CLASS 2 MISDEMEANORS

Elements of Offense

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.

CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act

Violations. Committing charitable fraud in violation of the provisions of section 6-16-111 (3) 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.

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.

SAFETY — INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Excavation Requirements

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

INSURANCE

Property and Casualty Insurance

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

Captive Insurance Companies

False information given to the Division of Insurance. Knowingly or willfully 10-6-128.5 (4) 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.

Life Insurance

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

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Savings and Loan Associations

8. **Restrictions on foreign associations.** A foreign savings and loan association 11-43-101 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.

Colorado Banking Code

9. **Derogatory statements regarding state banks.** Willfully making, circulating, 11-102-508 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.

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Accountants

10. **Violations.** The first violation of the provisions of section 12-2-115 regarding 12-2-129 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.

Hearing Aid Providers

 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.

Barbers and Cosmetologists

12. **Violations.** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice barbering, 12-8-127 (1) hairstyling, esthetics, manicuring, or cosmetology without a license is a class 2 misdemeanor.

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Bingo and Raffles Law

13. **Violations.** Willfully violating or procuring, aiding, or abetting in the violation of 12-9-114 the Bingo and Raffles Law is a class 2 misdemeanor.

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.

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.

Engineers, Surveyors, and Architects

- 16. *Engineers.* The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice 12-25-105 (7) professional engineering without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.
- 17. **Surveyors.** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice 12-25-205 (4) professional land surveying without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.
- 18. **Architects.** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice 12-25-305 (1) architecture without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Acupuncturists

19. **Unauthorized practice.** The first violation of practicing or attempting to 12-29.5-108 (1) practice acupuncture without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Athletic Trainer Practice Act

20. **Unauthorized practice.** The first violation of practicing or attempting to 12-29.7-111 practice athletic training without an active registration is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Audiologists

21. **Unauthorized practice.** The first violation of practicing or attempting to 12-29.9-110 (6) practice audiology without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Podiatrists

22. **Unauthorized practice.** The first violation of practicing or attempting to 12-32-109 (1) practice podiatry without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.

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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.

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.

Massage Therapists

25. **Unauthorized practice.** The first violation of offering or attempting to practice 12-35.5-115 massage therapy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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. (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.

Optometrists

32. **Unauthorized practice.** The first violation of practicing or attempting to 12-40-124 practice optometry without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Occupational Therapy Practice Act

 Unauthorized practice. The first violation of practicing or offering or 12-40.5-111 attempting to practice occupational therapy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Physical Therapists

34. **Unauthorized practice.** The first violation of practicing or attempting to 12-41-121 (2) practice physical therapy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Physical Therapist Assistants

35. **Unauthorized practice.** Any person who, without an active certification, uses 12-41-216 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.

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.

Respiratory Therapy Practice Act

36. **Unauthorized practice.** The first violation of practicing or attempting to 12-41.5-112 (2) practice respiratory therapy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.

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.

Pharmacists, Pharmacy Businesses, and Pharmaceuticals

38. **Unauthorized practice.** The first violation of practicing or attempting to 12-42.5-127 practice pharmacy without an active license is a class 2 misdemeanor.

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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)	
Surg	ical 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)	
Colo	rado 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)	
Colo	rado 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)	
Spee	ch-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)	
Land	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)	
Colo	rado Liquor Code		
45.	Unlawful acts and violations. Violating any of the provisions of sections $12-47-901(1)(a)$, $(1)(b)$, $(1)(c)$, $(1)(f)$, $(1)(g)$, $(1)(i)$, $(1)(k)$, $(1)(l)$, $(5)(a)(l)$, 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)	

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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.	<i>Failure to display license.</i> 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)		
Mone	ey Transmitters Act			
48.	<i>Violations.</i> 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)		
Nota	ries Public Act			
49.	<i>Violations.</i> 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		
Outfi	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)		
Pawr	Pawnbrokers			
51.	<i>Violations.</i> 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)		
Plum	bers			
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)		
Private Investigators				
53.	<i>Title protection for voluntary license.</i> 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)		

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Racing

- 54. *Limitations on pari-mutuel wagering.* Unlicensed wagering or betting on the 12-60-703.5 (2) (b) results of a pari-mutuel horse or greyhound race is a class 2 misdemeanor.
- 55. Violations. Violating any of the provisions of section 12-60-507 (1) regarding 12-60-801 (1) investigation, denial, suspension, and revocation actions against racing licensees, unless the offense also violates the Criminal Code, is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Real Estate

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

Colorado Veterinary Practice Act

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

COURTS AND COURT PROCEDURE

Juries and Jurors

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

CRIMINAL CODE — INCHOATE OFFENSES

Inchoate Offenses

- 59. **Criminal attempt.** Intentionally engaging in conduct that constitutes a 18-2-101 (6) substantial step towards the commission of a class 1 misdemeanor is a class 2 misdemeanor.
- 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.

