a class 3 misdemeanor if he or she knowingly fails to appear for trial or if he or she knowingly violates the conditions of the bail bond.	18-8-212 (2)
A person who has been accused of a felony and is released on bail bond commits a class 6 felony if he or she knowingly fails to appear for trial or if he or she knowingly violates the conditions of the bail bond.	18-8-212 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
339. ***Unauthorized residency by parolee or probationer from another state.*** A probationer or parolee from another state who, in order to stay in the state, is required to have permission of the administrator of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, and does not receive such approval, commits a class 5 felony.	18-8-213 (2)
Bribery and Corrupt Influences	
340. ***Bribery.*** It is a class 3 felony to offer a pecuniary benefit to a public official with the intent to influence some action, or for a person who is a public official to accept a bribe.	18-8-302 (3)
341. ***Compensation for official behavior.*** A person who solicits or accepts compensation for having, as a public servant, given a decision, opinion, recommendation, or vote favorable to another or for having otherwise exercised a discretion in another person's favor; or a person who offers such compensation commits a class 6 felony.	18-8-303 (1)
342. ***Soliciting unlawful compensation.*** A public servant commits a class 2 misdemeanor if he or she requests a financial benefit for the performance of an official action knowing that he or she is required to perform that action without compensation or at a level of compensation lower than that requested.	18-8-304
343. ***Trading in public office.*** A person commits a class 1 misdemeanor if he or she offers, receives, or agrees to confer any financial benefits upon a public servant or a party officer upon an agreement that any person will be appointed to or nominated as a candidate for public office.	18-8-305 (3)
344. ***Attempt to influence a public servant.*** Any person who attempts to influence any public servant by means of deceit, threat of violence, or economic reprisal commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-306
345. ***Designation of supplier prohibited.*** Any public servant who requires or directs a bidder or contractor to deal with a particular person in procuring goods or services required in submitting a bid to or fulfilling a contract with any government commits a class 6 felony.	18-8-307 (4)
346. ***Failing to disclose a conflict of interest.*** Failure by a public servant to disclose a conflict of interest is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-308 (3)
Abuse of Public Office	
347. ***Misuse of official information.*** Any public servant who, in contemplation of an official action or in reliance on information to which he or she has access in a official capacity and which has not been made public, commits a class 6 felony if he or she: acquires a pecuniary interest in any property, transaction, or enterprise that may be affected by such information or official action; speculates or wagers on the basis of such information or official action; or aids, advises, or encourages another to do any of the foregoing with intent to confer on any person a special pecuniary benefit.	18-8-402 (2)

348. ***Official oppression.*** A public servant commits a class 2 misdemeanor if he or she, knowing that such conduct is illegal, subjects another to arrest, detention, search, seizure, mistreatment, dispossession, assessment, or lien; or has legal authority and jurisdiction of any person legally restrained and denies that restrained person the reasonable opportunity to consult in private with an attorney, provided that there is no danger of imminent escape and the restrained person expresses a desire to consult with an attorney. — 18-8-403 (2)

349. ***First degree official misconduct.*** A public servant who, with intent to obtain a benefit or to maliciously cause harm, knowingly commits an act relating to his or her office that constitutes an unauthorized exercise of official function; refrains from performing a duty imposed by law; or violates any statute, rule, or regulation relating to his or her office commits a class 2 misdemeanor. — 18-8-404 (2)

350. ***Issuing a false certificate.*** A public servant who is authorized to make and issue official certificates or other official written instruments commits a class 6 felony if he or she makes and issues such an instrument containing a statement that he or she knows to be false. — 18-8-406

351. ***Embezzlement of public property.*** A class 5 felony is committed when a public servant converts public moneys or properties to personal use or to any use other than the public use as authorized by law. — 18-8-407 (2)

Perjury and Related Offenses

352. ***Perjury in the first degree.*** A person who makes a materially false statement under oath, that he or she does not believe to be true, in any official proceeding commits a class 4 felony. — 18-8-502 (3)

353. ***Perjury in the second degree.*** A person who, in situations other than an official proceeding, makes a materially false statement under oath when he or she does not believe the statement to be true and with the intent to mislead a public servant in the performance of his or her duty, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-8-503 (2)

Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings

354. ***Bribe - receiving by a witness.*** A witness accepting any benefit for the purpose of influencing his or her presence or testimony at an official proceeding commits a class 4 felony. — 18-8-603 (1)

355. ***Bribing a juror.*** A person who attempts to influence a juror's decision by offering or conferring any benefit upon the juror commits a class 4 felony. — 18-8-606 (2)

356. ***Bribe - receiving by a juror.*** Any juror who accepts any benefit for the purpose of influencing his or her vote commits a class 4 felony. — 18-8-607 (2)

357. ***Intimidating a juror.*** A person who attempts to influence a juror's vote by use of threat of harm or injury to any person or property commits a class 4 felony. — 18-8-608 (2)

358. ***Jury tampering.*** Knowing participation in the fraudulent processing or selection of jurors or prospective jurors or attempting to communicate with or influence jurors other than as a part of the official trial proceedings is a class 5 felony. — 18-8-609 (2)

	Jury tampering in any class 1 felony trial is a class 4 felony.	18-8-609 (2)
359.	***Tampering with physical evidence.*** Tampering with physical evidence is a class 6 felony.	18-8-610 (3)
360.	***Simulating legal process.*** Knowingly delivering a request for payment which in form and substance simulates a court-issued legal process is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-611 (2)
361.	***Failure to obey a juror summons.*** Failure to obey a juror summons is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-612 (2)
362.	***Juror questionnaire.*** Willful misrepresentation of a material fact on a juror questionnaire is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-8-613 (2)
363.	***Harassment of a juror by an employer.*** Willful harassment of a juror by an employer is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-8-614 (2)
364.	***Retaliation against a judge.*** A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she makes a credible threat or commits an act of harassment, harm, or injury upon another person or property as retaliation or retribution against a judge.	18-8-615 (2)
365.	***Retailiation against a prosecutor.*** A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she makes a credible threat or commits an act of harassment, harm, or injury upon another person or property as retaliation or retribution against a prosecutor.	18-8-616 (2)

Victims and Witnesses Protection

365.	***Bribing a witness or victim.*** A person commits a class 4 felony when he or she offers or confers any benefit upon a witness or victim, in any official proceeding, members of the witness or victim's family, or persons in close relationship to or residing in the same household with a witness or victim in an attempt to influence that witness or victim.	18-8-703 (2)
366.	***Intimidating a witness or victim.*** If, in an attempt to influence a witness or victim, a person threatens harm or injury to any person or property, that person commits a class 4 felony.	18-8-704 (2)
367.	***Aggravated intimidation of a witness or victim.*** If, in an attempt to influence a witness or victim, a person is armed with a deadly weapon and intends, if resisted, to kill, maim, or wound any person; or knowingly wounds any person or puts any person in a reasonable fear of death or bodily injury, that person commits a class 3 felony.	18-8-705 (3)
368.	***Retaliation against a witness or victim.*** A person who intentionally inflicts harm or injury upon any person or property as retaliation or retribution for testimony given in any official proceeding commits a class 3 felony.	18-8-706 (2)
369.	***Retaliation against a juror.*** A person commits a class 3 felony if he or she uses a threat or an act of harassment, harm, or injury upon any person or property directed to or committed on a juror, a member of the juror's family, an individual in close relationship to the juror, or an individual residing in the same household with the juror as retaliation or retribution against the juror.	18-8-706.5 (2)

370. ***Tampering with a witness or victim.*** A person who attempts to influence a victim or witness without bribery or threats commits a class 4 felony. 18-8-707 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation

Offenses Relating to the Use of Force by Peace Officers

371. ***Duty to report use of force by peace officers.*** Failure of a peace officer to report use of excessive force by another peace officer is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-8-802 (1) (c)

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

Public Peace and Order

372. ***Inciting riot.*** Any person who incites, urges, instructs, or signals a group of five or more persons to engage in a riot commits a class 1 misdemeanor provided that no injury to a person or damage to property results.	18-9-102 (3)
Inciting a riot, if injury to a person or damage to property occurs is a class 5 felony.	18-9-102 (3)
373. ***Arming rioters.*** A person who supplies a deadly weapon or destructive device for use in a riot, or who teaches another to use such weapon or device in a riot, commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-103 (2)
374. ***Engaging in a riot.*** Engaging in a riot, provided that the person does not use or claim to be armed with a deadly weapon, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-104 (1)
If, in the course of engaging in a riot, a person employs a deadly weapon, destructive device, or any article used or fashioned in a manner to cause a person to believe that the article is a deadly weapon, or if in the course of rioting, the actor represents verbally or otherwise that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon, that person commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-104 (1)
375. ***Disobedience of public safety orders.*** Knowingly disobeying a reasonable public safety order during riot conditions is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-105
376. ***Disorderly conduct.*** Fighting with another in a public place, except in an amateur or professional contest, is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-106 (3) (b)
Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly making a coarse or obviously offensive utterance, gesture, or display in a public place, or making unreasonable noise in a public place or near a private residence, when done with the intent to disrupt, impair, or interfere with a funeral, or with the intent to cause severe emotional distress to a person attending a funeral, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-106 (3) (a)
If a person who is not a peace office discharges a firearm in a public place (except while lawfully engaged in target practice or hunting), or displays a deadly weapon or otherwise represents that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon in a public place in a manner calculated to alarm, he or she commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-106 (3) (c)
377. ***Obstructing a highway or other passageway.*** Obstructing a highway or other passageway without legal privilege is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-107 (3)

	Knowingly obstructing the entrance into or exit from a funeral or funeral site, or knowingly obstructing a highway or other passageway where a funeral procession is taking place is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-107 (3)
378.	***Disrupting lawful assembly.*** A person who, intending to prevent or disrupt any lawful meeting, procession, or gathering, obstructs or interferes with the meeting, procession, or gathering by physical action, verbal utterance, or any other means, commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-108 (2)
	Disrupting lawful assembly is a class 2 misdemeanor when the actor knows that the meeting, procession, or gathering is a funeral.	18-9-108 (2)
379.	***Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions.*** Interfering with the staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-109 (5)
	Knowingly making or conveying a credible threat to cause bodily injury with a deadly weapon against a student, school official, or employee of an educational institution, or an invitee who is on the premises of an educational institution, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-109 (6) (c)
380.	***Public buildings.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 18-9-110 regarding trespass or interference in public buildings is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-110 (8)
381.	***Harassment.*** A person commits a class 3 misdemeanor if he or she, with the intent to harass, annoy, or alarm another person, subjects the other person to physical contact; directs obscene language or gestures toward the other person in public; follows the other person in public; repeatedly initiates or attempts to initiate communication with the other person; or repeatedly insults, taunts, challenges, or makes communications in offensively coarse language to the other person.	18-9-111 (2)
	Harassment with the intent to intimidate or harass another person because of that person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-111 (2)
382.	***Desecration of venerated objects.*** A person commits a class 3 misdemeanor if he or she knowingly desecrates any public monument, structure, or other object of veneration by the public.	18-9-113 (1) (a)
	A person commits a class 1 misdemeanor if he or she knowingly desecrates any place of worship or burial of human remains.	18-9-113 (1) (b)
383.	***Hindering transportation.*** A person who knowingly and without lawful authority forcibly stops and hinders the operation of any vehicle used in providing transportation services commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-114
384.	***Endangering public transportation or endangering utility transmission.*** If a person tampers with a facility of public transportation intentionally to cause damage which would result in possible bodily harm or death, or intends to commit a crime on the public conveyance or threatens anyone with a deadly weapon on a public conveyance, he or she commits a class 3 felony.	18-9-115 (5)
	If a person tampers with a facility of utility transmission with intent to cause any damage, malfunction, nonfunction, theft, or unauthorized removal of material which would interrupt performance of utility	18-9-115 (5)

transmission or result in a creation of a substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury to anyone, he or she commits a class 3 felony.

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
385. ***Violation of a restraining order related to public conveyances.*** A person commits a class 3 misdemeanor if he or she violates a court order that specifically restrains that person from traveling in or on a particular public conveyance.	18-9-115.5
386. ***Harassment of bicyclists.*** Knowingly projecting any missile at or against a bicyclist is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-116 (2)
387. ***Vehicular eluding.*** Any person who, while operating a motor vehicle, knowingly eludes or attempts to elude a peace officer also operating a motor vehicle, and who operates the vehicle in a reckless manner, commits a class 5 felony when no bodily injury or death occurs.	18-9-116.5 (2) (a)
Vehicular eluding that results in bodily injury to another person is a class 4 felony.	18-9-116.5 (2) (a)
Vehicular eluding that results in the death of another person is a class 3 felony.	18-9-116.5 (2) (a)
388. ***Unlawful conduct on public property.*** Violating any order, rule or regulation that issued by any officer or agency having the power of control, management, or supervision of a public building or public property and that is reasonably necessary for the administration, protection, and maintenance of such public building or property is a class 3 misdemeanor, with some exceptions.	18-9-117 (3) (a)
Violating any order, rule, or regulation regarding the control and limitation of fires is a class 2 misdemeanor, provided that the order, rule, or regulation has been issued by any officer or agency having the power of control, management, or supervision of a public building or public property and it is reasonably necessary for the protection and maintenance of the public building or property.	18-9-117 (3) (b)
Violating any order, rule, or regulation regarding the prohibition of activities or conduct within public buildings or on public property which may interfere with, impair, or disrupt a funeral or funeral procession is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-117 (3) (c)
389. ***Firearms, explosives, or incendiary devices in facilities of public transportation.*** Any person who, without legal authority, possesses any loaded firearm or explosive or incendiary device, or carries or brings any of such items into any facility of public transportation, commits a class 6 felony.	18-9-118
390. ***Failure to leave premises upon request of a peace officer.*** Barricading or refusing police entry to any premises or property through use of or threatened use of force, or knowingly refusing or failing to leave any premises or property when requested to do so by a peace officer, is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-119 (2)
Barricading or refusing police entry to any premises or property through use or threatened use of force, or knowingly refusing or failing to leave any premises or property when requested to do so by a peace officer and, in the same criminal episode, knowingly holding another person hostage or confining or detaining such person without his or her consent and without proper legal authority, is a class 2 misdemeanor, provided that no deadly weapon is used.	18-9-119 (3)

