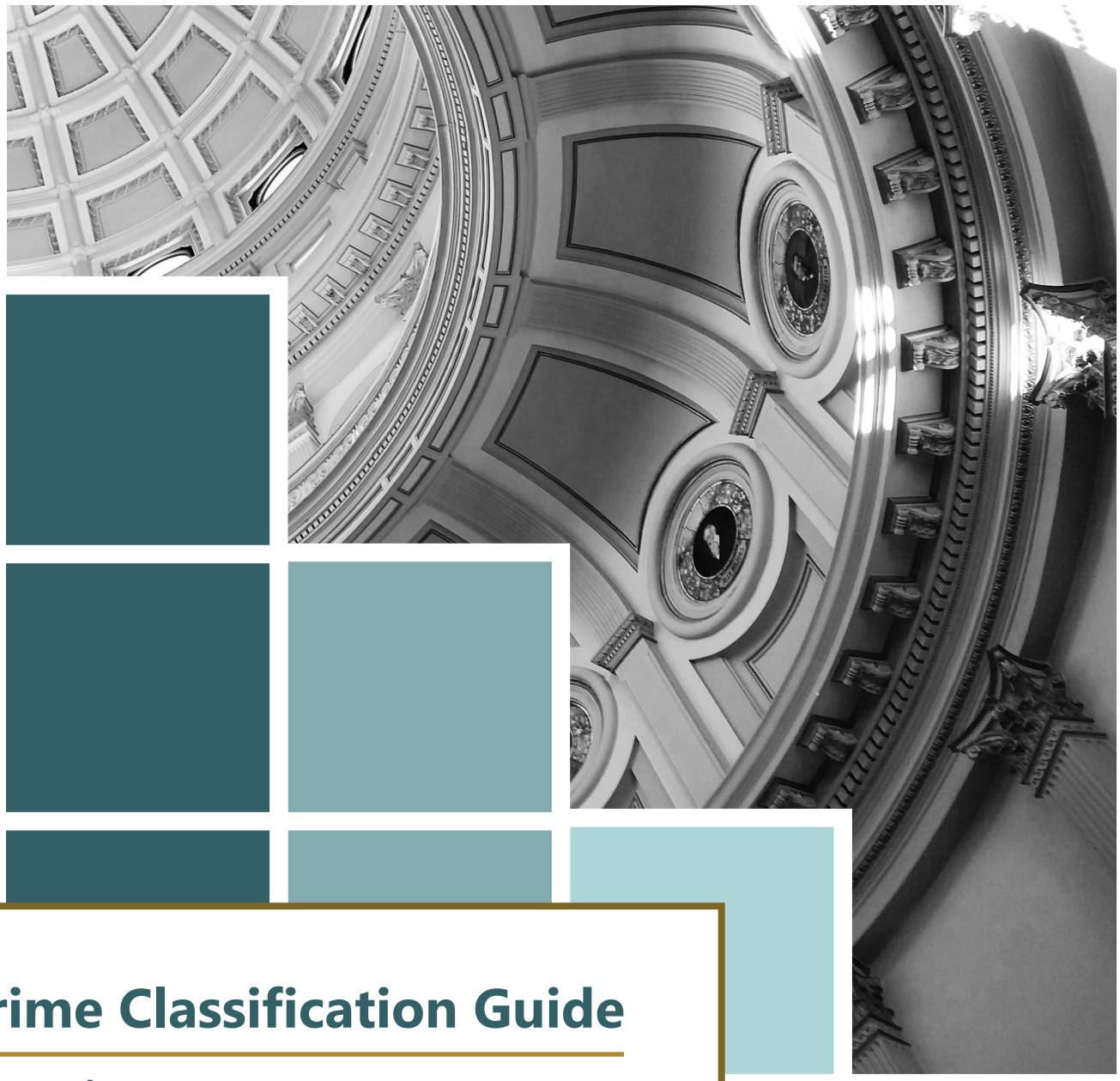

# Crime Classification Guide

December 2025

**Legislative Council Staff**
Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

The following individuals contributed to this report:

| | |
|---|---|
| Aaron Carpenter | Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Katie Kolupke | Staff Assistant |
| Mariana Avitia Cisneros | Staff Assistant |
| Juliann Jenson | Senior Research Analyst |
| Clayton Mayfield | Fiscal Analyst |
| Lauren Morgan | Research Analyst |
| Bo Pogue | Principal Research Analyst |
| Erin Reynolds | Deputy Fiscal Notes Manager |
| Jessika Shipley | Principal Research Analyst |

## 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 organizes crimes by the offense type and level, as follows:

- felony classes 1 through 6, and unclassified;
- drug felony levels 1 through 4;
- misdemeanor classes 1 and 2, and unclassified;
- drug misdemeanor levels 1 and 2;
- misdemeanor traffic offense classes 1 and 2, and unclassified;
- petty offenses;
- drug petty offenses;
- civil infractions;
- unclassified offenses; and
- traffic infraction classes A and B, and unclassified.

Each of these sections includes an introduction that provides an overview on sentencing schemes, where applicable.

**Crimes Listed by Crime Type** — This section organizes crimes in the order they appear in the Colorado Revised Statutes. The crimes in Title 18 are further divided into categories such as Offenses Against the Person, Offenses Against Property, and so on.

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

The list of offenses is current through the 2025 regular legislative session. This guide is regularly updated. Any comments, corrections, or suggestions for improvement may be sent to Legislative Council Staff.

## Table of Contents


Felonies ..... 14
Class 1 Felonies ..... 17
Criminal Code — Offenses Against the Person ..... 17
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations ..... 17
Criminal Code — Governmental Operations ..... 18
Class 2 Felonies ..... 19
Labor and Industry ..... 19
Probate, Trusts, and Fiduciaries ..... 19
Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses ..... 19
Criminal Code — Offenses Against the Person ..... 19
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Property ..... 20
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud ..... 21
Criminal Code — Cybercrime ..... 22
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations ..... 22
Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles ..... 22
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Morals ..... 23
Criminal Code — Governmental Operations ..... 23
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons ..... 23
Criminal Code — Colorado Organized Crime Control Act ..... 23
State Government ..... 24
Public Health ..... 24
Health Care Policy and Financing ..... 24
Human Services ..... 24
Local Government ..... 24
Parks and Wildlife ..... 25
Real and Personal Property ..... 25
Taxation ..... 25
Class 3 Felonies ..... 26
Labor and Industry ..... 26
Financial Institutions ..... 26
Professions and Occupations ..... 26
Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses ..... 26
Criminal Code — Offenses Against the Person ..... 27
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Property ..... 28
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud ..... 29
Criminal Code — Cybercrime ..... 31
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations ..... 31
Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles ..... 32
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Morals ..... 32