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

False Imprisonment

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

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Arson

- 62. Second degree arson. A person who, by means of fire or explosives, 18-4-103 (3) 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.
- 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.

Theft

- 64 Theft. A person commits theft if he or she knowingly obtains, retains, or 18-4-401 (1) 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:
 - 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;

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•	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)
•	exercise undue influence to convert or take possession of an at-risk elder's money, assets, or other property;	18-6.5-103 (7.5)
•	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;	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 Offense		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;	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)
	heft is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the thing involved is \$300 or nore 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.
- 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.
- 67. **Second degree criminal tampering.** A person commits the crime of second 18-4-506 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.
- 68. Tampering with oil or gas gathering operations. Knowingly destroying, 18-4-506.3 (1) 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.

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Knowingly altering, obstructing, interrupting, or interfering with (including 18-4-506.3 (2) 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.

69. Tampering with utility meters. Connecting any device or instrument with any 18-4-506.5 (1) known medium conducting or supplying gas, water, or electricity to any building without authorization is a class 2 misdemeanor.

18-4-506.5 (2) 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.

- 70. Defacing, destroying, or removing landmarks, monuments, or 18-4-508 (1) and (2) accessories. Defacing, destroying, or removing landmarks, monuments, or accessories is a class 2 misdemeanor.
- 71. **Defacing property.** A person who destroys, defaces, removes, or damages 18-4-509 (2) (a) 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.

Theft of Cable Television Service

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

CRIMINAL CODE — **OFFENSES INVOLVING FRAUD**

Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses

73.	<i>Criminal possession of second degree forged instrument.</i> 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
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	18-5-112 (3)

Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services

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76.	<i>Fraud by check.</i> 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)
	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.	
	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.	18-5-206 (1) (b) and (2) (b)
	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.	
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.	<i>Issuing a false financial statement.</i> Issuing a false financial statement is a class 2 misdemeanor.	18-5-209 (2)
Frau	dulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices	
80.	<i>Fraud in effecting sales.</i> 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.	<i>Electronic mail fraud.</i> 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)
Offer	uses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code	
83.	<i>False statement in receipt.</i> 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 18-5-509 fully stating the ownership of such goods is a class 2 misdemeanor.

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- 85. **Delivery of goods without receipt.** Delivering goods knowing that a 18-5-510 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.
- 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.

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.
 Accessing or using a computer computer petwork or computer system without 18-5.5-102 (3) (b)

Accessing or using a computer, computer network, or computer system without 18-5.5-102 (3) (b) authorization or exceeding authorized access to a computer, computer network, or computer system is a class 2 misdemeanor.

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.
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. Child abuse is a class 2 misdemeanor when a person acts knowingly and recklessly but no death or injury to the child results.
Harboring a Minor

Domestic Violence

misdemeanor.

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
- 92. *Violation of a protection order.* Violating a protection order is a class 2 18-6-803.5 (2) (a) misdemeanor.

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATING TO MORALS

Obscenity

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

Prostitution

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

Sexually Explicit Materials Harmful to Children

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

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.

CRIMINAL CODE — GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Obstruction of Public Justice

97. **Resisting arrest.** Knowingly preventing or attempting to prevent a peace 18-8-103 (4) officer, acting in his or her official capacity, from effecting an arrest of any person is a class 2 misdemeanor.

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- 98. 18-8-104 (4) 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.
- 99. False reporting to authorities. A person commits the class 2 misdemeanor 18-8-111 (2) 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.

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.

Bribery and Corrupt Influences

- 101. Soliciting unlawful compensation. A public servant commits a 18-8-304 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.
- 102. Failing to disclose a conflict of interest. Failure by a public servant to 18-8-308 (3) disclose a conflict of interest is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Abuse of Public Office

- 18-8-403 (2) 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.
- 104. First degree official misconduct. A public servant who, with intent to obtain 18-8-404 (2) 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.

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18-8-210

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106.	<i>Engaging in a riot.</i> 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)
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.	<i>Hindering transportation.</i> 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.	<i>Harassment of bicyclists.</i> 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)

Elements of Offense

Public Peace and Order

Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings

employer is a class 2 misdemeanor.

105. *Harassment of a juror by an employer.* Willful harassment of a juror by an

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

18-8-614 (2)

Elements of Offense C.R.S. Citation 18-9-119 (3) 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. **Interference with a funeral.** If a person, knowing that a funeral is being 18-9-125 (2) 115. 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. **Cruelty to Animals** 116. Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog. A second or subsequent offense 18-9-204.5 (3) (b) of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog is a class 2 misdemeanor when the dog inflicts bodily injury upon another person. A second or subsequent offense of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog is 18-9-204.5 (3) (e) (II) a class 2 misdemeanor when the dog injures or destroys any domestic animal. 117. Unauthorized release of an animal. Intentionally releasing, without the 18-9-206 (2) 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. **Offenses Involving Communications** Wiretapping and eavesdropping devices prohibited. The first offense of 18-9-302 118. 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.