Barricading or refusing police entry to any premises or property through use or threatened use of force, or knowingly refusing or failing to leave any premises or property when requested to do so by a peace officer, or knowingly holding another person hostage without legal authority during such an episode, while, at the same time, recklessly or knowingly causing a peace officer to believe that the actor possesses a deadly weapon, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-119 (4)
Any person who barricades or refuses police entry to any premises through use or threat of force and fails to leave upon request by a peace officer outside the structure, and holds a hostage by feigning possession of a deadly weapon commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-119 (7)
Any person who barricades or refuses police entry to any premises through use or threat of force, fails to leave upon request by a peace officer outside the structure, and holds another person hostage with use of a deadly weapon commits a class 4 felony.	18-9-119 (5)
391. ***Terrorist training activities.*** Any person who teaches, demonstrates, practices with, or is instructed in the use, application, or making of firearms, explosive or incendiary devices, or techniques capable of causing injury or death and who knows that the same will be used in the furtherance of a civil disorder commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-120 (2)
392. ***Bias-motivated crimes.*** Placing another person in fear of imminent lawless action directed at that person or that person's property while knowing that such words or conduct will likely produce bodily injury to that person or damage to that person's property; or knowingly causing damage to or destruction to another person's property, with the intent to intimidate or harass that person because of his or her actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, physical or mental disability, or sexual orientation, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-121 (3)
Knowingly causing bodily injury to another person because of that person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, physical or mental disability, or sexual orientation, constitutes a class 5 felony.	18-9-121 (3)
Commission of a bias-motivated crime is a class 4 felony if the offender is physically aided or abetted by one or more other persons during the commission of the offense.	18-9-121 (3)
393. ***Preventing passage to and from a health care facility.*** Knowingly obstructing, detaining, hindering, impeding, or blocking another person's entry to or exit from a health care facility is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-122 (2)
Knowingly approaching another person within 8 feet of that person, without consent, for the purpose of passing information to, displaying a sign to, or engaging in oral protest, education, or counseling with that person within a radius of 100 feet from any entrance to a health care facility is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-122 (3)
394. ***Hazing.*** Any activity in which a person recklessly endangers the health or safety of, or causes a risk of bodily injury to, another person for purposes of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any student organization is hazing, which is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-124 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
395. ***Interference with a funeral.*** If a person, knowing that a funeral is being conducted, refuses to leave any private property within 100 feet of the funeral site upon the request of the owner or the owner's agent, or refuses to leave any public property within 100 feet of the funeral site upon the request of a public official or peace officer acting on reasonable belief of a violation, that person commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-125 (2)
Cruelty to Animals	
396. ***Cruelty to animals.*** The first offense of cruelty to animals is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-202 (2) (a)
A second or subsequent conviction of cruelty to animals is a class 6 felony.	18-9-202 (2) (b) (I)
Aggravated cruelty to animals (knowing torture, torment, needless mutilation, or killing) is a class 6 felony.	18-9-202 (2) (c)
A second or subsequent conviction of aggravated cruelty to animals (knowing torture, torment, needless mutilation, or killing) is a class 5 felony.	18-9-202 (2) (c)
397. ***Animal fighting - penalty.*** Any person who causes, sponsors, arranges, or encourages a fight between animals for monetary gain or entertainment commits a class 5 felony and, in addition to other statutory punishments, must be fined $1,000.	18-9-204 (2)
Any person committing a second or subsequent offense of causing, sponsoring, arranging, or encouraging a fight between animals for monetary gain or entertainment commits a class 4 felony and, in addition to other statutory punishments, must be fined $5,000.	18-9-204 (2)
398. ***Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog.*** The first offense of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog is a class 3 misdemeanor when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon any other person.	18-9-204.5 (3) (b)
The first offense of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog is a class 3 misdemeanor when the dog injures or destroys any domestic animal.	18-9-204.5 (3) (e) (I)
A second or subsequent offense of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog is a class 2 misdemeanor when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon another person.	18-9-204.5 (3) (b)
A second or subsequent offense of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog is a class 2 misdemeanor when the dog injures or destroys any domestic animal.	18-9-204.5 (3) (e) (II)
The first offense of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog is a class 1 misdemeanor when the dog inflicts serious bodily injury to a person.	18-9-204.5 (3) (c)
A second or subsequent offense of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon a person is a class 6 felony.	18-9-204.5 (3) (c)
Any person who owns a dangerous dog when the dog causes the death of a person commits a class 5 felony.	18-9-204.5 (3) (d)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
399. ***Unauthorized release of an animal.*** Intentionally releasing, without the consent of the owner or custodian, an animal that is lawfully confined for any scientific, research, commercial, legal sporting, public safety, or educational purposes is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-206 (2)
400. ***Tampering with or drugging livestock.*** Tampering with or drugging livestock is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-207 (3)
401. ***False reporting of animal cruelty.*** Knowingly making a false report of animal cruelty to a local law enforcement agency or to the state bureau of animal protection is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-209 (3)
Offenses Involving Communications	
402. ***Wiretapping and eavesdropping devices prohibited.*** The first offense of buying, selling, or knowingly having in one's possession any device used for wiretapping or eavesdropping, when committed with the intent to unlawfully use such device, or knowingly aiding another person in unlawfully manufacturing, buying, selling, or possessing such a device, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-9-302
A second or subsequent offense of possessing devices used for wiretapping or eavesdropping is a class 5 felony.	18-9-302
403. ***Wiretapping prohibited.*** Wiretapping involving a cordless telephone is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-303 (2)
Wiretapping that does not involve a cordless telephone is a class 6 felony.	18-9-303 (2)
404. ***Eavesdropping prohibited.*** Any person not visibly present during a conversation or discussion commits the class 1 misdemeanor offense of eavesdropping if he or she: • knowingly overhears or records (or attempts to do so) the conversation without the consent of at least one of the principal parties; • intentionally overhears or records the conversation for the purpose of committing, aiding, or abetting the commission of an unlawful act; • knowingly uses or discloses (or attempts to do so) the contents of the conversation while knowing or having reason to know that the information was obtained through eavesdropping; or • knowingly aiding, authorizing, agreeing with, employing, permitting, or intentionally conspiring with any person to violate the provisions of the eavesdropping statute.	18-9-304 (2)
405. ***Abuse of telephone and telegraph service.*** Abuse of telephone or telegraph service is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-306 (1)
406. ***Obstruction of telephone or telegraph service.*** Obstruction of telephone or telegraph service is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-306.5 (2)
407. ***Telecommunications crime.*** Knowingly accessing, using, manipulating, or damaging any telecommunications device without the authority of the owner or person that has lawful possession or use of the device is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-309 (2) (a)

Making, possessing, or using illegal telecommunications equipment is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-309 (2) (b)
Selling, giving, or advertising illegal telecommunications equipment or instructions for making, assembling, or using illegal telecommunications equipment is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-309 (2) (c) and (2) (d)
Selling, renting, lending, giving, publishing, or otherwise transferring or disclosing to another the number or code of a counterfeited, cancelled, expired, revoked, or nonexistent telephone number, credit card number, or method of numbering or coding telephone numbers without proper authority is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-9-309 (2) (e)
A second or subsequent offense of any of the telecommunications offenses listed above within five years of the first offense is a class 6 felony.	18-9-309 (2.5)
A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she knowingly uses cloning equipment (or aids, abets, advises, or encourages another person) to: intercept signals, including signals transmitted to or from a cellular phone, between a telecommunications provider and persons using telecommunications services, or between persons using telecommunications services; or create a cellular phone.	18-9-309 (4)
It is theft, as defined in 18-4-401, to knowingly obtain any telecommunications service by charging such service to or causing such service to be charged to a stolen or fraudulent telephone number, access device, or credit card number, or by any method of code calling, or by installing, rearranging, or tampering with any equipment, physically or electronically, or by the use of any other fraudulent means, method, trick, device, or scheme.	18-9-309 (3) (a)
It is theft, as defined in 18-4-401, to obtain telecommunications services with fraudulent intent through the use of a false name, telephone number, address, or credit card number or through the unauthorized use of the name, telephone number, address, or credit card information of another.	18-9-309 (3) (b)
408. ***Unlawful use of information.*** Any person who, having obtained information pursuant to a court order for wiretapping or eavesdropping, knowingly uses, publishes, or divulges the information to any person or in any manner not authorized by law commits a class 6 felony.	18-9-310
409. ***Peace officer personal information on the Internet.*** Any person who knowingly makes available on the Internet personal information about a peace officer or the officer's immediate family member, if the dissemination of the information poses an imminent and serious threat to the peace officer's safety or the safety of the officer's immediate family, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-9-313 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE — GAMBLING

Gambling

410. ***Professional gambling.*** A person who is not a repeating gambling offender and who engages in professional gambling commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-10-103 (2)

Engaging in professional gambling is a class 5 felony if the offender is a repeating gambling offender.	18-10-103 (2)
411. ***Possession of gambling devices.*** A person who is not a repeating gambling offender and who possesses a gambling device or record commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-10-105 (2)
Possession of a gambling device or record by a repeating gambling offender is a class 6 felony.	18-10-105 (2)
412. ***Gambling information.*** Knowingly transmitting or receiving gambling information, or knowingly installing or maintaining equipment for such transmission is a class 3 misdemeanor if the offender is not a repeating gambling offender.	18-10-106 (1)
Any person who is a repeating gambling offender and knowingly transmits or receives gambling information or knowingly installs or maintains transmission equipment commits a class 6 felony.	18-10-106 (1)
413. ***Gambling premises.*** Maintaining gambling premises is a class 3 misdemeanor if the offender is not a repeating gambling offender.	18-10-107 (3)
A repeating gambling offender who maintains gambling premises commits a class 6 felony.	18-10-107 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES INVOLVING DISLOYALTY

Treason and Related Offenses

414. ***Treason.*** A person commits the class 1 felony of treason if he or she levies war against the state of Colorado or adheres to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort.	18-11-101
415. ***Insurrection.*** Any person who intentionally, by force, resists the execution of state law or engages or participates with any armed force to invade the state, commits the class 5 felony of insurrection.	18-11-102 (2)

Anarchy — Sedition

416. ***Advocating overthrow of government.*** Any person who advocates for the destruction or overthrow of the government of the United States or of Colorado by violent force or action commits sedition, which is a class 5 felony.	18-11-201 (2)
417. ***Inciting destruction of life or property.*** Any person who advocates for the unlawful destruction of private or public property by the use of physical force, or the unlawful injury of any person, or the unlawful taking of human life, as a policy or course of conduct, under circumstances constituting a clear and present danger that violent action will result therefrom, commits a class 6 felony.	18-11-202
418. ***Membership in anarchistic and seditious associations.*** Any person who is a member of an unlawful organization which advocates violent and forceful change in the state of Colorado or in the United States commits a class 5 felony.	18-11-203 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
419. ***Mutilation - contempt of flag.*** Publicly mutilating, defacing, defiling, trampling upon, burning, cutting, or tearing the flag of the United States or of the state of Colorado with the intent to cast contempt or ridicule upon the flag, to outrage the sensibilities of observers, or to cause a breach of the peace or an incitement to riot, is a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-11-204 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATING TO FIREARMS AND WEAPONS

Firearms and Weapons

420. ***Possessing a dangerous or illegal weapon.*** A person who knowingly possesses an illegal weapon (blackjack, gas gun, metallic knuckles, gravity knife, or switchblade knife) commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-102 (4)
A person who knowingly possesses a dangerous weapon (firearm silencer, machine gun, short shotgun, short rifle, or ballistic knife) commits a class 5 felony.	18-12-102 (3)
A second or subsequent offense of possessing a dangerous weapon is a class 4 felony.	18-12-102 (3)
421. ***Possession of a defaced firearm.*** Knowingly and unlawfully possessing a defaced firearm is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-21-103
422. ***Defacing a firearm.*** Knowingly defacing the manufacturer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark of a firearm is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-104
423. ***Carrying a concealed weapon.*** Knowingly and unlawfully carrying a concealed knife or firearm is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-105 (1) (a) and (1) (b)
Knowingly, unlawfully, and without legal authority possessing a firearm or any explosive, incendiary, or other dangerous device within the building, office, chambers, or hearing rooms of the General Assembly or of its employees is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-105 (1) (c)
424. ***Possession of weapons on school, college, or university grounds.*** It is a class 6 felony to knowingly and unlawfully carry, bring, or possess a deadly weapon on the property of any school, college, or university.	18-12-105.5 (1)
425. ***Prohibited use of weapons.*** Knowingly and unlawfully aiming a firearm at another person is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-106 (1) (a)
Recklessly or with criminal negligence discharging a firearm or shooting a bow and arrow is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-106 (1) (b)
Knowingly setting a loaded gun, trap, or device designed to cause an explosion upon being tripped or approached, and leaving it unattended by a competent person who is immediately present, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-106 (1) (c)
Possessing a firearm while under the influence is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-106 (1) (d)

	Knowingly aiming, swinging, or throwing a throwing star or nunchaku at another person, or knowingly possessing a throwing star or nunchaku in a public place that is not an authorized public demonstration is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-106 (1) (e)
426.	***Use of stun guns.*** The use of a stun gun in the commission of a criminal offense is a class 5 felony.	18-12-106.5
427.	***Second offense.*** Any person who has within five years previously been convicted of possessing an illegal weapon, possessing a defaced firearm, unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon, or using a weapon in a prohibited manner, shall upon conviction for a second or subsequent offense be guilty of a class 5 felony.	18-12-107
428.	***Illegal discharge of a firearm.*** Any person who knowingly or recklessly discharges a firearm into any dwelling or other building, occupied structure, or occupied motor vehicle commits a class 5 felony.	18-12-107.5 (3)
429.	***Possession of weapons by previous offenders.*** A person who knowingly possesses, uses, or carries a firearm or any other weapon subsequent to the person's conviction or adjudication (in the case of juveniles) for a felony or attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony commits a class 6 felony.	18-12-108 (2) (a) and (4) (a)
	Possession of a weapon by a previous offender is a class 5 felony when the weapon is a dangerous weapon.	18-12-108 (2) (b) and (4) (b)
	Possession of a weapon by a previous offender is a class 5 felony when the previous conviction was for burglary, arson, or any felony involving the use of force or a deadly weapon.	18-12-108 (2) (c) and (4) (c)
	A second or subsequent offense of possession of a weapon by a person who has previously been convicted of or adjudicated for a felony, and when the weapon is a dangerous weapon or when the conviction was for, or the adjudication was based on, an offense involving burglary, arson, or any felony involving the use of force or the use of a deadly weapon is a class 4 felony.	18-12-108 (5)
430.	***Possession of handguns by juveniles.*** The first offense of illegal possession of a handgun by a person who has not attained the age of 18 years is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-12-108.5 (1) (c) (I)
	A second or subsequent conviction of illegal possession of a handgun by a juvenile is a class 5 felony.	18-12-108.5 (1) (c) (II)
431.	***Unlawfully providing a handgun to a juvenile or permitting a juvenile to possess a handgun.*** Providing a firearm other than a handgun to a juvenile without the consent of the juvenile's parent or legal guardian is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-108.7 (3)
	Any person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly provides a handgun to any person under the age of 18, or any person who knows of such juvenile's possession of a handgun and fails to make reasonable efforts to prevent such possession, commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-108.7 (1) (b)