Criminal Code — Governmental Operations ..... 33
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency ..... 34
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons ..... 34
Criminal Code — Miscellaneous Offenses ..... 35
Criminal Code — Offenses Related to Limited Gaming ..... 35
State Government ..... 35
Public Health ..... 36
Health Care Policy and Financing ..... 36
Human Services Code ..... 36
Local Government ..... 36
Parks and Wildlife ..... 37
Real and Personal Property ..... 37
Taxation ..... 37
Vehicles and Traffic ..... 37
Revenue – Regulation of Activities ..... 37
Class 4 Felonies ..... 38
Labor and Industry ..... 38
Safety — Industrial and Commercial ..... 38
Professions and Occupations ..... 38
Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses ..... 38
Criminal Code — Offenses Against the Person ..... 38
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Property ..... 41
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud ..... 42
Criminal Code — Cybercrime ..... 44
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations ..... 44
Criminal Code — Governmental Operations ..... 45
Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles ..... 45
Criminal Code — Governmental Operations ..... 45
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, And Decency ..... 47
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons ..... 47
Criminal Code — Miscellaneous Offenses ..... 48
Criminal Code — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans ..... 48
State Government ..... 48
Health Care Policy and Financing ..... 49
Human Service Code ..... 49
Local Government ..... 49
Parks and Wildlife ..... 49
Agriculture ..... 50
Real And Personal Property ..... 50
Taxation ..... 50

Vehicles and Traffic ..... 50
Revenue — Regulation of Activities ..... 51
Class 5 Felonies ..... 52
Elections ..... 52
Consumer and Commercial Affairs ..... 52
Labor and Industry ..... 52
Financial Institutions ..... 53
Professions and Occupations ..... 53
Courts and Courts Procedure ..... 53
Domestic Matters ..... 53
Probate, Trusts, and Fiduciaries ..... 53
Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses ..... 54
Criminal Code — Offenses Against the Person ..... 54
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Property ..... 56
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud ..... 58
Criminal Code — Cybercrime ..... 60
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations ..... 60
Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles ..... 61
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Morals ..... 61
Criminal Code — Governmental Operations ..... 61
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency ..... 63
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Disloyalty ..... 63
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons ..... 63
Criminal Code — Miscellaneous Offenses ..... 64
Criminal Code — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans ..... 64
Criminal Code — Offenses Related to Limited Gaming ..... 64
State Government ..... 65
Health ..... 66
Health Care Policy and Financing ..... 66
Human Services Code ..... 66
Local Government ..... 66
Parks and Wildlife ..... 66
Agriculture ..... 67
Real and Personal Property ..... 67
Taxation ..... 67
Revenue — Regulation of Activities ..... 70
Class 6 Felonies ..... 71
Elections ..... 71
Consumer and Commercial Affairs ..... 71
Labor and Industry ..... 71

Safety — Industry and Commercial ..... 72
Insurance ..... 72
Financial Institutions ..... 72
Professions and Occupations ..... 72
Courts and Court Procedure ..... 73
Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses ..... 73
Criminal Code — Offenses Against the Person ..... 74
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Property ..... 74
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud ..... 75
Criminal Code — Cybercrime ..... 77
Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles ..... 78
Criminal Code — Governmental Operations ..... 78
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency ..... 79
Criminal Code — Gambling ..... 80
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Disloyalty ..... 80
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons ..... 80
Criminal Code — Miscellaneous Offenses ..... 80
Criminal Code — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans ..... 81
Criminal Code — Purchasers of Valuable Articles ..... 81
Criminal Code — Offenses Related to Limited Gaming ..... 81
Children's Code ..... 82
Education ..... 82
State Government ..... 82
Health Care Policy and Financing ..... 83
Human Services Code ..... 83
Military and Veterans ..... 84
Local Government ..... 84
Municipal Government ..... 84
Parks and Wildlife ..... 84
Mineral Resources ..... 84
Agriculture ..... 85
Natural Resources ..... 86
Water and Irrigation ..... 86
Real and Personal Property ..... 86
Taxation ..... 87
Utilities ..... 87
Vehicles and Traffic ..... 88
Revenue — Regulation of Activities ..... 88
Unclassified Felonies ..... 89
Constitutional Offenses ..... 89

Consumer and Commercial Affairs ..... 89
Criminal Code — Governmental Operations ..... 89
Health ..... 89
Mineral Resources ..... 90
Taxation ..... 90
**Drug Felonies ..... 91**
Level 1 Drug Felonies ..... 92
Criminal Code — Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992 ..... 92
Level 2 Drug Felonies ..... 93
Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses ..... 93
Criminal Code — Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992 ..... 93
Level 3 Drug Felonies ..... 95
Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses ..... 95
Criminal Code — Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992 ..... 95
Level 4 Drug Felonies ..... 98
Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses ..... 98
Criminal Code — Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992 ..... 98
**Misdemeanors ..... 101**
Class 1 Misdemeanors ..... 102
Elections ..... 102
Consumer Credit Code ..... 103
Consumer and Commercial Affairs ..... 103
Labor and Industry ..... 103
Financial Institutions ..... 104
Professions and Occupations ..... 104
Criminal Proceedings ..... 104
Criminal Code — Offenses Against the Person ..... 105
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Property ..... 105
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud ..... 106
Criminal Code — Cybercrime ..... 108
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations ..... 108
Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-risk Adults and At-risk Juveniles ..... 108
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Morals ..... 109
Criminal Code — Governmental Operations ..... 109
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency ..... 110
Criminal Code — Governmental Operations ..... 112
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons ..... 112
Criminal Code — Miscellaneous Offenses ..... 113
Criminal Code — Gang Recruitment Act ..... 114
State Government ..... 114