CRIMINAL CODE — GAMBLING

Offenses Involving Gambling

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

CRIMINAL CODE — OFFENSES RELATING TO FIREARMS AND WEAPONS

Firearms and Weapons

class 2 misdemeanor.

120.	<i>Carrying a concealed weapon.</i> 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) (l)	
Large	Large-Capacity Ammunition Magazines		
123.	<i>Large-capacity ammunition magazines.</i> 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.	<i>Identification markings for large-capacity magazines.</i> 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	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.
- 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.
- 128. *Abuse of property insurance.* Abuse of property insurance is a class 2 18-13-119.5 (5) misdemeanor.
- 129. *Transport, storage, or usage of drip gasoline.* Unauthorized transport, 18-13-120 (4) storage, or usage of drip gasoline is a class 2 misdemeanor.
- 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) an underage person is a class 2 misdemeanor.

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.

C.R.S. Citation

STATE GOVERNMENT

Division of Fire Safety

132. *Fire suppression.* Subsequent failure to register as a fire suppression 24-33.5-1206.5 (1) 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.

Department of Revenue

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

State History, Archives, and Emblems

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

HEALTH

Disease Control

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

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.

Representing oneself as eligible for assistance under the Colorado Indigent 25.5-3-111 Care Program with the knowledge that such representation is false is a class 2 misdemeanor.

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.

C.R.S. Citation

HUMAN SERVICES CODE

Colorado Public Assistance Act

representation is false is a class 2 misdemeanor.

138. *Trafficking in food stamps.* Trafficking in food stamps is a class 2 26-2-306 (2) (b) misdemeanor when the value of the food stamps is less than \$500.

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.
Willfully or knowingly representing, for the purpose of financial gain, that particular goods, wares, or merchandise are blind-made products when this

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

County Officers

140. **County coroners.** Knowing violation by a county coroner of provisions related 30-10-619 (4) to conflicts of interest is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Dog Licensing and Control

141. *Violations.* Violating any county regulation related to the control and licensing 30-15-102 (2) of pet animals is a class 2 misdemeanor if the offense results in bodily injury.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Violations

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

C.R.S. Citation

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Offenses Related to Special Districts

 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.

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

PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Parks and Outdoor Recreation

- 145. *Aquatic nuisance species.* The third and any subsequent knowing and wilful 33-10.5-105 (2) (c) violation of the provisions of section 33-10.5-105 prohibiting aquatic nuisance species is a class 2 misdemeanor.
- 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.
- 147. *Littering.* Throwing, dropping, or otherwise expelling a lit cigarette, cigar, 33-15-108 (2) 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.
- 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.
- 149. *River outfitters.* A river outfitter who operates a river-outfitting business 33-32-107 (1) without a valid license or without insurance commits a class 2 misdemeanor.

A river outfitter, guide, trip leader, or guide instructor who operates a vessel with 33-32-107 (2) (c) wanton or willful disregard for the safety of persons or property commits a class 2 misdemeanor.

MINERAL RESOURCES

Offenses Related to Mineral Resources

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

C.R.S. Citation

151. Colorado Land Reclamation Act for the Extraction of Construction 34-32.5-112 (8) 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.

AGRICULTURE

Pesticide Act

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

Pesticide Applicators' Act

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

Measurement Standards Act of 1983

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

Colorado Bee Act

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

Custom Processing of Meat Animals Act

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

Sale of Meat Act

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

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Elements of Offense

Confinement of Calves Raised for Veal and Pregnant Sows

Violations. Violating any of the provisions of section 35-50.5-102 relating to 35-50.5-102 (3) 161. the confinement of gestating sows and calves raised for veal is a class 2 misdemeanor.

Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act

162. Violations. Violating any of the provisions of section 35-80-108 (1) (a), (1) (b), 35-80-114 (1) (c), (1) (f), or (1) (m) of the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act is a class 2 misdemeanor.

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Mortgages and Trust Deeds

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

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.

UTILITIES

Enforcement

- Violations by agents. An officer, agent, or employee of a public utility who 40-7-106 165. 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.
- Violations by individuals. An officer, agent, or employee of a corporation 40-7-108 166. 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.

C.R.S. Citation

39-28-306 (4)

C.R.S. Citation

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.

Any individual who is employed by or who contracts with a motor carrier and 40-10.1-114 (2) 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.

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Registration and Taxation

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

Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic

169. <i>Foreign matter on highways.</i> 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		
172 Demonstration of motors of off highway unhible Demonstration of motors of	40 6 4 46 (0)	

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

C.R.S. Citation

Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials

174. *Violations.* Violating any of the provisions of or any rule or regulation 42-20-405 (1) 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.