	Any person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly provides a handgun to a juvenile or who permits a juvenile to possess a handgun, even though the person is aware of a substantial risk that such juvenile will use a handgun to commit a felony offense, or who fails to make reasonable efforts to prevent the commission of the offense, commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-108.7 (2) (b)
432.	***Explosives or incendiary devices - chemical, biological, or radiological weapons.*** Any person who manufactures or possesses or who gives, mails, or sends any false, facsimile, or hoax explosive or incendiary device or chemical, biological, or radiological weapon to another person or places any such purported device or weapon on real or personal property commits a class 5 felony.	18-12-109 (7)
	Any person who knowingly possesses or controls an explosive or incendiary device commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-109 (2)
	Any person who removes any explosive or incendiary device from the premises of a lawful possessor without consent commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-109 (5)
	Any person who possesses any explosive or incendiary parts commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-109 (6)
	Any person who possesses a valid permit issued under the provisions of Article 7 of Title 9 regarding the regulation and inspection of explosives, or an employee of a permittee acting within the scope of his or her employment who knowingly dispenses, distributes, or sells explosive or incendiary devices to a person not authorized to possess or control such devices commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-109 (8)
	A person who knowingly possesses, controls, manufactures, gives, mails, or sends any chemical, biological or radiological weapon commits a class 3 felony.	18-12-109 (2.5)
	A person who removes any chemical, biological, or radiological weapon from the place where it is lawfully kept without the consent of the lawful possessor commits a class 3 felony.	18-12-109 (5.5)
	A person who possesses parts of chemical, biological, or radiological weapons commits a class 3 felony.	18-12-109 (6.5)
	Any person who knowingly uses, gives, mails, or sends an explosive or incendiary device or a chemical, biological, or radiological weapon or materials in the commission of or attempt to commit a felony commits a class 2 felony.	18-12-109 (4)
433.	***Unlawful purchase of firearms.*** Any person who knowingly purchases or otherwise obtains a firearm on behalf of or for transfer to a person who the transferor knows or reasonably should know to be ineligible to possess a firearm commits a class 4 felony.	18-12-111 (1)
434.	***Private firearms transfers.*** Any person who violates the provisions of section 18-12-112 requiring background checks for certain private firearms transfers commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-12-112 (9) (a)

Large-Capacity Ammunition Magazines

435. ***Large-capacity ammunition magazines.*** Any person who sells, transfers, or possesses a large-capacity magazine (defined as ammunition magazines that can accept more than 15 rounds of ammunition, 8 shotgun shells when combined with a fixed magazine, or 28 inches of shotgun shells) commits a class 2 misdemeanor. — 18-12-302 (1) (a)

Any person who, for the second or subsequent time, commits the crime of selling, transferring, or possessing a large-capacity magazine commits a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-12-302 (1) (b)

Any person who possesses a large-capacity magazine during the commission of a felony or any crime of violence commits a class 6 felony. — 18-12-302 (1) (c)

436. ***Identification markings for large-capacity magazines.*** Any person who manufactures a large-capacity magazine (defined as ammunition magazines that can accept more than 15 rounds of ammunition, 8 shotgun shells when combined with a fixed magazine, or 28 inches of shotgun shells) and fails to include a permanent stamp or marking indicating that the large-capacity magazine was manufactured or assembled after July 1, 2013, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. — 18-12-303 (3)

CRIMINAL CODE — MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES

Miscellaneous Offenses

437. ***Abuse of a corpse.*** A person who, without statutory or court-ordered authority, removes the body or remains of any person from a grave without proper consent or who treats the body or remains of any person in a way that would outrage normal family sensibilities commits a class 2 misdemeanor. — 18-13-101 (2)

438. ***Dueling.*** Persons who by agreement engage in a fight with deadly weapons commit dueling, which is a class 4 felony. — 18-13-104 (2)

439. ***Interference with persons with disabilities.*** Beating, harassing, or otherwise interfering with a dog on a blaze orange leash, an assistance dog, or a dog that is accompanying a person carrying a cane or walking stick used by persons who are wholly or partially blind is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 18-13-107 (4)

440. ***Removal of timber from state lands.*** Cutting or removing timber from state lands without lawful authority is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 18-13-108

441. ***Firing woods or prairie.*** Any person who, without lawful authority, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence sets on fire any woods, prairie, or grounds belonging to another, or who permits such a fire to be set and to pass from his or her own grounds to the injury of another person commits a class 2 misdemeanor. — 18-13-109 (1) (a)

Firing of woods or prairie is a class 6 felony if it occurs during an official fire ban. — 18-13-109 (2) (a)

442. ***Intentionally setting wildfire.*** A person who intentionally sets a wildfire commits a class 3 felony. — 18-13-109.5 (2)

443. ***Purchases of commodity metals.*** Violating the following provisions related to the purchase of commodity scrap metal is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the metal involved is less than $500: failing to keep a book or register detailing all transactions; knowingly giving false information for records kept on all transactions; failing to sign up with and interact with the scrap theft alert system; failing to pay a seller of a commodity metal with a check if the transaction involves more than $300 and no picture of the seller is taken; or failing to keep digital or other records concerning commodity metal sales for at least 180 days. — 18-13-111 (5) (a)

Violating the provisions of law listed above is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the metal involved is $500 or more. — 18-13-111 (5) (b)

444. ***Hazardous wastes violations.*** Any person who abandons a vehicle containing hazardous wastes or intentionally spills such wastes on a street, highway, or public or private property without consent commits a class 4 felony. — 18-13-112 (3)

445. ***Violations concerning the sale of secondhand property.*** An operator of a flea market or similar facility in which secondhand property is offered for sale or trade who does not properly notify each secondhand dealer of legal requirements concerning the recording of information related to the sale of secondhand property or who does not provide the required forms for making such records commits a class 3 misdemeanor. — 18-13-114 (8)

The failure of a secondhand dealer to keep records of each sale or trade of secondhand property or the failure to maintain required information related to such sales is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-13-114 (6) (a)

Any person who trades with a secondhand dealer or a secondhand dealer who knowingly provides false information with respect to the records such dealers are required to keep commits a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-13-114 (6) (b)

A second or subsequent offense concerning the sale of secondhand property within a three-year period is a class 5 felony. — 18-13-114 (6) (a)

446. ***Proof of ownership required.*** A violation of section 18-13-114.5 regarding proof of ownership required by dealers of secondhand property and retailers of new goods who sell certain goods at flea markets is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 18-13-114.5 (4)

447. ***Notice.*** Failure of a secondhand dealer or operator of a flea market to conspicuously post a notice of the provisions of law regarding transactions involving secondhand property, sales tax requirements, and theft, is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 18-13-115 (3)

448. ***Sales tax license.*** Failure of a secondhand dealer or operator of a flea market to obtain a sales tax license or failure of a secondhand dealer or other person operating at a flea market to collect sales tax and to remit the proceeds is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 18-13-116 (2)

449. ***Record of sales.*** Failure of a secondhand dealer or dealer and retailer of new goods who sells goods at a flea market to keep and preserve suitable records of sales for use in calculating taxes is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 18-13-117 (2)

450. ***Abuse of property insurance.*** Abuse of property insurance is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 18-13-119.5 (5)

451. ***Transport, storage, or usage of drip gasoline.*** Unauthorized transport, storage, or usage of drip gasoline is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 18-13-120 (4)

452. ***Unlawful use of gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB).*** The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, sale, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or sell GHB or ketamine or their immediate chemical precursors or analogs or to knowingly cause or attempt to cause any other person to unknowingly consume or receive the direct administration of any such substances is a class 3 felony. — 18-13-123 (5)

    A second or subsequent offense of unlawful use of GHB or ketamine or the immediate precursors or chemical analogs for such substances is a class 2 felony. — 18-13-123 (5)

453. ***Dissemination of false information to obtain hospital admittance or care.*** Knowingly providing false identifying information for the purpose of either obtaining admittance to, or health services from, a hospital, or evading an obligation to a hospital for services provided, is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-13-124 (2)

454. ***Sale or purchase of telephone records.*** Unauthorized trading in telephone records is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-13-125 (4)

455. ***Locating protected persons.*** A person who accepts money or another form of compensation to assist a restrained person in locating a protected person when the person knows or reasonably should know that the restrained person is subject to a court order prohibiting contact with the protected person, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-13-126 (2)

456. ***Smuggling of humans.*** A person commits the class 3 felony of smuggling of humans if, for the purpose of assisting another person to enter, remain in, or travel through the United States or the state of Colorado in violation of immigration laws, he or she provides or agrees to provide transportation to that person in exchange for any thing of value. — 18-13-128 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE — MAKING, FINANCING, OR COLLECTION OF LOANS

Offenses — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans

457. ***Extortionate extension of credit.*** Any agreement between a creditor and a debtor to the effect that delay or failure in making repayment for extension of credit will result in the use of extortionate means of collection is a class 4 felony. — 18-15-102

458. ***Criminal usury.*** Any person who knowingly charges, takes, or receives any money or other property as a loan finance charge where the charge exceeds an annual percentage rate of 45 percent or the equivalent for a longer or shorter period commits a class 6 felony. — 18-15-104 (1)

459. ***Financing extortionate extensions of credit.*** Any person advancing money or property to another whom he or she reasonably suspects will use such money or property for the purpose of making an extortionate extension of credit commits a class 5 felony. — 18-15-105

460. ***Financing criminal usury.*** Any person who finances criminal usury commits a class 6 felony. — 18-15-106

461. ***Collection of extensions of credit by extortionate means.*** Any person who uses extortionate means to collect any extension of credit commits a class 4 felony. — 18-15-107 (2)

462. ***Records of criminal usury.*** Any person who possesses or conceals records of criminally serious transactions with intent to aid, assist, or facilitate criminal usury commits a class 6 felony. — 18-15-108 (1)

463. ***Loan finders.*** Violation by a loan finder of the prohibition against charging or collecting any fee from a borrower until a borrower actually receives the agreed-upon loan is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-15-109 (4)

CRIMINAL CODE — PURCHASERS OF VALUABLE ARTICLES

Offenses Related to Purchasers of Valuable Articles

464. ***Violation of "Purchase of Valuable Articles" statute.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Article 16 of Title 18 regarding the purchase and sale of valuable articles, or who knowingly gives false information regarding the seller of a valuable article commits a class 6 felony. — 18-16-108

CRIMINAL CODE — COLORADO ORGANIZED CRIME CONTROL ACT

Colorado Organized Crime Control Act

466. ***Racketeering activities.*** It is a class 2 felony to knowingly invest proceeds from a pattern of racketeering activity (as defined in section 18-17-103 (5)) or collection of an unlawful debt in real property or any enterprise, to participate in racketeering activities, or to conspire to participate in racketeering activities. — 18-17-105 (1)

CRIMINAL CODE — UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT OF 1992

Unlawful Possession and Use of a Controlled Substance

467. ***Unlawful possession of a controlled substance.*** Possession of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a controlled substance listed in schedule III, IV, or V of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 is a level 1 drug misdemeanor, except for possession of flunitrazepam or ketamine. — 18-18-403.5 (2) (c)

Possession of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of flunitrazepam, ketamine, or a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 is a level 4 drug felony. — 18-18-403.5 (2) (a)

468. ***Unlawful use of a controlled substance.*** Any person who uses any controlled substance (other than marijuana or marijuana concentrate), except when it is dispensed by or under the discretion of a person licensed or authorized by law to prescribe, administer, or dispense the controlled substance for bona fide medical needs, commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor. 18-18-404 (1) (a)

Unlawful Distribution, Manufacturing, Dispensing, or Sale

469. ***Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession.*** Any person who: knowingly manufactures, dispenses, sells, or distributes, or possesses with the intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute, a controlled substance; induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute; possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute such a controlled substance; or possesses one or more chemicals, supplies, or pieces of equipment with the intent to manufacture such a controlled substance, commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor if the violation involves a controlled substance listed in schedule V of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 or a transfer with no remuneration of not more than four grams of a controlled substance listed in schedule III or schedule IV of Part 2 of Article 18. 18-18-405 (2) (e)

Unlawful distribution, manufacture, dispensing, sale, or possession of a controlled substance is a level 4 drug felony if it involves: 18-18-405 (2) (d)

- any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs not more than 4 grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule III or schedule IV of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18; or
- distribution or transfer of the controlled substance for the purpose of consuming all of the controlled substance with another person or persons at a time substantially contemporaneous with the transfer, provided that the transfer involves not more than 4 grams of a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 or not more than two grams of methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones.

Unlawful distribution, manufacture, dispensing, sale, or possession of a controlled substance is a level 3 drug felony if it involves any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs: 18-18-405 (2) (c)

- not more than 14 grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18;
- not more than 7 grams and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones;
- not more than 10 milligrams and contains flunitrazepam; or
- more than 4 grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule III or IV of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18.

Unlawful distribution, manufacture, dispensing, sale, or possession of a controlled substance is a level 2 drug felony if it involves any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs: 18-18-405 (2) (b)

- more than 14 grams, but not more than 225 grams, and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18;
- more than 7 grams, but not more than 112 grams, and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones; or
- more than 10 milligrams, but not more than 50 milligrams, and contains flunitrazepam.

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Unlawful distribution, manufacture, dispensing, sale, or possession of a controlled substance is a level 2 drug felony if the offender is an adult who sells, dispenses, distributes, or otherwise transfers any quantity of a controlled substance listed on schedule III or IV of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 or any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any amount of such a substance to a minor when the adult is at least two years older than the minor.	18-18-405 (2) (b) (II)
Unlawful distribution, manufacture, dispensing, sale, or possession of a controlled substance is a level 1 drug felony it involves any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs: • more than 225 grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18; • more than 112 grams and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones; or • more than 50 milligrams and contains flunitrazepam.	18-18-405 (2) (a)
Unlawful distribution, manufacture, dispensing, sale, or possession of a controlled substance is a level 1 drug felony if the offender is an adult who sells, dispenses, distributes, or otherwise transfers any quantity of a controlled substance listed on schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 other than marijuana or marijuana concentrate or any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any amount of such a substance to a minor when the adult is at least two years older than the minor.	18-18-405 (2) (a) (II)
Offenses Relating to Marijuana	
470. ***Offenses relating to marijuana and marijuana concentrate.*** A person arrested for possessing 2 ounces or less of marijuana, in order to secure release from arrest or detention, is required to promise in writing to appear in court. Any person who does not honor such a written promise commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	18-18-406 (5) (a) (II)
A person who possesses more than 2 ounces of marijuana but not more than 6 ounces of marijuana commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-406 (4) (c)
A person who possesses more than 6 ounces of marijuana but not more than 12 ounces of marijuana or not more than 3 ounces of marijuana concentrate commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-406 (4) (b)
Except as otherwise authorized by law, a person who knowingly dispenses, sells, distributes, or possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate, or who attempts, induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor if the amount is not more than 4 ounces of marijuana or not more than 2 ounces of marijuana concentrate.	18-18-406 (2) (b) (III) (E)
Any person who knowingly cultivates, grows, or produces a marijuana plant or knowingly allows a marijuana plant to be cultivated, grown, or produced on land that the person owns, occupies, or controls commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor if the offense involves not more than six plants.	18-18-406 (3) (c)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Any person who sells, transfers, or dispenses not more than 1 ounce of marijuana or not more than one-half ounce of marijuana concentrate to a minor commits a level 4 drug felony if the person is an adult and is two years older than the minor.	18-18-406 (1) (d)
Except as otherwise authorized by law, a person who knowingly dispenses, sells, distributes, or possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate, or who attempts, induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate commits a level 4 drug felony if the amount of marijuana is more than 4 ounces but not more than 12 ounces of marijuana, or more than 2 ounces but not more than 6 ounces of marijuana concentrate.	18-18-406 (2) (b) (III) (D)
Except as provided in article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution, any person who knowingly cultivates, grows, or produces a marijuana plant or knowingly allows a marijuana plant to be cultivated, grown, or produced on land that the person owns, occupies, or controls commits a level 4 drug felony if the offense involves more than 6 but not more than 30 plants.	18-18-406 (3)
Any person who possesses more than 12 ounces of marijuana or more than 3 ounces of marijuana concentrate commits a level 4 drug felony.	18-18-406 (4) (a)
Any person who sells, transfers, or dispenses more than 1 ounce, but not more than 6 ounces of marijuana or more than one-half ounce, but not more than 3 ounces, of marijuana concentrate to a minor commits a level 3 drug felony if the person is an adult and is two years older than the minor.	18-18-406 (1) (c)
Except as otherwise authorized by law, any person who knowingly processes or manufactures any marijuana or marijuana concentrate or who knowingly allows to be processed or manufactured on land owned, occupied, or controlled by him or her any marijuana or marijuana concentrate commits a level 3 drug felony.	18-18-406 (2) (a) (II)
Except as otherwise authorized by law, a person who knowingly dispenses, sells, distributes, or possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate, or who attempts, induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate commits a level 3 drug felony if the amount of marijuana is more than 12 ounces but not more than five pounds of marijuana or more than 6 ounces but not more than two and one-half pounds of marijuana concentrate.	18-18-406 (2) (b) (III) (C)
Except as provided in article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution, any person who knowingly cultivates, grows, or produces a marijuana plant or knowingly allows a marijuana plant to be cultivated, grown, or produced on land that the person owns, occupies, or controls commits a level 3 drug felony if the offense involves more than 30 plants.	18-18-406 (3)