Public Health ..... 114
Health Care Policy and Financing ..... 115
Human Services ..... 115
Local Government ..... 115
Municipal Government ..... 115
Parks and Wildlife ..... 116
Agriculture ..... 117
Real and Personal Property ..... 117
Taxation ..... 117
Aeronautics — Aircraft and Airports ..... 117
Transportation ..... 118
Class 2 Misdemeanors ..... 119
Elections ..... 119
Legislative ..... 123
Uniform Commercial Code ..... 124
Uniform Consumer Credit Code ..... 124
Consumer and Commercial Affairs ..... 124
Corporations and Associations ..... 125
Labor and Industry ..... 125
Safety — Industrial and Commercial ..... 128
Insurance ..... 128
Financial Institutions ..... 130
Professions and Occupations ..... 131
Courts and Court Procedure ..... 133
Probate, Trusts, and Fiduciaries ..... 133
Criminal Proceedings ..... 134
Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses ..... 134
Criminal Code — Offenses Against the Person ..... 134
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Property ..... 134
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud ..... 136
Criminal Code — Cybercrime ..... 139
Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations ..... 139
Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles ..... 140
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Morals ..... 140
Criminal Code — Governmental Operations ..... 141
Criminal Code — Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency ..... 144
Criminal Code — Gambling ..... 145
Criminal Code — Simulated Gambling Devices ..... 146
Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons ..... 146
Criminal Code — Miscellaneous Offenses ..... 147

Criminal Code — Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992 ..... 148
Criminal Code — Offenses Related to Limited Gaming ..... 149
Criminal Code — Gang Recruitment Act ..... 149
Children's Code ..... 149
Postsecondary Education ..... 150
State Government ..... 151
Public Health and Environment ..... 153
Health Care Policy and Financing ..... 155
Human Services ..... 155
Military and Veterans ..... 156
Local Government ..... 156
County Government ..... 156
Municipal Government ..... 157
Special Districts ..... 159
Parks and Wildlife ..... 160
Mineral Resources ..... 162
Agriculture ..... 163
Natural Resources ..... 166
Water and Irrigation ..... 166
Real and Personal Property ..... 167
Taxation ..... 168
Utilities ..... 169
Vehicles and Traffic ..... 169
Transportation ..... 172
Revenue — Regulation of Activities ..... 172
Unclassified Misdemeanors ..... 174
Elections ..... 174
Legislative ..... 174
Uniform Consumer Credit Code ..... 174
Consumer and Commercial Affairs ..... 174
Corporations and Associations ..... 175
Labor and Industry ..... 175
Safety — Industrial and Commercial ..... 176
Insurance ..... 176
Financial Institutions ..... 177
Domestic Matters ..... 177
Criminal Proceedings ..... 177
Criminal Code ..... 177
Education ..... 178
Postsecondary Education ..... 178

State Government ..... 178
Public Health ..... 179
Behavioral Health ..... 182
Military and Veterans ..... 183
Local Government ..... 183
County Government ..... 184
Municipal Government ..... 184
Special Districts ..... 185
Parks and Wildlife ..... 185
Mineral Resources ..... 189
Agriculture ..... 190
Water and Irrigation ..... 190
Real and Personal Property ..... 191
Taxation ..... 192
Utilities ..... 194
Aeronautics — Aircraft and Airports ..... 194
Vehicles and Traffic ..... 194
Transportation ..... 195
Revenue — Regulation of Activities ..... 195
**Drug Misdemeanors ..... 196**
Level 1 Drug Misdemeanors ..... 197
Criminal Code — Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992 ..... 197
Level 2 Drug Misdemeanors ..... 199
Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses ..... 199
Criminal Code — Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992 ..... 199
**Misdemeanor Traffic Offenses ..... 201**
Class 1 Misdemeanor Traffic Offenses ..... 202
Criminal Code ..... 202
Vehicles and Traffic ..... 202
Class 2 Misdemeanor Traffic Offenses ..... 204
Vehicles and Traffic ..... 204
Unclassified Misdemeanor Traffic Offenses ..... 208
Vehicles and Traffic ..... 208
**Petty Offenses ..... 209**
Legislative ..... 210
Consumer and Commercial Affairs ..... 210
Labor and Industry ..... 210
Financial Institutions ..... 211
Professions and Occupations ..... 212

Courts and Court Procedure ..... 213
Criminal Code ..... 213
Education ..... 221
State Government ..... 221
Public Health and Environment ..... 222
Human Services Code ..... 225
Military and Veterans ..... 226
Local Government ..... 226
County Government ..... 226
Parks and Wildlife ..... 227
Mineral Resources ..... 229
Agriculture ..... 230
Water and Irrigation ..... 232
Real and Personal Property ..... 232
Taxation ..... 233
Utilities ..... 233
Vehicles and Traffic ..... 233
Revenue — Regulation of Activities ..... 236
**Drug Petty Offenses ..... 237**
Criminal Code ..... 237
**Civil Infractions ..... 238**
Labor and Industry ..... 239
Financial Institutions ..... 239
Professions and Occupations ..... 239
Probate, Trust, and Fiduciaries ..... 239
Criminal Code ..... 240
Children's Code ..... 242
State Government ..... 243
Public Health and Environment ..... 244
Human Services ..... 244
Local Government ..... 245
County Government ..... 245
Parks and Wildlife ..... 245
Mineral Resources ..... 248
Agriculture ..... 248
Natural Resources ..... 249
Water and Irrigation ..... 249
Property Tax ..... 250
Vehicles and Traffic ..... 250
Highway and Highway Systems ..... 250

Transportation ..... 250
Revenue – Regulation of Activities ..... 251
**Unclassified Offenses ..... 252**
Elections ..... 253
Insurance ..... 253
Domestic Matters ..... 253
State Government ..... 254
Transportation ..... 254
**Traffic Infractions ..... 255**
Class A Traffic Infractions ..... 256
Vehicles and Traffic ..... 256
Class B Traffic Infractions ..... 263
Vehicles and Traffic ..... 263
Unclassified Traffic Infractions ..... 268
Vehicles and Traffic ..... 268
Transportation ..... 268
**Offenses by Crime Type ..... 269**
Elections ..... 270
Legislative ..... 276
Uniform Commercial Code ..... 276
Consumer Credit Code ..... 277
Consumer and Commercial Affairs ..... 277
Corporations and Associations ..... 279
Labor and Industry ..... 279
Safety – Industrial and Commercial ..... 282
Insurance ..... 283
Financial Institutions ..... 285
Professions and Occupations ..... 288
Courts and Court Procedure ..... 290
Domestic Matters ..... 291
Probate, Trusts, and Fiduciaries ..... 291
Criminal Proceedings ..... 292
Criminal Code ..... 292
Children's Code ..... 354
Education ..... 355
Postsecondary Education ..... 355
State Government ..... 356
Public Health and Environment ..... 362
Health Care Policy and Financing ..... 366
Human Services Code ..... 367