Any person who sells, transfers, or dispenses more than 6 ounces, but not more than two and one-half pounds of marijuana or more than 3 ounces, but not more than one pound of marijuana concentrate to a minor commits a level 2 drug felony if the person is an adult and is two years older than the minor.	18-18-406 (1) (b)
Except as otherwise authorized by law, a person who knowingly dispenses, sells, distributes, or possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate, or who attempts, induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate commits a level 2 drug felony if the amount of marijuana is more than five pounds but not more than 50 pounds or the amount of marijuana concentrate is more than two and one-half pounds but not more than 25 pounds.	18-18-406 (2) (b) (III) (B)
Any person who sells, transfers, or dispenses more than two and one-half pounds of marijuana or more than one pound of marijuana concentrate to a minor commits a level 1 drug felony if the person is an adult and is two years older than the minor.	18-18-406 (1) (a)
Except as otherwise authorized by law, a person who knowingly dispenses, sells, distributes, or possesses with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate, or who attempts, induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate commits a level 1 drug felony if the amount of marijuana is more than 50 pounds or the amount of marijuana concentrate is more than 25 pounds.	18-18-406 (2) (b) (III) (A)
471. ***Unlawful use or possession of synthetic cannabinoids or salvia divinorum.*** Any person who uses or possesses any amount of any synthetic cannabinoid or salvia divinorum commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-406.1 (2)
472. ***Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or cultivation of synthetic cannabinoids or salvia divinorum.*** Any person who knowingly manufactures, dispenses, sells, distributes, or possesses with the intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute any amount of synthetic cannabinoid or salvia divinorum, or who induces, attempts to induce, or conspires with one or more persons to do so, or who cultivates salvia divinorum with the intent to dispense, sell, or distribute any amount of salvia divinorum commits a level 3 drug felony.	18-18-406.2 (2)
Any person who dispenses, sells, or distributes any amount of synthetic cannabinoid or salvia divinorum to a minor who is less than 18 years of age commits a level 2 drug felony provided that the offender is at least 18 years of age and is at least two years older than the minor.	18-18-406.2 (3)
473. ***Medical use of marijuana.*** Fraudulently representing a medical condition for the purpose of falsely obtaining a marijuana registry identification card, or for the purpose of avoiding arrest and prosecution for a marijuana-related offense, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-18-406.3 (2) (a)

Fraudulent use or theft of any person's marijuana registry identification card is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-18-406.3 (3)
Fraudulently producing, counterfeiting, or tampering with one or more marijuana registry cards is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-18-406.3 (4)
Releasing or making public, without written authorization of the marijuana registry patient involved, any confidential record or any confidential information contained in any such record that is provided to or by the marijuana registry is a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-18-406.3 (5)
Any person who is an owner, officer, or employee of a licensed medical marijuana dispensary, an employee of the state or a local medical marijuana licensing authority, or an employee of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, who releases or makes public a medical marijuana patients's medical record or other confidential information without the authorization of the patient, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	18-18-406.3 (7)
474. ***Unlawful use of marijuana in a detention facility.*** Any person confined in any detention facility who possesses or uses up to 8 ounces of marijuana commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-406.5 (1)
Any person confined in any detention facility who possesses or uses 8 ounces or more of marijuana commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-406.5 (2)

Other Violations

475. ***Keeping, maintaining, controlling, renting, or making available property for the unlawful distribution or manufacture of controlled substances.*** Any person who knowingly or intentionally keeps, maintains, controls, rents, leases, or makes available for use any store, shop, warehouse, dwelling, building, vehicle, vessel, aircraft, room, enclosure, or other structure or place, which that person knows is resorted to for the purpose of keeping for distribution, transporting for distribution, or distributing controlled substances in violation of law commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-411 (4)
Any person who knowingly or intentionally opens or maintains any place that he or she knows is resorted to for the purposes of unlawfully manufacturing a controlled substance, or who knowingly or intentionally rents, leases, or makes available for use, with or without compensation, a building, room, or enclosure that he or she knows is resorted to for the purpose of unlawfully manufacturing a controlled substance commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-411 (4)
476. ***Abusing toxic vapors prohibited.*** Any person who knowingly smells or inhales the fumes of toxic vapors for the purpose of causing a condition of euphoria, excitement, exhilaration, stupefaction, or dulled senses of the nervous system, or who knowingly possesses, buys, or uses any such substance for such purposes, or who knowingly aids any other person to do so commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor. However, a person may not be sentenced to jail for a first offense.	18-18-412 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
477. ***Unlawful possession of materials to make methamphetamine and amphetamine.*** Any person who possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers with the intent to use such product as an immediate precursor in the manufacture of a controlled substance commits a level 2 drug felony.	18-18-412.5 (3)
478. ***Unlawful sale or distribution of materials to manufacture controlled substances.*** Any person who sells or distributes chemicals, supplies, or equipment, and who knows or reasonably should know or believes that a person intends to use the chemicals, supplies, or equipment to illegally manufacture a controlled substance commits a level 2 drug felony.	18-18-412.7 (2)
479. ***Retail sale of methamphetamine precursor drugs.*** Any person who knowingly violates any of the provisions regarding the retail sale or purchase of methamphetamine precursor drugs commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-412.8 (3) (a)
480. ***Unlawful acts.*** Any person who refills any a controlled substance listed in schedules III, IV, or V of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 more than six months after the date on which the prescription was issued or more than five times commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor.	18-18-414 (1) (e)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor for a pharmacy to fail to file and retain the prescription for a controlled substance as required by section 12-42.5-131.	18-18-414 (1) (f)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor for a hospital to fail to record and maintain a record of the dispensing of a prescription drug or controlled substance as required by section 12-42.5-131 and 27-80-210.	18-18-414 (1) (g)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor to refuse to make available for inspection and to accord full opportunity to check any record or file 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.	18-18-414 (1) (h)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor to fail to keep records 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.	18-18-414 (1) (i)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor to fail to obtain a license or registration 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.	18-18-414 (1) (j)
Except when controlled substances are dispensed by a practitioner for direct administration or for administration to hospital inpatients, it is a level 2 drug misdemeanor to fail to affix to the immediate container a label bearing certain information required by law.	18-18-414 (1) (k)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor for a practitioner, in dispensing a controlled substance other than by direct administration, to fail to affix to the immediate container a label bearing certain information required by law.	18-18-414 (1) (l)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor to administer a controlled substance other than to the patient for whom it is prescribed.	18-18-414 (1) (m)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor for a practitioner or pharmacy to possess 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.	18-18-414 (1) (n)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor for a pharmacist or practitioner to fail to follow the provisions of law related to dispensing controlled substances in emergency situations.	18-18-414 (2)
It is a level 2 drug misdemeanor to violate any provision of Part 4 of Article 18 of Title 18 for which a penalty is not otherwise specified.	18-18-414 (4)
It is a level 4 drug felony to dispense or possess a controlled substance listed in schedule I of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18, unless the person is a researcher who is registered under federal law to conduct research with that controlled substance.	18-18-414 (1) (a)
Except in emergency situations, all controlled substances listed in schedule II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 must be dispensed from a pharmacy pursuant to a written or electronically submitted order or by a practitioner in the course of his or her professional practice. Any person who violates this requirement commits a level 4 drug felony.	18-18-414 (1) (b)
All controlled substances listed in schedules III, IV, or V of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18 must be dispensed from a pharmacy pursuant to a written, oral, mechanically produced, computer generated, electronically transmitted, or facsimile transmitted order or by a practitioner in the course of his or her professional practice. Any person who violates this requirement commits a level 4 drug felony.	18-18-414 (1) (c)
It is a level 4 drug felony to dispense any marijuana or marijuana concentrate.	18-18-414 (1) (d)
It is a level 3 drug felony to knowingly transfer drug precursors to any persons who uses them for an unlawful activity.	18-18-414 (1) (o)
It is a level 3 drug felony to knowingly acquire or obtain, or to attempt to acquire or obtain, possession of a drug precursor by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, or subterfuge.	18-18-414 (1) (q)
It is a level 3 drug felony to knowingly furnish false or fraudulent material information in, or to omit any material information from, any application, report, or other document required to be kept or filed under 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.	18-18-414 (1) (r)
It is a level 3 drug felony to refuse entry into any premises for any inspection authorized 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.	18-18-414 (1) (t)
481. ***Fraud and deceit.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 18-18-415 concerning the use of fraud and deceit to obtain a controlled substance commits a level 4 drug felony.	18-18-415 (2) (a)

482. ***Controlled substances - inducing consumption by fraudulent means.*** Any person who, surreptitiously or by means of fraud, misrepresentation, suppression of truth, deception, or subterfuge, causes any other person to unknowingly consume or receive the direct administration of any controlled substance, commits a level 3 drug felony. — 18-18-416 (2)

483. ***Imitation controlled substances.*** Any person who places in a newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication or who posts or distributes in a public place an advertisement or solicitation that the person knows will promote the distribution of imitation controlled substances commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor. — 18-18-422 (3) (b)

Any person who manufactures, distributes, or possesses with the intent to distribute an imitation controlled substance commits a level 4 drug felony, unless the person is a practitioner who dispenses the imitation controlled substance in the lawful course of his or her professional practice. — 18-18-422 (1) (b) (I)

Any adult who distributes an imitation controlled substance to a minor commits a level 3 drug felony if the adult is at least two years older than the minor. — 18-18-422 (2) (a)

484. ***Counterfeit substances.*** Any person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures, delivers, or possesses with the intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance which, or the container or label of, bears the unauthorized trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser, other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance commits a level 3 drug felony. — 18-18-423 (3)

Any person who knowingly or intentionally makes, distributes, or possesses a punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another upon any drug, container, or label commits a level 3 drug felony. — 18-18-423 (3)

485. ***Drug paraphernalia.*** Any person who sells or delivers, possesses with intent to sell or deliver, or manufactures with intent to sell or deliver equipment, products, or materials knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know that such items could be used as drug paraphernalia commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor. — 18-18-429

486. ***Advertisement of drug paraphernalia.*** Any person who places an advertisement in any publication with the intent to promote the sale of drug paraphernalia commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor. — 18-18-430

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATED TO LIMITED GAMING

Offenses Related to Limited Gaming

487. ***Violation of taxation provisions.*** Failure to pay tax due under the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the return is due is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-20-103 (1) (b)

Failure to file a return required by the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the return is due is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 18-20-103 (1) (c)

Filing a fraudulent return in an attempt to evade taxes imposed pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony.	18-20-103 (1) (a)
A second or subsequent offense of failure to pay tax or file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within a 12-month period is a class 5 felony.	18-20-103 (1) (d)
Any person who willfully aids or assists in, or procures, counsels, or advises the preparation or presentation of a return, affidavit, claim, or other document which is fraudulent or false pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-103 (1) (e)
488. ***False statement on application.*** Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in any application for a license or who provides false or misleading information or who fails to keep books and records to substantiate receipts or expenses or who falsifies any books or records related to any transaction connected with limited card games or slot machines or who knowingly violates any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-104
489. ***Slot machines.*** Any violation of the provisions of law concerning the requirements for shipping notices of slot machines commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-105 (1)
490. ***Cheating.*** Cheating at any limited gaming activity is a class 1 misdemeanor if the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeat gambling offender.	18-20-106 (3)
Cheating at any limited gaming activity when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 6 felony.	18-20-106 (3)
Cheating at any limited gaming activity when the offender is a repeat gambling offender is a class 5 felony.	18-20-106 (3)
491. ***Fraudulent acts - gaming.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 18-20-107 regarding fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 1 misdemeanor, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeat gambling offender.	18-20-107 (2)
Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-107 regarding fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the act.	18-20-107 (2)
Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-107 regarding fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	18-20-107 (2)
492. ***Use of device for calculating probabilities.*** Any person who uses or possesses with the intent to use a device intended to project the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, analyze the probability of the occurrence of an event in the game, or analyze the strategy for playing a game pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 1 misdemeanor, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeat gambling offender.	18-20-108 (2)

	Any person who uses or possesses a device intended to project the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, analyze the probability of the occurrence of an event in the game or analyze the strategy for playing a game pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the act.	18-20-108 (2)
	Any person who uses or possesses a device intended to project the outcome of a game, keep track of cards played, analyze the probability of the occurrence of an event in the game or analyze the strategy for playing a game pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	18-20-108 (2)
493.	***Counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens - unlawful coins or devices.*** Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-109 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens or unlawful coins or devices or the possession of unlawful devices, equipment, products or materials pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 6 felony.	18-20-109 (8)
	Violation of any of the provisions of section 18-20-109 regarding the use of counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens or unlawful coins or devices or the possession of unlawful devices, equipment, products or materials pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	18-20-109 (8)
494.	***Cheating game and devices.*** Any person who knowingly conducts or allows any cheating or thieving game or conducts any game played with cards or a mechanical device which has been marked commits a class 6 felony.	18-20-110 (2)
	Any person who knowingly conducts or allows any cheating or thieving game or conducts any game played with cards or a mechanical device which has been marked commits a class 5 felony when the offender is a repeat gambling offender.	18-20-110 (2)
495.	***Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, marking, altering, or modification of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming.*** Any person who manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice, game, or device that is intended to be used to violate any provision of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, or who marks, alters, or otherwise modifies equipment related to limited gaming in a manner that affects the results of a wager or alters the normal criteria of random selection, commits a class 1 misdemeanor, provided that the person is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender.	18-20-111 (4)
	Any person who manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice, game, or device that is intended to be used to violate any provision of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, or who marks, alters, or otherwise modifies equipment related to limited gaming in a manner that affects the results of a wager or alters the normal criteria of random selection, commits a class 6 felony if the person has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act.	18-20-111 (4)

	Any person who manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice, game, or device that is intended to be used to violate any provision of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, or who marks, alters, or otherwise modifies equipment related to limited gaming in a manner that affects the results of a wager or alters the normal criteria of random selection, commits a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender.	18-20-111 (4)
496.	***Unlawful entry by excluded and ejected persons.*** Any person who enters the licensed premises of a limited gaming licensee or who has any personal pecuniary interest in any limited gaming establishment when that person's name is on the list of persons who are to be excluded and ejected from such premises commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-112 (3)
497.	***Personal pecuniary gain or conflict of interest.*** Any person who issues, suspends, revokes, or renews any license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act for any personal pecuniary gain or any thing of value commits a class 3 felony.	18-20-113 (2)
498.	***False or misleading information.*** Any person who provides any false or misleading information pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony.	18-20-114 (2)

CRIMINAL CODE — GANG RECRUITMENT ACT

Gang Recruitment Act

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

CHILDREN'S CODE

Offenses Related to the Children's Code

500.	***Records.*** An operator of a facility or agency licenced to provide child care who requests information from records or reports of child abuse or neglect concerning a person who is neither an employee nor an applicant for employment is a class 1 misdemeanor.	19-1-307 (2) (k)
	Improperly releasing or willfully permitting or encouraging the release of information contained in records or reports of child abuse or neglect to persons not permitted access to such information is a class 1 misdemeanor.	19-1-307 (4)
501.	***Dependency and neglect.*** Willful violation of the provisions of section 19-3-304 (2) regarding required reporting of child abuse or neglect is a class 3 misdemeanor.	19-3-304 (4) (a)
	Willful violation of the provisions of section 19-3-304 (3.5) regarding knowingly making a false report of child abuse or neglect is a class 3 misdemeanor.	19-3-304 (4) (a)
502.	***Relinquishment and adoption.*** Failure of a licensed child placement agency to provide notice to the court of any suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action taken by the state against the agency is a class 3 misdemeanor.	19-5-207 (9)

EDUCATION

Offenses Related to Education

503. ***Interest in contracts - penalty.*** It is a class 6 felony for the board of trustees or any treasurer, superintendent, or other officer or agent of the school to be directly or indirectly interested in any contract or other agreement for building, repairing, furnishing, or supplying the school, or to be given or receive drawbacks or secret discounts on account of any articles or materials furnished to or labor done for the school. — 22-80-108

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Offenses Related to State Universities and Colleges

504. ***Student information.*** An employee of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education who divulges data on individual students or individual personnel of any state-supported higher education institution, except as provided by law, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. — 23-1-108 (9)

The director of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education or an employee of the Department of Higher Education who divulges data on individual students or personnel of any private colleges, universities, seminaries, or religious training institutions, except as provided by law, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. — 23-2-103.1 (1) (d)

505. ***Degrees.*** Violating the provisions of section 23-2-103 regarding the conferring of an honorary or academic degree is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 23-2-105

506. ***Athlete agents.*** An athlete agent who engages in prohibited conduct pursuant to section 23-16-213 with the intent to induce a student athlete to enter into an agency contract commits a class 2 misdemeanor for a first offense. — 23-16-214

A second or subsequent violation of section 23-26-213 is a class 6 felony. — 23-16-214

STATE GOVERNMENT

Standards of Conduct

507. ***Proscribed acts related to contracts and claims.*** Knowing violation by a public official of the prohibition against having a financial interest in contracts made by that official in his or her official capacity is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 24-18-206

Knowing violation by a public official, within six months of leaving office, of the prohibition of entering into contracts or being employed by someone with government contracts that are related to that official's former capacity is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 24-18-206

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
State Treasurer	
508. ***Personal profit on state moneys unlawful.*** It is a class 6 felony for the State Treasurer or any employee in the Department of the Treasury to accept any fee in consideration of the deposit of state moneys with any person or in consideration of any agreement or arrangement touching upon the use of state moneys.	24-22-110
509. ***Unlawful acts - State Treasurer.*** Any person who pays to the State Treasurer or an employee of that office any fee in consideration of the deposit or investment of state moneys with any person commits a class 6 felony.	24-22-111
Department of Personnel and Administration	
510. ***Procedures - vouchers and warrants.*** Any state officer or employee who receives any profit in consideration of the loan or deposit of state moneys for any purpose not authorized by law commits a class 6 felony.	24-30-202 (15)
Any person who offers compensation to any state officer or employee in consideration of the loan or deposit with such person of state moneys commits a class 6 felony.	24-30-202 (16)
511. ***Private use of state postage meters.*** Using a state-installed postage meter for private purposes is a class 3 misdemeanor.	24-30-1111 (2)
512. ***State agency contracts - criminal liability.*** A professional services provider who offers to pay or pays any fee, gift, or consideration that is contingent upon making a contract for professional services with a state agency commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-30-1406 (2)
A state agency official or employee who solicits or secures a contract for professional services with a state agency and receives any fee, gift, or other consideration that is contingent upon making that contract commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-30-1406 (3)
Any person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for a person providing professional services, who offers to secure contracts for professional services with a state agency or institution of higher education and who, in so doing, receives any type of consideration contingent upon the making of the contract commits a class 3 felony.	24-30-1406 (1)
513. ***Disclosure of actual address prohibited.*** Any person who knowingly and intentionally obtains or discloses any address or telephone number, other than the designated substitute address, of a participant in the Address Confidentiality Program, except as required by law, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-30-2109 (6)
Department of Public Safety	
514. ***Confidentiality of materials.*** Knowingly or intentionally disclosing confidential materials related to a witness protection order is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-106.5 (2) (b)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Colorado State Patrol	
515. ***Unauthorized use of badges or uniforms.*** Wearing or attempting to duplicate the badge, uniform, or equipment of a member of the Colorado State Patrol without authority and with the intent of representing oneself as a member of the Colorado State Patrol is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-219 (2)
516. ***Permits for athletic or special events.*** Conducting an athletic or special event on a state highway without a permit for the event, or in violation of the terms of the permit issued for said event, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-226 (2.5) (b)
Colorado Bureau of Investigation	
517. ***National Instant Criminal Background System.*** Willfully making any false or fictitious statement or willfully furnishing any false, fictitious, or misrepresented identification that is intended to or is likely to deceive the transferor of a firearm regarding facts material to the lawfulness of a firearm transfer is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-424 (10) (b)
A firearm transferor who knowingly requests criminal history record information or a background check under false pretenses or who knowingly disseminates criminal history record information to any person other than the subject of such information commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-424 (10) (b)
Any current or former agent or employee of the Colorado Bureau of Investigation who willfully violates any of the provisions of section 24-33.5-424 commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-424 (10) (b)
Disaster Relief	
518. ***False claims for disaster relief.*** Any person who fraudulently or willfully makes a misstatement of fact in connection with an application for financial assistance for disaster relief and who thereby receives assistance to which he or she is not entitled commits a class 6 felony.	24-33.5-1103
Division of Fire Safety	
519. ***Fire suppression.*** The first violation of failing to register as a fire suppression contractor or of acting or advertising as a fire suppression contractor when not registered as such is class 3 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-1206.5 (1)
Subsequent failure to register as a fire suppression contractor or of acting or advertising as a fire suppression contractor while unregistered, after previous convictions of the same crime, is a class 2 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-1206.5 (1)
Knowingly or willfully making any false statement, or concealing material facts, with the intent to influence negotiations regarding the installation, alteration, or repair of any fire suppression system is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-33.5-1206.5 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Department of Regulatory Agencies	
520. ***Persons with disabilities.*** Violating the rights of persons with assistance dogs is a class 3 misdemeanor.	24-34-804 (2)
Department of Revenue	
521. ***State lottery.*** Any person who violates the provisions of section 24-35-214 regarding the sale of lottery tickets commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	24-35-215 (1)
Any person violating any disclosure provision required under the state lottery statute by providing any false or misleading information commits a class 6 felony.	24-35-215 (4)
Any person who, for personal pecuniary gain, issues, suspends, revokes, or renews a contract for gaming materials, or who violates the provisions concerning conflicts of interest in the operation of the state lottery commits a class 3 felony.	24-35-215 (3)
Office of Information Technology	
522. ***Penalty for breach of confidentiality.*** An employee of the Office of Information Technology who divulges information disclosed in any restricted or protected document, program, or dataset located at or in the custody of the Office of Information Technology commits a class 1 misdemeanor and must be removed or dismissed from state employment.	24-37.5-603 (2) (b)
Office of Economic Development and International Trade	
523. ***Small Business Assistance Center.*** Charging a fee for information developed by the Small Business Assistance Center and knowingly failing to disclose that the information is available at no cost from the center is a class 3 misdemeanor.	24-48.5-102 (4)
Publications	
524. ***Public printing contracts - penalty for bribe.*** Any person who either offers to pay another not to bid for a public printing contract or any person who accepts payment for not bidding for a public printing contract commits a class 6 felony.	24-70-220
State History, Archives, and Emblems	
525. ***Punishment for illegal use.*** Illegal use of the seal of the state of Colorado is a class 5 felony.	24-80-902
526. ***Unmarked human graves.*** A person who knows that an unmarked human burial is being unlawfully disturbed and who fails to notify the local law enforcement agency commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	24-80-1305 (2)
Knowingly disturbing an unmarked human burial is a class 1 misdemeanor.	24-80-1305 (1)

Libraries

527. ***Library property.*** Theft or mutilation of library property is a class 3 misdemeanor. 24-90-117

HEALTH

Department of Public Health and Environment

528. ***Tampering with public water system.*** An attempt or threat to tamper with a public water system or with drinking water after its withdrawal for or treatment by a public water system is a class 5 felony. 25-1-114 (5) (b) (II)

Tampering with a public water system or with drinking water after its withdrawal for or treatment by a public water system is a class 3 felony. 25-1-114 (5) (b) (1)

529. ***Confidentiality of reports and records.*** Any officer, employee, or agent of the state or local department of health who violates the provisions of section 25-1-122 (4) and (5) regarding confidential public health reports or records commits a class 1 misdemeanor. 25-1-122 (6)

County or District Public Health Agencies

530. ***Unlawful acts.*** Willfully violating, disobeying, or disregarding the provisions of the public health laws or the terms of any lawful notice, order, standard, or rule is a class 1 misdemeanor. 25-1-516 (3)

Failing to make or file a report required by law or rule relating to the existence of disease or other facts and statistics relating to the public health is a class 1 misdemeanor. 25-1-516 (3)

Willfully and falsely making or altering a certificate or certified copy of any certificate issued pursuant to the public health laws is a class 1 misdemeanor. 25-1-516 (3)

Willfully failing to remove any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness from private property within 48 hours of being ordered to do so by the county or district public health agency is a class 1 misdemeanor. 25-1-516 (3)

Paying, giving, or otherwise conveying to any officer or employee of a public health agency any gift, remuneration, or other consideration that the officer or employee is forbidden to receive by Part 5 of Article 1 of Title 25 is a class 1 misdemeanor. 25-1-516 (3)

An officer or employee of any public health agency or a member of any county or district board of health who accepts any gift, remuneration, or other consideration for the incorrect or improper performance of his or her duties commits a class 1 misdemeanor. 25-1-516 (3)

Hospitals

531. ***Emergency medical and trauma services.*** Violating any of the transportation subsystem requirements of the Colorado Emergency Medical and Trauma Services Act is a class 3 misdemeanor. 25-3.5-306

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Disease Control	
532. ***Pet animal and psittacine bird dealerships.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Pet Animal and Psittacine Bird statute is a class 2 misdemeanor.	25-4-713 (1)
533. ***Disease control.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 25-4-1808 relating to the sale of shellfish and shellfish dealer certification is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-4-1813
534. ***Immunization Registry Act.*** Releasing or making public confidential immunization records or epidemiological information in the immunization tracking system without authorization or otherwise breaching the confidentiality requirements of the Immunization Registry Act, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-4-2403 (5) (a)
Wrongfully releasing or making public confidential immunization records or epidemiological information in the immunization tracking system or otherwise breaching the confidentiality requirements of the Immunization Registry Act in exchange for money or any other thing of value is a class 1 misdemeanor.	25-4-2403 (5) (b)
Products Control and Safety	
535. ***Passenger tramway safety.*** Operation, by an area operator, of a passenger tramway which has not been licensed or when the license has been suspended, or failure of an area operator to comply with an order, is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-5-707 (4)
Environmental Control	
536. ***Hazardous waste disposal sites.*** Violating any of the provisions of the State Hazardous Waste Siting Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-15-211
Violating any of the provisions of the State Hazardous Waste Incinerator or Processor Siting Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-15-513
Waste Diversion and Recycling	
537. ***Waste tire fees.*** Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of section 25-17-202 related to the collection and payment of waste tire fees by willfully failing to collect or pay the tax commits a class 5 felony.	25-17-202 (2) (c); 39-21-118 (2)
Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment Services	
538. ***Child Fatality Prevention Act.*** Knowingly violating the confidentiality requirements of the Child Fatality Prevention Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25-20.5-408 (2) (b)

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING

Colorado Indigent Care Program	
539. ***Misrepresentation.*** Representing that any medical service is reimbursable or subject to payment under the Colorado Indigent Care Program with the knowledge that such representation is false is a class 2 misdemeanor.	25.5-3-111

Representing oneself as eligible for assistance under the Colorado Indigent Care Program with the knowledge that such representation is false is a class 2 misdemeanor.	25.5-3-111

Colorado Medical Assistance Act

540. ***Patient personal needs trust fund.*** Unlawfully retaining patient personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	25.5-6-206 (8) (c)
Unlawful use of a patient personal needs trust fund is a class 2 misdemeanor when the amount involved is less than $500.	25.5-6-206 (8) (d) (I)
Unlawful use of a patient personal needs trust fund is a class 1 misdemeanor when the amount involved is at least $500, but less than $1,000.	25.5-6-206 (8) (d) (II)
A person who unlawfully retains patient personal need funds twice or more within a period of six months, without having been placed in jeopardy for prior offenses, commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	25.5-6-206 (8) (c)
Unlawful use of a patient personal needs trust fund is a class 4 felony if the amount involved is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000.	25.5-6-206 (8) (d) (III)
Unlawful use of a patient personal needs trust fund is a class 3 felony if the amount involved is $20,000 or more.	25.5-6-206 (8) (d) (IV)