Early Childhood Programs and Services ..... 369
Behavioral Health ..... 369
Military and Veterans ..... 370
Local Government ..... 370
County Government ..... 371
Municipal Government ..... 373
Special Districts ..... 376
Parks and Wildlife ..... 377
Mineral Resources ..... 388
Agriculture ..... 389
Natural Resources ..... 396
Water and Irrigation ..... 397
Real and Personal Property ..... 398
Taxation ..... 400
Utilities ..... 404
Aeronautics: Aircraft and Airports ..... 405
Vehicles and Traffic ..... 405
Transportation ..... 425
Revenue — Regulation of Activities ..... 426

# Felonies

This section contains a current listing of felony offenses, excluding drug felonies. Felony offenses are categorized as classes 1 through 6 and unclassified. The penalty for the commission of a certain felony offense depends on its classification and the date the felony was committed. The penalty scheme for felonies committed on or after July 1, 1993, but before July 1, 2018, is shown in Table 1, and the penalty scheme for felonies committed on or after July 1, 2018, is shown in Table 2.

**Table 1**
**Sentencing Scheme for Felonies Committed between July 1, 1993, and July 1, 2018**

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

Sentences may include imprisonment, fine, or both.

Juveniles convicted as adults for class 1 felonies may be sentenced to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole after serving 40 years (Section 18-1.3-401 (4), C.R.S.).

Under Section 18-1.3-406, C.R.S., 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, C.R.S., crime of violence; stalking; the sale or distribution of materials to manufacture a controlled substance; felony invasion of privacy for sexual gratification; human trafficking for involuntary servitude; human trafficking for sexual servitude; and second degree assault by strangulation (Section 18-1.3-401 (10), C.R.S.).

**Table 2**
**Sentencing Scheme for Felonies Committed**
**on or after July 1, 2018**

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

Sentences may include imprisonment, fine, or both.

Juveniles convicted as adults for class 1 felonies may be sentenced to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole after serving 40 years (Section 18-1.3-401 (4), C.R.S.). The death penalty was repealed during the 2020 Legislative Session (Section 16-11-90, C.R.S.) for convictions after July 1, 2020.

Under Section 18-1.3-406, C.R.S., 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, C.R.S., crime of violence; stalking; the sale or distribution of materials to manufacture a controlled substance; felony invasion of privacy for sexual gratification; human trafficking for involuntary servitude; human trafficking for sexual servitude; and second degree assault by strangulation (Section 18-1.3-401 (10), C.R.S.).

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.

All listings are current through the 2025 regular session law.

# Class 1 Felonies

## Criminal Code — Offenses Against the Person

| Homicide and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Murder in the first degree.*** A person commits the class 1 felony of murder in the first degree if: | 18-3-102 |
| • after deliberation and with the intent to cause the death of another person, the person causes the death of that person or of another person; or | 18-3-102 (1)(a) |
| • by perjury or subornation of perjury the person procures the conviction and execution of any innocent person; or | 18-3-102 (1)(c) |
| • under circumstances evidencing an attitude of universal malice manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life generally, the person 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) |
| • the person 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), C.R.S., and the death of such person is caused by the use of such controlled substance; or | 18-3-102 (1)(e) |
| • the person 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) |
| ***First degree murder of a peace officer or firefighter.*** A person who commits murder in the first degree and the victim is a peace officer, firefighter, or emergency medical service provider engaged in the performance of official duties, commits a class 1 felony. | 18-3-107 (1) |

| Kidnapping | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***First degree kidnapping.*** 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. 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:<br>• forcibly seizes and carries any person from one place to another; or<br>• entices or persuades any person to go from one place to another; or<br>• imprisons or forcibly secretes any person. | 18-3-301 (2) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations

| Wrongs to Children | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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

| Treason and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Treason.*** A person commits the class 1 felony of treason if the person levies war against the state of Colorado or adheres to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. | 18-11-101 |

# Class 2 Felonies

## Labor and Industry

| Wages | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawfully claiming tips or gratuities.*** Any employer who asserts any claim to any presents, tips, or gratuities given to an employee commits a class 2 felony if the amount is $1 million or more. | 8-4-114 (1)(h) |

## Probate, Trusts, and Fiduciaries

| Offenses Related to Declarations – Future Medical Treatment | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Falsifying or forging a declaration.*** Any person who falsifies or forges a declaration as to medical treatment 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Murder in the second degree.*** A person commits a class 2 felony of murder in the second degree who knowingly causes the death of a person. | 18-3-103 (1)(a) |
| A person commits a class 2 felony of murder in the second degree if, acting either alone or with one or more persons, the person commits or attempts to commit arson, robbery, burglary, kidnapping, sexual assault in the first or second degree, sexual assault on a child, or the crime of escape, and, in the course of or in furtherance of the crime that the person 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. | 18-3-103 (1)(b) |

| Kidnapping | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***First degree kidnapping.*** First degree kidnapping is a class 2 felony if the kidnapped person was liberated unharmed. | 18-3-301 (3) |
| ***Second degree kidnapping.*** Second degree kidnapping is a class 2 felony if the person kidnapped is a child or a victim of a sexual offense or a robbery. | 18-3-302 (3) |

| Unlawful Sexual Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***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, or knowingly advertises, offers to sell, or sells travel services that facilitate such an activity, commits the class 2 felony of human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude. | 18-3-504 (2) |

| Offenses Against Pregnant Women | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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

| Arson | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 felony if the value of the property is $1 million or more. | 18-4-103 (2)(h) |
| ***Fourth degree arson.*** A person who knowingly or recklessly starts or maintains a fire or causes an explosion on any 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 fourth degree arson, which is a class 2 felony if only property is endangered and the value of the property is $1 million or more. | 18-4-105 (3)(h) |

| Theft | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Theft.*** Theft is a class 2 felony if the value of the thing involved is $1 million or more. For a full definition of every act that is classified as theft, refer to Theft in the Crime by Type section of this handbook. | 18-4-401 (2)(j) |

| Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 million or more in the aggregate, commits a class 2 felony. | 18-4-501 (4)(h) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud

| Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trademark counterfeiting.*** An individual commits trademark counterfeiting if the person 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 felony if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $1 million or more. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(VIII) |

| Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Fraud by check.*** Any person, knowing the person 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 felony if the fraudulent check was for at least $1 million in one transaction, or in the aggregate if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within a 60 day period in Colorado. | 18-5-205 (3)(h) |
| ***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 million 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 million or more, the creditor commits a class 2 felony. | 18-5-206 (2)(j) |

| Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to pay over assigned accounts.*** An assignor for the collection of a debt account who fails to pay the assignee any money collected from the debtor where the amount of the proceeds withheld is $1 million or more is a class 2 felony. | 18-5-502 (2)(h) |
| ***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 where the value of the property concealed or removed is $1 million or more is a class 2 felony. | 18-5-504 (2)(h) |
| ***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 when the amount of the proceeds withheld is $1 million or more is a class 2 felony. | 18-5-505 (2)(h) |

| Financial Transaction Device Crime Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 million or more, it is a class 2 felony. | 18-5-702 (3)(j) |

| Equity Skimming and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Equity skimming of a vehicle.*** A person who 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 the person receives for any sale or lease of the vehicle toward the satisfaction of any outstanding payment due in a timely manner and the amount is $1 million or more is a class 2 felony. | 18-5-803 (2)(h) |

## Criminal Code — Cybercrime

| Cybercrime | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Cybercrime.*** Any person who commits a cybercrime where the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is $1 million or more, commits a class 2 felony. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(IX) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations

| Wrongs to Children | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles

| Crimes Against At-Risk Adults | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Assault against at-risk persons.*** A person who commits a crime of assault in the first degree when the victim is an at-risk person commits a class 2 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (3)(a) |
| ***Sexual assault against at-risk persons.*** Sexual assault or first degree sexual assault against an at-risk person is a class 2 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (7)(a) |
| ***Sexual assault on an at-risk child.*** Sexual assault on a child when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 2 felony when the actor uses force, threat, threat of retaliation, or commits the abuse as part of a pattern. | 18-6.5-103 (7)(d) |
| ***Sexual assault on an at-risk child by one in a position of trust.*** Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 2 felony when the victim is less than 15 years of age. | 18-6.5-103 (7)(e) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Morals

| Child Prostitution | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons

| Firearms and Weapons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Purchases of commodity metals or detached catalytic converters.*** Violating the following provisions related to the purchase of commodity scrap metal or detached catalytic converter is a class 2 felony when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is $1 million 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)(h) |

## Criminal Code — Colorado Organized Crime Control Act

| Colorado Organized Crime Control Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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), C.R.S., 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) |

## State Government

| Department of Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Medicaid fraud and waste.*** A person who makes a claim knowing the claim contains false information, makes a statement for use by another and knows the information is false, or charges any beneficiary money in addition to or in excess of rates established under the Medicaid program without consent of the beneficiary where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed is $1 million or more commits a class 2 felony. | 24-31-808 (3)(i) |

## Public Health

| End of Life Options | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***End-of-life options liabilities.*** It is a class 2 felony to knowingly or intentionally cause an individual's death by forging or altering a request for medical aid-in-dying medication to end an individual's life without the individual's authorization; or concealing or destroying a rescission of a request for medical aid-in-dying medication. | 25-48-119 (1) |
| It is a class 2 felony to knowingly or intentionally coerce or exert undue influence on an individual with a terminal illness to request medical aid-in-dying medication for the purpose of ending the terminally ill individual's life; or destroy a rescission of a request for medical aid-in-dying medication. | 25-48-119 (2) |

## Health Care Policy and Financing

| Colorado Medical Assistance Act — Long-Term Care | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Patient personal needs trust fund.*** It is a class 2 felony to unlawfully retain personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount retained is $1 million or more. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(VIII) |
| It is a class 2 felony to unlawfully use personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount used is $1 million or more. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(VIII) |

## Human Services

| Public Assistance | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** Trafficking in food stamps is a class 2 felony when the value of the food stamps is $1 million or more. | 26-2-306 (2)(g) |

## Local Government

| Pawnbrokers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False information.*** Any customer who knowingly gives false information with respect to the information a pawnbroker is required to obtain and keep about a pawned item commits a class 2 felony when the value of the item is $1 million or more. | 29-11.9-104 (5)(h) |

## Parks and Wildlife

| Passes and Registrations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 felony when the amount in question is more than $1 million. | 33-12-104 (11)(h) |

## Real and Personal Property

| Mortgages and Trust Deeds | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Removal of improvements from encumbered property.*** An owner of real property who removes an improvement, valued at $1 million or more, from encumbered property without first obtaining the written consent of the lien holder commits a class 2 felony. | 38-39-105 (2)(h) |

## Taxation

| Sales and Use Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, in an amount of $1 million or more, commits a class 2 felony. | 39-26-102 (22)(h) |

# Class 3 Felonies

## Labor and Industry

| Wages | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawfully claiming tips or gratuities.*** Any employer who asserts any claim to any presents, tips, or gratuities given to an employee commits a class 3 felony if the amount is $100,000 but less than $1 million. | 8-4-114 (1)(g) |

## Financial Institutions

| Offenses Related to Securities | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Fraudulent practices.*** Any person who willfully violates the provisions of Section 11-51-501, C.R.S., regarding the fraudulent offer, sale, or purchase of any security, directly or indirectly, commits a class 3 felony. | 11-51-603 (1) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. | 12-240-135 (3) |

## Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses

| Inchoate Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Against the Person

| Homicide and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Assault in the first degree.*** Assault in the first degree is a class 3 felony when committed without the circumstances where the act causing the injury is performed upon provocation. | 18-3-202 (2)(b) |
| ***Assault in the second degree.*** Assault in the second degree by persons in circumstances outlined in statute is a class 3 felony if the person who is assaulted, other than a participant in the crime, suffered serious bodily injury during the commission or attempted commission of or flight from the commission or attempted commission of murder, robbery, arson, burglary, escape, kidnapping in the first degree, sexual assault, sexual assault in the first or second degree as such offenses existed prior to July 1, 2000, or class 3 felony sexual assault on a child. | 18-3-203 (2)(b.5) |
| ***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 their will or refrain from doing a lawful act commits a class 3 felony. | 18-3-207 (4) |