HUMAN SERVICES CODE

Department of Human Services

541. ***Fraudulent acts.*** Any recipient of public assistance who knowingly fails to notify the county Department of Human Services within 30 days of receipt of property or income in excess of that declared at the time when eligibility for public assistance was determined, or of any other change in circumstances affecting eligibility, commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	26-1-127 (2) (a)
A recipient or vendor of public assistance who falsifies any required report commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	26-1-127 (3)
Obtaining or wilfully abetting another to obtain public assistance or vendor payments to which the recipient is not entitled, or public assistance or vendor payments greater than those to which the recipient is justly entitled, by means of a wilfully false statement or representation or by impersonation, or by any other fraudulent device, is theft. Under section 18-4-401 (2), the crime of theft is classified based on the value of the thing stolen.	26-1-127 (1)

Colorado Public Assistance Act

542. ***Fraudulent acts.*** Any recipient of food stamps who knowingly fails to notify the county or state Department of Human Services of any change in circumstances affecting the recipient's eligibility for food stamps or the amount of food stamp coupons to which the recipient is entitled and who by such failure receives benefits in excess of those to which the person was in fact entitled commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	26-2-305 (2)

Obtaining or abetting another to obtain food stamps to which the recipient is not entitled by means of a willfully false statement or representation or by impersonation, is theft. Under section 18-4-401 (2), the crime of theft is classified based on the value of the thing stolen. — 26-2-305 (1) (a)

543. ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** Trafficking in food stamps is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the food stamps is less than $500. — 26-2-306 (2) (b)

Trafficking in food stamps is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the food stamps is at least $500, but less than $1,000. — 26-2-306 (2) (b.5)

Trafficking in food stamps is a class 4 felony if the value of the food stamps is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000. — 26-2-306 (2) (c)

Trafficking in food stamps twice or more within a six-month period without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offense or offenses is a class 4 felony when the aggregate value of the food stamps is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000. — 26-2-306 (3)

Trafficking in food stamps is a class 3 felony if the value of the food stamps is $20,000 or more. — 26-2-306 (2) (d)

Trafficking in food stamps twice or more within a six-month period without having been placed in jeopardy for the prior offense or offenses is a class 3 felony when the aggregate value of the food stamps involved is $20,000 or more. — 26-2-306 (3)

Protective Services for Adults at Risk of Mistreatment or Self-neglect

544. ***Reporting requirements.*** Willfully and knowingly making a false report of mistreatment, self-neglect, or exploitation regarding an at-risk adult to a county department or local law enforcement agency is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 26-3.1-102 (4)

Blind-Made Products

545. ***Violations.*** Willfully or knowingly making unauthorized used of the official imprint, stamp, symbol, or label approved by the Department of Human Services for use on blind-made products is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 26-8.3-105 (3)

Willfully or knowingly representing, for the purpose of financial gain, that particular goods, wares, or merchandise are blind-made products when this representation is false is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 26-8.3-105 (3)

MILITARY AND VETERANS

Offenses Related to the Military and Veterans

546. ***Interference with duty - arrest - penalty.*** Obstructing or interfering with a member of the National Guard who is on duty is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 28-3-507

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

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
548. ***Trial procedure.*** Willfully neglecting or refusing to appear, testify, or produce evidence before a military court or military or civil officer after being subpoenaed pursuant to trial procedures under the Colorado Code of Military Justice is a class 3 misdemeanor.	28-3.1-312 (1)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local Hazardous Substance Incidents

549. ***Hazardous substance listing required.*** Releasing information, without express written consent, that is required to be provided to state and local authorities pursuant to section 29-22-107 (2) regarding the listing of hazardous substances is a class 3 misdemeanor.	29-22-107 (2) (c) (III)
550. ***Hazardous substance incidents.*** Any person who willfully, recklessly, or with criminal negligence causes or substantially contributes to the occurrence of a hazardous substance incident commits a class 5 felony.	29-22-108 (2)
Any person who intentionally causes or substantially contributes to the occurrence of a hazardous substance incident commits a class 4 felony.	29-22-108 (1)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

County Officers

551. ***County coroners.*** Knowing violation by a county coroner of provisions related to conflicts of interest is a class 2 misdemeanor.	30-10-619 (4)

Dog Licensing and Control

552. ***Violations.*** Violating any county regulation related to the control and licensing of pet animals is a class 2 misdemeanor if the offense results in bodily injury.	30-15-102 (2)

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Violations

553. ***Formation and reorganization.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 31-2-225 regarding petitions related to home rule charters is a class 2 misdemeanor.	31-2-225 (2)
554. ***Initiative and referendum.*** Tampering with a municipal initiative or referendum petition is a class 2 misdemeanor.	31-11-115 (1)
555. ***False statement.*** A person who, for the purpose of obtaining any order, benefit, award, compensation, or payment related to a fire or police pension plan, makes a false statement or representation material the benefit claim commits a class 5 felony.	31-31-1203

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Offenses Related to Special Districts

556. ***Interference.*** A director, employee, or agent who interferes with the State Auditor's examination of the books, records, reports, or vouchers, or other information of the Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District commits a class 2 misdemeanor. — 32-14-109 (2) (b)

A director, employee, or agent who interferes with the State Auditor's examination of the books, records, reports, vouchers, or other information of the Metropolitan Football Stadium District commits a class 2 misdemeanor. — 32-15-109 (2) (b)

PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Licenses, Certificates, and Fees

557. ***License agents - reports - board of claims.*** Any license agent who fails to account for licenses or who fails to pay over to the Division of Parks and Wildlife or its authorized representative moneys received from the sales of licenses and all donations received, when the amount in question is $200 or more, commits a class 6 felony. — 33-4-101 (11) (b)

558. ***Black bears.*** Taking a black bear by any means during the period from March 1 through September 1 of any calendar year is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 33-4-101.3 (6)

Taking a black bear with the use of bait or dogs at any time during any calendar year is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 33-4-101.3 (6)

Wildlife

559. ***Illegal sale of wildlife.*** Any person who sells or purchase or offers for sale or purchase any big game, endangered species, or eagles, or who solicits another person in the illegal taking of such wildlife for the purpose of monetary gain, commits a class 5 felony. — 33-6-113 (2) (a)

560. ***Native and nonnative fish.*** Possessing live native or nonnative fish or viable fish gametes which are infected with any disease designated as detrimental to existing fish populations or habitat is a class 1 misdemeanor, unless the Division of Parks and Wildlife is notified within two business days of the discovery of the disease's presence. — 33-6-114.5 (7) (a)

Possessing live native or nonnative fish or viable fish gametes which are of a species designated as detrimental to existing fish populations or habitats is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 33-6-114.5 (7) (a)

Importing any live native or nonnative fish or viable fish gametes into the state without a current and valid importation license and health certificate is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 33-6-114.5 (7) (a)

561. ***Willful destruction of wildlife.*** Any person who hunts or takes, or solicits another person to hunt or take, any big game, eagles and endangered species and removes, with the intent to abandon the carcass or body, only the head, hide, claws, teeth, antlers, horns, internal organs, or feathers or any or all of such parts commits a class 5 felony. — 33-6-117 (1) (a)

Parks and Outdoor Recreation

562. ***Aquatic nuisance species.*** The third and any subsequent knowing and wilful violation of the provisions of section 33-10.5-105 prohibiting aquatic nuisance species is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 33-10.5-105 (2) (c)

563. ***Pass and registration agents - reports - board of claims.*** Any pass or registration agent who fails to account for passes and registrations or who fails to pay over to the Division of Parks and Wildlife or its authorized representative moneys received from the sale of passes and registrations when the amount in question is $200 or more, commits a class 6 felony. — 33-12-104 (11) (b)

564. ***Fires.*** Any person who starts, builds, tends, or maintains a fire in violation of the provisions of any applicable order lawfully issued by a governmental authority that prohibits, bans, or regulates fires during periods of extreme fire hazard and that is designed to protect promote the safety of persons and property commits a class 2 misdemeanor. — 33-15-106 (2) (b)

Any person who starts, builds, tends, or maintains a fire in violation of the provisions of any applicable order lawfully issued by a governmental authority that prohibits, bans, or regulates fires during periods of extreme fire hazard and that is designed to promote the safety of persons and property when such person knows or reasonably should know that he or she violates any such order commits a class 6 felony. — 33-15-106 (2) (c)

565. ***Littering.*** Throwing, dropping, or otherwise expelling a lit cigarette, cigar, match or other burning material from a motor vehicle upon land under the control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 33-15-108 (2)

566. ***Damage to state property.*** Damaging, alerting, or destroying any property that is under the control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 33-15-109

567. ***River outfitters.*** A river outfitter, guide, trip leader, or guide instructor who fails to have one personal flotation device for each person on board commits a class 3 misdemeanor. — 33-32-107 (2) (a)

A river outfitter, guide, trip leader, or guide instructor who operates a vessel in a careless or imprudent manner without due regard for river conditions or in such a manner as to endanger any person, property, or wildlife commits a class 3 misdemeanor. — 33-32-107 (2) (b)

A river outfitter who operates a river-outfitting business without a valid license or without insurance commits a class 2 misdemeanor. — 33-32-107 (1)

A river outfitter, guide, trip leader, or guide instructor who operates a vessel with wanton or willful disregard for the safety of persons or property commits a class 2 misdemeanor. — 33-32-107 (2) (c)

A river outfitter, guide, trip leader, or guide instructor who operates a vessel on a regulated trip while under the influence of alcohol or of any controlled substance commits a class 1 misdemeanor. — 33-32-107 (4) (b)

MINERAL RESOURCES

Offenses Related to Mineral Resources

568.	***Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Act.*** Willfully and knowingly releasing confidential information relating to an application for a reclamation permit filed with the Mined Land Reclamation Board is a class 2 misdemeanor.	34-32-112 (9)
569.	***Colorado Land Reclamation Act for the Extraction of Construction Materials.*** Willfully or knowingly releasing confidential information relating to an application for a reclamation permit or notice of intent to conduct exploration filed with the Mined Land Reclamation Board is a class 2 misdemeanor.	34-32.5-112 (8)
570.	***Mining equipment - violation.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Article 46 of Title 34 regarding the ownership and transportation of mining equipment commits a class 6 felony.	34-46-105
571.	***Failure to account for mine proceeds.*** Any owner, manager, or agent of a facility employed in extracting gold from quartz or other minerals who neglects to account for, or pay over and deliver, all of the proper proceeds to the owner of such quartz or other minerals commits a class 6 felony.	34-53-104

AGRICULTURE

Pesticide Act

572.	***Embargoed pesticides.*** Removing or disposing any detained or embargoed pesticide or device, by sale or otherwise, without prior permission, or removing or altering the tag or marking of such pesticide or device is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-9-123 (3)
573.	***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-9-120 (2) (e) of the Pesticide Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-9-125 (4)
	Violating any of the provisions of section 35-9-120 (1) (g), (2) (d), or (2) (f) of the Pesticide Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-9-125 (3)
	Violating any of the provisions of section 35-9-120 (1) (a), (1) (b), (1) (c), (1) (e), (1) (f), (1) (h), (1) (j), (1) (k), (2) (a), (2) (b), (2) (c), or (2) (g) of the Pesticide Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-9-125 (2)

Pesticide Applicators' Act

574.	***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-10-117 (1) (f), (2) (f), (2) (g), (4) (b), or (5) of the Pesticide Applicators' Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-10-123 (3)
	Violating any of the provisions of section 35-10-117 (1) (a), (1) (b), (1) (c), (1) (e), (1) (g), (1) (i), (1) (j), (2) (a), (2) (b), (2) (c), (2) (d), (3) (a), or (4) (a) of the Pesticide Applicators' Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-10-123 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Colorado Chemigation Act	
575. ***Violations.*** Utilization of any process whereby chemicals are applied to land or crops in or with water through a closed irrigation system (chemigation) without a permit is a class 6 felony.	35-11-115 (1)
Measurement Standards Act of 1983	
576. ***Violations.*** Willfully making, installing, selling, offering to sell, using, or allowing to be used any counterfeit seal or seal of the Commissioner of Agriculture without proper authority is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-14-132 (1)
Colorado Bee Act	
577. ***Violations.*** Any subsequent violation of any provision of the Colorado Bee Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-25-111
Colorado Nursery Act	
578. ***Violations.*** Intentionally violating any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Colorado Nursery Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-26-109 (1)
Colorado Seed Act	
579. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-27-113 (6) regarding the sale, barter, or distribution of seed and seed beans is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-27-113 (6)
Weed Free Forage Crop Certification Act	
580. ***Violations.*** Intentionally violating any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Weed Free Forage Crop Certification Act is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-27.5-107
Custom Processing of Meat Animals Act	
581. ***License requirement.*** Operating a custom processing facility without a valid license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33-206 (5)
582. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of or rules promulgated pursuant to the Custom Processing of Meat Animals Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33-406
Sale of Meat Act	
583. ***Advertisements.*** Violating any of the provisions of law regarding the advertisement of and sale of meat is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33.5-202 (12)
584. ***License requirement.*** Selling a home food service plan without a valid license is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33.5-301 (5)
585. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of or any rules promulgated pursuant to the Sale of Meat Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-33.5-306

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Alternative Livestock Act	
586. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-41.5-109 regarding unlawful acts under the Alternative Livestock Act is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-41.5-115
Animal Shelters and Pounds	
587. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-42.5-101 regarding duties and restrictions relating to animal shelters and pounds is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-42.5-101 (3)
Branding and Herding	
588. ***Wrongful branding - penalty.*** Any person who brands an animal that is the property of another or who defaces or obliterates an existing brand commits a class 6 felony.	35-43-116
589. ***Theft of certain animals.*** Any person who commits theft of, or knowingly kills, sells, drives, leads, transports, rides away, purchases, or in any manner deprives the owner of the immediate possession of, any cattle, horses, mules, sheep, goats, swine, or asses, either live or slaughtered, commits a class 4 felony.	35-43-128
590. ***Cattle in feedlots.*** A second or subsequent violation of any of the provisions regarding the inspection of cattle in feedlots is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-43-130 (2)
591. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Part 2 of Article 43 of Title 35 relating to brand inspection is a class 3 misdemeanor, with some exceptions.	35-43-212 (1)
Violating, within three years of a previous violation of the same part, any of the provisions of Part 2 of Article 43 of Title 35 relating to brand inspection is a class 1 misdemeanor, with some exceptions.	35-43-212 (2)
Unlawfully butchering an animal belonging to another person is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-43-212 (3)
Estrays	
592. ***Who may take up estrays.*** Any person who takes into custody and retains possession of any estray (any bovine animal, horse, mule, ass, or alternative livestock found running at large upon public or private lands in the state of Colorado that are outside the limits of the animal's usual range or pasture, whose owner is either known or unknown in the area where the animal was found) without notifying the State Board of Stock Inspection Commissioners within five days commits a class 6 felony.	35-44-108
593. ***Concealing estray.*** Any person who conceals any estray found or taken into his or her custody, or changes any mark or brand thereon, or carries the same beyond the county limits, or knowingly allows the same to be done, or neglects to notify or give information of estrays to the State Board of Stock Inspection Commissioners commits a class 6 felony.	35-44-111

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Livestock Health Act	
594. ***Criminal penalties.*** Moving or causing to be moved any single head or any herd of cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine, poultry, or other livestock from a hold or quarantined area in violation of a hold or quarantine order or knowingly introducing a reportable disease into the state is a class 1 misdemeanor. A second subsequent conviction requires a mandatory sentence to prison.	35-50-119 (2)
Confinement of Calves Raised for Veal and Pregnant Sows	
595. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-50.5-102 relating to the confinement of gestating sows and calves raised for veal is a class 2 misdemeanor.	35-50.5-102 (3)
Transportation of Animals	
596. ***Shipping prior to inspection.*** A third or subsequent violation of the provisions of law concerning shipping cattle, horses, or mules without proper inspection is a class 6 felony.	35-53-112 (1)
597. ***Permanent permits.*** Fraudulent use of a permanent hauling transportation permit issued for the transportation of rodeo and other horses is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-53-129 (1)
598. ***Annual transportation permits.*** Fraudulent use of an annual transportation permit issued for the transportation of cattle or alternative livestock is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-53-130 (1)
Sale of Stock	
599. ***Selling livestock without bill of sale - theft.*** Any person who sells livestock that does not carry the seller's brand, or for which the person has no bill of sale or power of attorney, commits a class 5 felony (see section 18-4-401 (5)).	35-54-105 (1)
Public Livestock Markets	
600. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Public Livestock Markets statute is a class 3 misdemeanor.	35-55-117
A second or subsequent violation of any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Public Livestock Markets statute is a class 1 misdemeanor.	35-55-117
Colorado Beef Council	
601. ***Refunds.*** Any person who files a fraudulent or false claim for a refund, or who by false pretenses obtains or attempts to obtain a refund not legally due to such person, or who signs a refund claim in the name of and for another person commits theft. Under section 18-4-401 (2), the crime of theft is classified based on the value of the thing involved.	35-57-119 (4)

Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority

602. ***Violations.*** Any person who fails to pay or remit to the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority an assessment for licensing or who knowingly falsifies any document furnished in connection with such a payment or remission commits theft. Under section 18-4-401 (2), the crime of theft is classified based on the value of the thing involved. — 35-57.5-119 (5)

Colorado Horse Development Board

603. ***Refunds.*** Any person who files a fraudulent or false claim for a refund, or who by false pretenses obtains or attempts to obtain a refund not legally due to such person, or who signs a refund claim in the name of and for another person commits theft. Under section 18-4-401 (2), the crime of theft is classified based on the value of the thing involved. — 35-57.8-111 (4)

Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act

604. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 35-80-108 (1) (a), (1) (b), (1) (c), (1) (f), or (1) (m) of the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. — 35-80-114

NATURAL RESOURCES

Weather Modification

605. ***Weather modification.*** Any person who fails to obey an order issued by the director of the Department of Natural Resources to cease conducting weather modification because of the lack of a permit or a license commits a class 6 felony. — 36-20-123 (2) (b)

Any person responsible for conducting a weather modification operation without first having procured a license and permit or any person who contracts with another person known to be unlicensed and without a permit to conduct a weather modification operation commits a class 6 felony. — 36-20-126 (1) (a)

WATER AND IRRIGATION

Offenses Related to Water and Irrigation

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

607. ***Officer interested in contracts.*** Any drainage district officer who has a direct or indirect interest in any contract awarded by the board or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony. — 37-24-107

Any director or officer of the Grand Valley Drainage District who has a direct or indirect interest in any contract awarded by the board, or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony. — 37-31-123

Any director or officer of an irrigation district who has a direct or indirect interest in any contract awarded by the board, or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony. — 37-41-108 and 37-42-110 (6)

Any director or officer of an internal improvement district who has a direct or indirect interest in any contract awarded by the board, or in the profits thereof, or who receives a bribe or gratuity, commits a class 6 felony. — 37-44-142

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Liens

608. ***Moneys for lien claims made—trust funds.*** Any person who violates the trust funds provisions of law regarding lien claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers commits theft. Under section 18-4-401 (2), the classification of theft is based on the value of the thing involved. — 38-22-127 (5)

609. ***Penalty for removing property covered by a lien on a well or equipment.*** Any person who removed property covered by a lien on a well or equipment when the lien has been filed commits a class 5 felony (see section 18-4-401(5)). — 38-24-108

610. ***Money for verified claims made—trust funds.*** Any person who violates the trust funds provisions of law regarding verified claims to property by subcontractors, laborers, or material providers commits theft. Under section 18-4-401 (2), the classification of theft is based on the value of the thing involved. — 38-26-109 (4)

Manufactured Homes

611. ***Altering or using altered certificate.*** Any person who alters or forges or causes to be altered or forged any certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 29 of Title 38 regarding titles to manufactured homes, or any written transfer thereof, or any official notation respecting the mortgaging of the manufactured home therein described, or who uses or attempts to use any such certificate for the transfer thereof, knowing the same to have been forged or altered, commits a class 6 felony. — 38-29-121

Torrens Title Registration Act

612. ***Theft of certificate.*** Theft of a certificate of title to real estate is a class 6 felony. — 38-36-192

613. ***Fraudulently procuring certificate of title to land.*** Fraudulently procuring any certificate of title to land is a class 6 felony. — 38-36-194

614. ***Forging seal or signature.*** Any person who forges the seal of the registrar of titles commits a class 6 felony. — 38-36-195

Mortgages and Trust Deeds

615. ***Removal of improvements from encumbered property.*** An owner of real property who removes any improvements from encumbered property without first obtaining the written consent of the lien holder commits a class 2 misdemeanor. — 38-39-105 (2)

Mortgage Brokers—Lenders

616. ***Mortgage broker unlawful acts.*** Any mortgage broker who misappropriates funds held in escrow or a trustee account commits theft. Under section 18-4-401 (2), the classification of theft is based on the value of the thing involved. — 38-40-101 (4)

TAXATION

Valuation and Taxation

617. ***Mobile homes - determination of value.*** A mobile home seller who is convicted for the second or subsequent time of knowingly failing to provide an itemized list of household furnishings commits a class 3 misdemeanor. — 39-5-203 (3) (b)

Collection

618. ***Payment of taxes on fractional interests in lands.*** Any unit operator or first purchaser who collects but fails to remit the tax from the fractional interest owners pursuant to the property tax collection article commits theft. Under section 18-4-401 (2), the classification of theft is based on the value of the thing involved. — 39-10-106 (4) (b) (III)

Sale of Tax Liens

619. ***Violations by county officials.*** A county official, county employee, or the family member or agent of any county official or employee who knowingly acquires a tax lien or property by the sale of a tax lien commits a class 1 misdemeanor. — 39-11-151 (3)

Procedure and Administration

620. ***Department of Revenue employees.*** Any officer or employee of the Department of Revenue who: 1) extorts or willfully oppresses any person through use of his or her authority; 2) knowingly demands greater sums than are authorized by law or receives any fee, compensation, or reward for the performance of his or her job; 3) allows any person to defraud the state by intentionally failing to perform his or her duty; 4) conspires with any other person to defraud the state; 5) knowingly allows any person to defraud the state; 6) commits or fails to do any act with the intent to enable any other person to defraud the state; 7) makes or signs any fraudulent entry in any book or makes or signs any fraudulent certificate, return, or statement; 8) fails to report to the executive director in writing any information concerning a violation of any revenue law; or 9) demands directly or indirectly, any sum of money for the settlement of any charge or complaint commits a class 6 felony. — 39-21-112 (7) (b)

621. ***Criminal penalties.*** It is a class 5 felony to willfully attempt to evade or defeat any tax administered. — 39-21-118 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
It is a class 5 felony to fail to collect or account for or pay such tax. Willfully making a materially false statement in connection with an application for a tax refund is included in this offense.	39-21-118 (2)
It is a class 5 felony to willfully make or subscribe a return, statement, or document that is not true or not correct as to every material matter.	39-21-118 (4)
It is a class 5 felony to willfully aid or assist in the fraudulent or false giving of information.	39-21-118 (5)
Income Tax	
622. ***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.	39-22-621 (3) (a)
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 and 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) (b)
623. ***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)
Colorado Estate Tax	
624. ***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
Sales and Use Tax	
625. ***Licenses and fees.*** A retailer who makes retail sales in this state without first securing a license to do so commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	39-26-103 (4)

626. ***Penalties for false or fraudulent returns.*** Any retailer or vendor who willfully refuses to make any required sales and use tax return or who makes any false or fraudulent return or false statement on any tax return, or who fails and refuses to make payment on any taxes collected or due to the state, or in any manner evades the collection and payment of the tax, commits a class 5 felony. It is also a class 5 felony for any person or purchaser to fail or refuse to pay the sales and use tax, to evade the payment of the tax, or to aid or abet another in any attempt to evade the payment of the tax. It is also a class 5 felony for any corporation to willfully make a false return or a return willfully containing a false statement. — 39-26-120 (2), 39-26-121

Any person who knowingly and willfully swears to or verifies any false statement in a return commits perjury in the second degree, which is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 39-26-120 (3), 18-8-503 (2)

627. ***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

Gasoline and Special Fuel Tax

628. ***Violation of the statute governing gasoline tax permits and refunds.*** 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 (4)

629. ***Motor fuel and special fuel tax - no distributor license.*** Any person who acts as a motor fuel distributor, supplier, importer, exporter, carrier, or blender in this state without an active license commits a class 6 felony. — 39-27-104 (3)

630. ***Distributor trustee of 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

631. ***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

Cigarette Tax

632. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the federal requirements regarding the placement of labels or stamps on cigarette packages, or violating other provisions related to the sale and labeling of cigarettes, is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 39-28-104.5 (5)

633. ***Penalties related to 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)

634. ***Prohibited acts.*** 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

635. ***Additional requirements for tobacco product manufacturers and stamping agents.*** A person who sells, distributes, acquires, holds, owns, possesses, transports, imports, or causes to be imported cigarettes when he or she knows or should know that the cigarettes are intended for unlawful distribution or sale in Colorado commits a class 2 misdemeanor. — 39-28-306 (4)

Tax on Tobacco Products

636. ***Prohibited acts.*** 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)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
637. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the federal requirements related to the affixing of labels and stamps on tobacco products, or violating other provisions relating to the sale and labeling of tobacco products, is a class 1 misdemeanor.	39-28.5-111 (5)
Taxes on Marijuana and Marijuana Products	
638. ***Prohibited acts.*** 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

Enforcement	
639. ***Violations by agents.*** An officer, agent, or employee of a public utility who fails to comply with or who helps another to not comply with an order or requirement of the Public Utilities Commission commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	40-7-106
640. ***Violations by individuals.*** An officer, agent, or employee of a corporation other than a public utility who fails to comply with or who helps another to not comply with an order or requirement of the Public Utilities Commission commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	40-7-108
Motor Carriers	
641. ***Violations.*** Any person who violates or fails to comply with or who procures, aids, or abets in the violation of, Article 10.1 of Title 40 concerning motor carriers commits a class 2 misdemeanor. It is also a class 2 misdemeanor to fail to obey, observe, or comply with, or to procure, aid, or abet in any such failure, any order, decision, or rule of the Public Utilities Commission adopted under the motor carriers article.	40-10.1-114 (1)
Any individual who is employed by or who contracts with a motor carrier and who operates a motor vehicle for the motor carrier's business without meeting the requirements of a criminal history record check commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	40-10.1-114 (2)
Killing Stock	
642. ***Owner driving stock on track.*** An owner of stock who drives any stock on the track of any railway company with the intent to injure the company commits a class 6 felony.	40-27-101

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Driver's Licenses

643.	***License required.*** Driving without a valid driver's license or instruction permit or driving a vehicle for which a person has not been issued the correct type or class of license is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-101 (10)
644.	***License, permit, or identification card to be exhibited on demand.*** Refusing to hand a driver's license to a peace officer upon demand is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-115 (2)
645.	***Failure to surrender permit or license to the court.*** Failing to immediately surrender a license upon conviction of an offense which makes revocation or suspension mandatory is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-124 (1) (a)
646.	***Mandatory surrender of license or permit for driving under the influence.*** Failing to immediately surrender a license upon conviction of driving under the influence or excessive alcohol content is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-129
647.	***Period of suspension or revocation.*** Making false application for a new license before the expiration of a period of suspension or revocation is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-132 (3)
648.	***Mandatory and voluntary restricted licenses following alcohol convictions.*** A person whose privilege to drive is restricted to the operation of a motor vehicle equipped with an approved ignition interlock device and who operates a vehicle not equipped with one, or who circumvents or attempts to circumvent the proper use of an ignition interlock device, commits a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-132.5 (10)
649.	***Unlawful possession or use of a license.*** Photographing, photostating, duplicating, or in any other way reproducing any driver's license or facsimile of one for the purpose of distributing, reselling, reusing, or manipulating the license is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-2-136 (6) (b)
	Possessing a lawfully issued driver's license or instruction permit knowing that such license or permit has been falsely altered is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-136 (6) (a)
	Fraudulently obtaining a driver's license or instruction permit is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-136 (6) (a)
	A person who possesses a paper, document, or other instrument which falsely appears or purports to be a lawfully issued and authentic driver's license or instruction permit and who knows that such instrument was falsely made and not lawfully issued commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-136 (6) (a)
	Displaying or representing someone else's driver's license or instruction permit as one's own is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-136 (6) (a)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Failing or refusing to surrender any driver's license or instruction permit that has been suspended, revoked, or cancelled is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-136 (6) (a)
Permitting any unlawful use of one's driver's license is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-136 (6) (a)
650. ***False affidavit.*** Making a false affidavit or knowingly swearing or affirming falsely to any matter pursuant to Part 1 of Article 2 of Title 42 regarding drivers' licenses is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-137
651. ***Driving under restraint.*** Failing to surrender a driver's license or permit to the court upon conviction of driving while under restraint is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-138 (1) (f)
Habitual Offenders of Motor Vehicle Laws	
652. ***Driving after revocation prohibited.*** A habitual offender who operates a motor vehicle while his or her driver's license is revoked commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-2-206 (1) (a) (I)
A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor offense of aggravated driving with a revoked license if he or she is found to be a habitual offender and operates a motor vehicle in this state while the revocation is in effect and, as a part of the same criminal episode, also commits one of the following offenses: reckless driving, eluding a peace officer, vehicular eluding, or fleeing the scene of an accident..	42-2-206 (1) (b) (II)
Identification Cards	
653. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of law regarding identification cards issued by Department of Revenue is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-2-310
Commercial Drivers' Licenses	
654. ***Violations of out-of-service orders.*** Operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of an out-of-service order is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-2-405.5 (1)
Registration and Taxation	
655. ***Registration required.*** Failing two or more times in five years to register a vehicle with the Department of Revenue within 60 days of purchase is a class 1 misdemeanor.	43-3-103 (1) (c)
656. ***Taxable value of classes of property.*** Fraudulently applying for the prorated specific ownership tax for special mobile machinery is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-3-107 (17) (e) (I)
657. ***Manufacturers or dealers.*** Violating any provisions of law pertaining to the issuance, return, and use of demonstration plates is a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-3-116 (7) (d)
658. ***Violations of registration provisions.*** Displaying, possessing, or offering to sell a fictitious, stolen, cancelled, revoked, suspended, or altered vehicle registration or certificate of title is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-3-121 (2) (b)