| Kidnapping | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 being armed with a deadly weapon is a class 3 felony. | 18-3-302 (4)(a)(III) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) 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) causes the victim to submit by threatening future retaliation; or d) 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 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: a) applies force against the victim in order to accomplish or facilitate sexual contact; b) threatens imminent death, serious bodily injury, extreme pain, or kidnapping against the victim or another person, and the victim believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat; c) threatens retaliation by causing in the future the death or serious bodily injury, extreme pain, or kidnapping against the victim or another person, and the victim believes that the actor will execute the threat; or d) commits the offense as a part of a pattern of sexual abuse. | 18-3-405 (2) |
| ***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) |
| ***Unlawful sexual conduct by a police officer.*** A police officer who, in the course of their duties, knowingly engages in sexual conduct, sexual intrusion, or sexual penetration is classified as a class 3 felony when sexual intrusion or penetration is inflicted on the victim. | 18-3-405.7 (2)(a) |

| Human Trafficking and Slavery | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Against Property

| Arson | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***First degree arson.*** A person who by means of fire or explosives knowingly damages or destroys an occupied structure that is the property of another commits a class 3 felony. | 18-4-102 (2) |
| ***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 3 felony if the value of the property is $100,000 to $1 million. | 18-4-103 (2)(g) |
| ***Fourth degree arson.*** A person who knowingly or recklessly starts or maintains a fire or causes an explosion on any 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 fourth degree arson, which is a class 3 felony if only property is endangered and the value of the property is $100,000 to $1 million. | 18-4-105 (3)(g) |

| Burglary and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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, the objective of the burglary is theft of controlled substances, or the objective of the burglary is theft of one or more firearms or ammunition. | 18-4-203 (2) |

| Robbery | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Theft.*** Theft is a class 3 felony if the value of the thing involved is at least $100,000, but less than $1 million. For a full definition of every act that is classified as theft, refer to Theft in the Crime by Type section of this handbook. | 18-4-401 (2)(i) |
| ***Motor vehicle theft – first degree.*** A person commits motor vehicle theft in the first degree if the person obtains, exercises control, receives, or retains a motor vehicle of another and the person knows or reasonably should have known that the act was without authorization or was by threat or deception and the person has two prior convictions or adjudications of charges. Motor vehicle theft in the first degree is a class 3 felony. | 18-4-409 (6)(a) |

| Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 million commits a class 3 felony. | 18-4-501 (4)(g) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud

| Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trademark counterfeiting.*** An individual commits trademark counterfeiting if the person 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 3 felony if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $100,000 but less than $1 million. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(VII) |

| Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Fraud by check.*** Any person, knowing the person 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 3 felony if the fraudulent check was for at least $100,000 but less than $1 million in one transaction, or in the aggregate if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within a 60 day period in Colorado. | 18-5-205 (3)(g) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 at least $100,000, but less than $1 million, 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 at least $100,000, but less than $1 million, the creditor commits a class 3 felony. | 18-5-206 (2)(i) |

| **Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Money laundering.*** Any person who knowingly and intentionally violates any of the provisions of Section 18-5-309 C.R.S., regarding money laundering or illegal investments commits a class 3 felony. | 18-5-309 (2) |

| **Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to pay over assigned accounts.*** An assignor for the collection of a debt account who fails to pay the assignee any money collected from the debtor where the amount of the proceeds withheld is $100,000 or more but less than $1 million commits a class 3 felony. | 18-5-502 (2)(g) |
| ***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 where the value of the property concealed or removed is $100,000 or more but less than $1 million is a class 3 felony. | 18-5-504 (2)(g) |
| ***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 when the amount of the proceeds withheld is $100,000 or more but less than $1 million is a class 3 felony. | 18-5-505 (2)(g) |

| **Financial Transaction Device Crime Act** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 at least $100,000, but less than $1 million, it is a class 3 felony. | 18-5-702 (3)(i) |
| ***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) |

| Equity Skimming and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Equity skimming of a vehicle.*** A person who 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 the person receives for any sale or lease of the vehicle toward the satisfaction of any outstanding payment due in a timely manner and the amount is $100,000 or more but less than $1 million is a class 3 felony. | 18-5-803 (2)(g) |

## Criminal Code — Cybercrime

| Cybercrime | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Cybercrime.*** Any person who commits cybercrime, and the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is at least $100,000, but less than $1 million, commits a class 3 felony. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(VIII) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations

| Incest | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Aggravated incest.*** A person commits the class 3 felony of aggravated incest who knowingly marries a natural child, inflicts sexual penetration or intrusion on, or subjects to sexual contact a natural child, stepchild, adopted child, and certain other whole or half blood relatives. The provision does not apply to a legal marriage to a stepchild or adopted child. | 18-6-302 (2) |

| Wrongs to Children | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |

## Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles

| Crimes Against At-risk Persons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Assault.*** Assault in the second degree, as described in Section 18-3-203, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person, is a class 3 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (3)(b) |
| ***Robbery.*** Robbery, as described in Section 18-4-301, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person, is a class 3 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (4) |
| ***Theft from at-risk persons.*** Any person who commits theft, as described in Section 18-4-401, C.R.S., and commits any element of the offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk person, or who is in a position of trust with regard to the at-risk person, 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) |
| ***Second degree sexual assault.*** Any person who commits a crime of sexual assault in the second degree, as described in Section 18-3-403, C.R.S., and the victim is an at-risk person commits a class 3 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (7)(b) |
| ***Unlawful sexual contact.*** Unlawful sexual contact or third degree sexual assault of an at-risk person 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) |
| ***Sexual assault on a child.*** Sexual assault on a child, as described in Section 18-3-405, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk juvenile is a class 3 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (7)(d) |
| ***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, C.R.S., 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 client by a psychotherapist.*** Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist, as described in Section 18-3-405.5, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person 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) |
| ***Crimes against at-risk persons.*** A person who knowingly uses deception, harassment, intimidation, or undue influence to permanently or temporarily deprive an at-risk person of the use, benefit, or possession of anything of value commits criminal exploitation of an at-risk elder. Criminal exploitation of an at-risk person 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Governmental Operations

| **Obstruction of Public Justice** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False reporting of an emergency.*** A person commits a class 3 felony of false reporting of an emergency if the person knowingly commits an act in violation of 18-8-111 (1) that includes a knowing false report of an imminent threat to the safety of a person or persons by use of a deadly weapon, and if the emergency response results in the death of another person. | 18-8-111 (2)(b)(IV) |