Failing or refusing to surrender a vehicle registration or certificate of title that has been suspended, cancelled, or revoked is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. — 42-3-121 (2) (b)

Using false information, knowingly making a false statement, or knowingly concealing a material fact in an application for vehicle registration, renewal, or duplicate registration is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. — 42-3-121 (2) (b)

659. ***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)

Traffic Regulation

660. ***Obedience to police officers.*** Willfully failing or refusing to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer with the authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. — 42-4-107

Equipment

661. ***Restrictions on tire equipment.*** Selling a motor vehicle equipped with tires that are not in compliance with set standards is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. — 42-4-228 (8) (b)

662. ***Alteration of suspension system.*** Operating a motor vehicle when the suspension system of the vehicle has been altered from the manufacturer's design is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. — 42-4-233 (3)

663. ***Minimum standards for commercial vehicles.*** Violating any of the rules promulgated by the chief of the Colorado State Patrol pursuant to section 42-4-235 regarding the minimum standards for commercial vehicles, or failing to return a form declaring knowledge of such rules, is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. — 42-4-235 (5)

664. ***Illegal use or possession of blue or red lights.*** Violating any of the provisions regarding the illegal use or possession of red or blue lights while in control of a vehicle is a class 1 misdemeanor. — 42-4-238 (3)

665. ***Unlawful removal or use of tow-truck signage.*** Any person, other than a towing carrier or a peace officer, commits the crime of unlawful removal of tow-truck signage if: (1) a towing carrier has placed a tow-truck warning sign on or near the driver-side window of a vehicle to be towed; (2) the vehicle to be towed is within 50 feet of the towing carrier; and (3) the person removes the tow-truck warning sign from the vehicle before the tow is completed. Unlawful removal of tow-truck signage is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 42-4-241 (2)

Any person who places a tow-truck warning sign on a vehicle when the vehicle is not in the process of being towed or when the vehicle is occupied commits the crime of unlawful usage of tow-truck signage, which is a class 3 misdemeanor. — 42-4-241 (2)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Size, Weight, and Load Restrictions	
666. ***Wheel and axle loads.*** Driving or owning a vehicle in violation of any of the provisions regarding wheel and axle loads is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-507 (6)
667. ***Gross weight of vehicles and loads.*** Driving or owning a vehicle in violation of any of the provisions regarding the gross weight of vehicles and loads is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-508 (4)
668. ***Vehicles weighed.*** Failing or refusing to stop and submit a vehicle and load to a weighing, or failing or refusing to stop a vehicle and otherwise comply with the provisions of law when directed to do so by an officer, is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-509 (3)
669. ***Permits for excess size and weight and for manufactured homes.*** The second or subsequent offense of moving, providing for the movement of, or assisting with the movement of a manufactured home without being the holder of a paid valorem tax certificate and a transportable manufactured home permit is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-4-510 (12) (b)
Violating any of the provisions regarding permits for excess size and weight and for manufactured homes is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-510 (12) (a)
A driver or holder of a super-load permit who fails to comply with the terms of the permit or with other provisions of law pertaining to the permit commits a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-510 (12) (d)
Signals, Signs, and Markings	
670. ***Interference with official devices.*** Using an electronic device, without lawful authority, that causes a traffic light to change and thereby proximately causing bodily injury to another person is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-607 (2) (b)
Speed Regulations	
671. ***Speed limits.*** Driving 25 miles per hour or more in excess of the reasonable and prudent speed or in excess of the maximum lawful speed limit of 75 miles per hour is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense when the offense does not occur within a maintenance, repair, or construction zone.	42-4-1101 (12) (b)
Driving 25 miles per hour or more in excess of the reasonable and prudent speed or in excess of the maximum lawful speed limit of 75 miles per hour is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense when the offense occurs within a maintenance, repair, or construction zone.	42-4-1101 (12) (b)
672. ***Speed exhibitions.*** Knowingly engaging in a speed exhibition on a highway is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1105 (2) (c)
Speed contests. Knowingly engaging in a speed contest on a highway is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1105 (1) (c)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
673. ***Immobilization of a motor vehicle.*** Removing an immobilization device that is placed on a motor vehicle pursuant to an immobilization period ordered by the court, or the unauthorized removal of such an immobilization device at the end of the immobilization period, is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1105 (8) (c)
Alcohol and Drug Offenses	
674. ***Driving under the influence - driving while impaired - driving with excessive alcoholic content.*** A person under 21 years of age who commits a second or subsequent violation of the prohibition against driving a vehicle with a blood alcohol content that measures at least 0.02 but not more than 0.05 either at the time of driving or within two hours after driving commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1301 (2) (d) (II)
Other Traffic Offenses	
675. ***Reckless driving.*** A person who drives a motor vehicle, bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or low-power scooter in such a manner as to indicate either a wanton or a willful disregard for the safety of persons or property commits reckless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1401 (2)
676. ***Careless driving.*** A person who drives a motor vehicle, electrical assisted bicycle, or low-powered scooter in a careless and imprudent manner, without due regard for the width, grade, curves, corners, traffic, or use of the streets and highways and all other attendant circumstances, commits careless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense when no bodily injury or death to another results.	42-4-1402 (2) (a)
A driver who fails to properly exhibit due care and caution while approaching or passing a stationary authorized emergency vehicle that is giving a visual signal commits careless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense when no bodily injury or death to another results.	42-4-705 (3) (b)
A driver who fails to properly exhibit due care and caution while approaching or passing a maintenance, repair, or construction vehicle that is moving at less than 20 miles per hour commits careless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense when no bodily injury or death to another results.	42-4-705 (3) (b)
A driver who fails to properly exhibit due care and caution while approaching or passing a motor vehicle where the tires are being equipped with chains on the side of the highway commits careless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense when no bodily injury or death to another results.	42-4-705 (3) (b)
A driver who, in a careless and imprudent manner, drives his or her vehicle unnecessarily close to, toward, or near a bicyclist, commits careless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense when no bodily injury or death to another results.	42-4-1008.5 (2)
Careless driving is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense when the actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury to another.	42-4-1402 (2) (b)

	Careless driving is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense when the actions are the proximate cause of the death of another.	42-4-1402 (2) (c)
677.	***Foreign matter on highways.*** Throwing, dropping, or otherwise expelling a lit cigarette, cigar, match, or other burning material from a motor vehicle upon any highway is a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-4-1406 (5) (b)
678.	***Spilling loads on highways.*** Violating any provisions of law that prohibit spilling loads on highways is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense if the violation occurred while the person was driving or moving a car or pickup truck and his or her actions proximately caused bodily injury to another person.	42-4-1407 (3) (c)
679.	***Compulsory insurance.*** Operating or permitting the operation of a motor vehicle or low-power scooter without an insurance policy in effect or failing to present evidence of insurance following an accident or when asked to do so by a peace officer is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1409 (4) (a)
680.	***Operation of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles.*** Violating any of the provisions regarding the operation of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1412 (12) (a)
681.	***Eluding or attempting to elude a police officer.*** Eluding or willfully attempting to elude a police officer when operating a motor vehicle is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1413
682.	***Radar jamming devices prohibited.*** Using, possessing, or selling a radar jamming device, or operating a motor vehicle with a radar jamming device in the motor vehicle is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1415 (4)

Accidents and Accident Reports

683.	***Accidents involving death or personal injuries.*** The driver of any vehicle who fails to stop and give notice, information, and aid after an accident in which he or she was directly involved and which results in injury to another person commits a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1601 (2) (a)
	The driver of any vehicle who fails to stop and give notice, information, and aid after an accident in which he or she was directly involved and which results in serious bodily injury to another person commits a class 4 felony.	42-4-1601 (2) (b)
	The driver of any vehicle who fails to stop and give notice, information, and aid after an accident in which he or she was directly involved and which results in the death of another person commits a class 3 felony.	42-4-1601 (2) (c)
684.	***Accidents involving damage.*** The driver of any vehicle who fails to stop and give notice, information, and aid after an accident resulting only in damage to a vehicle commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1602 (1)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
685. ***Duty upon striking an unattended vehicle or other property.*** A driver who causes damage to an unattended vehicle and who fails to notify the operator of the unattended vehicle and to provide necessary contact information commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1604
686. ***Duty upon striking highway fixtures or traffic control devices.*** Failing to notify the road authority of a vehicular accident resulting only in damage to fixtures or traffic control devices on or adjacent to a highway is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1605
687. ***Duty to report accidents.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 42-4-1606 regarding the duty to report traffic accidents is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1606 (6)
A capable occupant of a vehicle that is involved in an accident who fails to report the accident when the driver is physically incapable of performing this duty commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1607 (3)
Penalties and Procedure	
688. ***Offenses by persons controlling vehicles.*** Requiring or knowingly permitting the operation of a vehicle upon a highway in a manner contrary to law is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1704
689. ***Notice to appear or pay fine.*** Failing to appear to answer any traffic offense other than a traffic infraction is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1716 (2)
Vehicles Abandoned on Public Property	
690. ***Vehicles abandoned on public property.*** Knowingly violating any of the provisions of Part 18 of Article 4 of Title 42 regarding vehicles abandoned on public property is a class 2 misdemeanor, unless otherwise specified.	42-4-1811
School Bus Requirements	
691. ***School buses.*** A driver who meets or overtakes a school bus from either direction and who fails to stop his or her vehicle at least 25 feet before reaching the bus when visual signal lights are active or when the bus is receiving or discharging schoolchildren commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1903 (6) (a)
A second violation within five years of failing to stop a vehicle at least 25 feet from a school bus when visual signal lights are active or when the bus is receiving or discharging schoolchildren is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-4-1903 (6) (b)
Vehicles Abandoned on Private Property	
692. ***Vehicles abandoned on private property.*** Knowingly violating any of the provisions of Part 21 of Article 4 of Title 42 regarding vehicles abandoned on private property is a class 2 misdemeanor, unless otherwise specified.	42-4-2110

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Recycling Motor Vehicles	
693. ***Theft discovered - duties - liability.*** A person who submits an inquiry to the Colorado Motor Vehicle Verification System and who fails to report to the nearest law enforcement agency when the system identifies a motor vehicle as stolen commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-4-2204 (3)
A person who, for the second time within five years, submits an inquiry to the Colorado Motor Vehicle Verification System and fails to report to the nearest law enforcement agency when the system identifies a motor vehicle as stolen commits a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-4-2204 (3)
A person who, for the third or subsequent time within five years, submits an inquiry to the Colorado Motor Vehicle Verification System and fails to report to the nearest law enforcement agency when the system identifies a motor vehicle as stolen commits a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-4-2204 (3)
Automobile Theft Law	
694. ***Tampering with a motor vehicle.*** Tampering with a motor vehicle is a class 1 misdemeanor when the damage caused is less than $1,000.	42-5-103 (2) (a)
Tampering with a motor vehicle is a class 5 felony if the damage is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000.	42-5-103 (2) (b)
Tampering with a motor vehicle is a class 3 felony if the damage is $20,000 or more or causes bodily injury to any person.	42-5-103 (2) (c)
695. ***Theft of motor vehicle parts.*** Theft of motor vehicle parts is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the things involved is less than $1,000 or the part is a license plate.	42-5-104 (2) (a)
Theft of motor vehicle parts is a class 5 felony if the value of the thing involved is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000.	42-5-104 (2) (b)
Theft of motor vehicle parts two or more times within a period of six months is a class 5 felony if the aggregate value of the things involved is at least $1,000, but less than $20,000.	42-5-104 (3)
Theft of motor vehicle parts two times or more within a period of six months is a class 4 felony when the aggregate value of the things involved is $20,000 or more.	42-5-104 (3)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Theft of motor vehicle parts is a class 3 felony if the value of the thing involved is $20,000 or more.	42-5-104 (2) (c)
696. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Part 1 of Article 5 of Title 42 regarding automobile theft is a class 3 misdemeanor, unless otherwise specified.	42-5-108
Certificates of Title	
697. ***Salvage vehicles.*** Intentionally removing or altering a salvage brand or failing to retitle a vehicle with a salvage brand within 45 days of learning that the vehicle's brand may have been removed or altered is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-6-136 (3) (c) (I)
698. ***Altering or using altered certificate.*** A person who alters or forges a certificate of title to any automobile commits a class 6 felony.	42-6-143
699. ***Repossession of motor or off-highway vehicle.*** Repossessing a motor or off-highway vehicle without notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency is a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-6-146 (2)
Used Motor Vehicle Sales	
700. ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of section 42-6-202 regarding used motor vehicle sales is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-6-203
Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law	
701. ***Disclosure of insurance information.*** Knowingly disclosing information from the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database to an unauthorized individual is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-7-606 (2)
Port of Entry Weigh Stations	
702. ***Fines and penalties.*** Driving or owning a vehicle in violation of the provisions of section 42-8-105 (1) to (5), regarding the clearance of motor vehicles at port of entry weigh stations, or of section 42-8-106, regarding the issuance of clearance certificates, is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-8-109 (1)
Disposition of Personal Property	
703. ***Impounded vehicles.*** An owner, operator, or employee of a garage or service station or an appointed custodian who releases an impounded vehicle without an official release from the Colorado State Patrol or a bona fide court order commits a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-13-105
Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials	
704. ***Violations.*** Violating a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to section 42-20-104 regarding the transportation of hazardous and nuclear materials is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-20-109 (1)
Failing to give immediate notice to law enforcement of a hazardous materials spill that occurs when transporting hazardous materials as cargo is a class 3 misdemeanor.	42-20-113 (4)

Elements of Offenses	C.R.S. Citation
Violating a rule promulgated pursuant to section 42-20-108 regarding the interstate and intrastate transportation of hazardous and nuclear materials by a motor vehicle is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.	42-20-109 (2)
Violating any of the provisions of or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to Parts 4 or 5 of Article 20 of Title 42 regarding the transportation of nuclear materials and the permits required for such transportation is a class 2 misdemeanor.	42-20-405 (1)
Intentionally or knowingly violating any of the provisions of Parts 1, 2, or 3 of Article 20 of Title 42 regarding the transportation of hazardous and nuclear materials is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-20-111
Intentionally transporting hazardous materials without a permit in violation of section 42-20-201 is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-20-204 (1)
Knowingly violating any of the terms and conditions of an annual or single trip hazardous materials transportation permit is a class 1 misdemeanor.	42-20-204 (3)

TRANSPORTATION

County and Other Public Highways

705. ***Closure of public highways extending to public lands.*** Intentionally and without good cause blocking, obstructing, or closing a public highway that extends to public land is a class 1 misdemeanor.	43-2-201.1 (1)