| **Escapes and Offenses Relating to Custody** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***Unauthorized absence.*** A person on intensive supervision parole, in a community corrections program, or participating in a work release program commits an unauthorized absence if the person knowingly leaves or fails to return to the person's residential or facility location, or removes or tampers with an electronic monitoring device. A person who knowingly violates a protection order during the commission of an unauthorized absence commits a class 3 felony. | 18-8-208.2 (2)(c) |
| ***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 being 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** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Tampering with a deceased human body.*** It is a class 3 felony if a person, believing that an official proceeding is pending, in progress, or about to be instituted and acting without legal right or authority, willfully destroys, mutilates, conceals, removes, or alters a human body, part of a human body, or human remains with intent to impair its or their appearance or availability in the official proceedings. | 18-8-610.5 (2) |

| Victims and Witnesses Protection | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Aggravated retaliation against a witness or victim.*** A person who is armed with a deadly weapon with the intent to kill, maim, or wound a witness or victim; wounds with a deadly weapon a witness or victim; or uses force, threats, or intimidation with a deadly weapon to put a witness or victim in reasonable fear of death or bodily injury commits a class 3 felony. | 18-8-706.3 |
| ***Retaliation against a juror.*** A person commits a class 3 felony who 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) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency

| Public Peace and Order | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Endangering public transportation or endangering utility transmission.*** A person tampers with a facility of public transportation with intent to cause any damage, malfunction, non-function, theft, or authorized removal of material which would result in the creation of a substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury to anyone; or knowingly threatens any operator, crew member, attendant, or passenger with death, injury, or a deadly weapon. 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, non-function, 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, the person commits a class 3 felony. | 18-9-115 (5) |
| ***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 3 felony. | 18-9-119 (5) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons

| Firearms and Weapons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Possession, use, or removal of chemical, biological, or radiological weapons or parts.*** A person who knowingly manufactures, gives, mails, sends, or causes to be sent any chemical, biological or radiological weapon commits a class 3 felony. | 18-12-109 (2.5)(b) |
| 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) |

## Criminal Code — Miscellaneous Offenses

| Miscellaneous Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Intentionally setting wildfire.*** A person who intentionally sets a wildfire commits a class 3 felony. | 18-13-109.5 (2) |
| ***Purchases of commodity metals.*** Violating the following provisions related to the purchase of commodity scrap metal or detached catalytic converter is a class 3 felony when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is $100,000 or more but less than $1 million: 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)(g) |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Related to Limited Gaming

| Offenses Related to Limited Gaming | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Medicaid fraud and waste.*** A person who makes a claim knowing the claim contains false information, makes a statement for use by another and knows the information is false, or charges any beneficiary money in addition to or in excess of rates established under the Medicaid program without consent of the beneficiary where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed is between $100,000 and $1 million commits a class 3 felony. | 24-31-808 (3)(h) |

| Department of Revenue | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

## Public Health

| Offenses Related to Administration | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 — Long-Term Care | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Patient personal needs trust fund.*** It is a class 3 felony to unlawfully retain personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount retained is $100,000 or more, but less than $1 million. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(VII) |
| It is a class 3 felony to unlawfully use personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount used is $100,000 or more, but less than $1 million. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(VII) |

## Human Services Code

| Offenses Related to the Department of Human Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Fraudulent acts.*** Obtaining public assistance or vendor payments to which one is not entitled, or greater than those to which one is entitled, by means of a willfully false statement, representation, impersonation, or any other fraudulent device is a class 3 felony when the value of the assistance or payment is between $100,000 and $1 million. | 26-1-127 (1) |

| Public Assistance | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 between $100,000 and $1 million. | 26-2-305 (1) |
| ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** Trafficking in food stamps is a class 3 felony when the value of the food stamps, either in a single case or aggregate cases over a six month period, is between $100,000 and $1 million. | 26-2-306 (2)(f), (3) |

## Local Government

| Pawnbrokers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False information.*** Any customer who knowingly gives false information with respect to the information a pawnbroker is required to obtain and keep about a pawned item commits a class 3 felony when the value of the item is between $100,000 and $1 million. | 29-11.9-104 (5)(g) |

## Parks and Wildlife

| Passes and Registrations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 3 felony when the amount in question is between $100,000 and $1 million. | 33-12-104 (11)(g) |

## Real and Personal Property

| Mortgages and Trust Deeds | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Removal of improvements from encumbered property.*** A real property owner commits a class 3 felony who removes an improvement, valued between $100,000 and $1 million, from encumbered property without first obtaining the written consent of the lien holder. | 38-39-105 (2)(g) |

## Taxation

| Sales and Use Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, in an amount of $100,000 or more, but less than $1 million, commits a class 3 felony. | 39-26-102 (22)(g) |

## Vehicles and Traffic

| Accidents and Accident Reports | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 they were directly involved and which results in the death of another person commits a class 3 felony. | 42-4-1601 (2)(c) |

## Revenue – Regulation of Activities

| Colorado Limited Gaming Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. | 44-30-835 (2) |

# Class 4 Felonies

## Labor and Industry

| Wages | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawfully claiming tips or gratuities.*** Any employer who asserts any claim to any presents, tips, or gratuities given to an employee commits a class 4 felony if the amount is $20,000 but less than $100,000. | 8-4-114 (1)(f) |

## Safety — Industrial and Commercial

| Offenses Related to Explosives | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. | 12-200-111 (3) |

## Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses

| Inchoate Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| A person who operates or drives a motor vehicle while the person's ability is impaired by alcohol or one or more drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs, and such conduct is the proximate cause of the death of another commits a class 4 felony. | 18-3-106 (1)(c) |

| Assaults | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Assault in the second degree.*** A person commits the crime of assault in the second degree, a class 4 felony, if the person: intentionally causes bodily injury to another with a deadly weapon; intentionally causes bodily injury or serious bodily injury to prevent a peace officer, firefighter, or emergency medical care or service provider from performing their duty; recklessly causes serious injury by means of a deadly weapon; intentionally causes stupor, unconsciousness, or other impairment by administering a harmful drug; when lawfully confined, knowingly and violently uses physical force against a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical care or service provider, judge, officer of the court, employee or contract employee of a detention facility, or employee of the Division of Youth Services in the performance of his or her duties; with the intent to infect, injure, harm, harass, annoy, threaten, or alarm one of these individuals, causes them to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, saliva, mucus, vomit, or any toxic, caustic, or hazardous material by any means; with intent to cause bodily injury, causes serious bodily injury; with intent to infect, injure, harm, harass, annoy, threaten, or alarm, causes a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical care provider, or emergency medical services provider to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, saliva, mucus, vomit, or any toxic, caustic, or hazardous material by any means; or causes bodily injury by applying sufficient pressure to the neck or by blocking the nose or mouth of the other person to impede or restrict the breathing or blood circulation with the intent to cause bodily injury. | 18-3-203 (2)(b) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Internet luring of a child.*** 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) |

| Unlawful Sexual Behavior | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Sexual assault.*** An actor who knowingly inflicts sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim commits a class 4 felony if: a) they cause the submission of a victim by means of sufficient consequence reasonably calculated to cause submission against the victim's will; b) they know 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Unlawful sexual conduct by a police officer.*** A police officer in the course of his/her duties knowingly engages in sexual conduct, sexual intrusion, or sexual penetration is classified as a class 4 felony when sexual conduct is inflicted on the victim | 18-3-405.7 (2)(b) |

| Stalking | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Stalking.*** A person commits the offense of stalking who 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***First degree arson.*** A person who by means of fire or explosives knowingly damages or destroys a building that is the property of another commits a class 4 felony. | 18-4-102 (2) |
| ***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 value of the property is $20,000 to $100,000. | 18-4-103 (2)(f) |
| ***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) |
| Fourth degree arson is a class 4 felony if only property is endangered and the value of the property is $20,000 to $100,000. | 18-4-105 (3)(f) |

| Burglary and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Second degree burglary.*** A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters an occupied structure or a building being used for a commercial business with intent to commit a crime against a person or property commits a class 4 felony. | 18-4-203 (2)(a) |

| Robbery | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Theft.*** Theft is a class 4 felony if the value of the thing involved is at least $20,000, but less than $100,000. For a full definition of every act that is classified as theft, refer to Theft in the Crime by Type section of this handbook. | 18-4-401 (2)(h) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Motor vehicle theft – second degree.*** A person commits motor vehicle theft in the second degree, a class 4 felony, if the person obtains, exercises control over, receives, or retains the motor vehicle of another and the person knows or should reasonably have known the act was without authorization or by threat or deception and the person:<br>• retains possession or control of the motor vehicle for more than 24 hours;<br>• attempts to alter or disguise or alters or disguises the appearance of the motor vehicle;<br>• attempts to alter or remove or alters or removes the vehicle identification number;<br>• removes the motor vehicle from this state;<br>• unlawfully attaches or displays a license plate in or upon the motor vehicle other than those plates officially issued for the motor vehicle;<br>• causes $1,000 or more of property damage;<br>• causes bodily injury to another;<br>• uses or attempts to use the vehicle in the commission of a non-traffic offense crime; or<br>• steals a motor vehicle belonging to a person with a disability. | 18-4-409 (6)(b) |
| ***Ownership or operation of a chop shop.*** A person who knowingly owns or operates 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud

| Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trademark counterfeiting.*** An individual commits trademark counterfeiting if the person 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 4 felony if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $20,000 but less than $100,000. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(VI) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Fraud by check.*** Any person, knowing the person 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 4 felony if the fraudulent check was for at least $20,000 but less than $100,000 in one transaction, or in the aggregate if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within a 60 day period in Colorado. | 18-5-205 (3)(f) |
| ***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 at least $20,000, 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 at least $20,000, but less than $100,000, the creditor commits a class 4 felony. | 18-5-206 (2)(h) |

| Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to pay over assigned accounts.*** An assignor for the collection of a debt account who fails to pay the assignee any money collected from the debtor where the amount of the proceeds withheld is $20,000 or more but less than $100,000 commits a class 4 felony. | 18-5-502 (2)(f) |
| ***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 where the value of the property concealed or removed is $20,000 or more but less than $100,000 is a class 4 felony. | 18-5-504 (2)(f) |
| ***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 when the amount of the proceeds withheld is $20,000 or more but less than $100,000 is a class 4 felony. | 18-5-505 (2)(f) |

| Financial Transaction Device Crime Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 at least $20,000, but less than $100,000, it is a class 4 felony. | 18-5-702 (3)(h) |

| Equity Skimming and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Equity skimming of a vehicle.*** A person who 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 the person receives for any sale or lease of the vehicle toward the satisfaction of any outstanding payment due in a timely manner and the amount is $20,000 or more but less than $100,000 is a class 4 felony. | 18-5-803 (2)(f) |

| Identity Theft and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Identity theft.*** A person commits the class 4 felony of identity theft who 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) |
| A person commits the class 4 felony of identity theft who, 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) |

## Criminal Code — Cybercrime

| Cybercrime | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Cybercrime.*** Any person who commits cybercrime, and the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is at least $20,000, but less than $100,000, commits a class 4 felony. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(VII) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations

| Incest | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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. Certain juveniles charged with posting, possession of, or exchange of a private image by a juvenile are not subject to prosecution for sexual exploitation of children. Additionally, law enforcement personnel, defense counsel personnel, and court personnel are exempt from prosecution while performing official duties, and licensed physicians, psychologists, therapists, and social workers are exempt from prosecution for possession or control of sexually exploitative material under certain circumstances. | 18-6-403 (5)(b) |

| Contributing to Delinquency | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***First degree contributing to delinquency of a minor.*** Inducing, aiding, or encouraging a child to violate any state law that is a felony Victims' Rights Act Crime is a class 4 felony. | 18-6-701 (2)(a) |

| Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Criminal negligence.*** A crime against an at-risk person that amounts to criminal negligence resulting in the death of the at-risk person is a class 4 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (2)(a) |
| ***Assault.*** Assault in the first degree, as described in Section 18-3-202, C.R.S. when the victim is an at-risk person 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) |
| ***Theft from at-risk persons.*** Any person who commits theft, as described in Section 18-4-401, C.R.S., from an at-risk person 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) |

## Criminal Code — Governmental Operations

| Contributing to Delinquency | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***First degree contributing to delinquency of a minor.*** Inducing, aiding, or encouraging a child to violate any state law that is a felony Victims' Rights Act Crime is a class 4 felony. | 18-6-701 (2)(a) |

## Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles

| Crimes Against At-Risk Persons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Criminal negligence.*** A crime against an at-risk person that amounts to criminal negligence resulting in the death of the at-risk person is a class 4 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (2)(a) |
| ***Assault.*** Assault in the first degree, as described in Section 18-3-202, C.R.S. when the victim is an at-risk person 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) |
| ***Theft from at-risk persons.*** Any person who commits theft, as described in Section 18-4-401, C.R.S., from an at-risk person 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) |

## Criminal Code — Governmental Operations

| Obstruction of Public Justice | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***False reporting of an emergency.*** A person commits a class 4 felony of false reporting of an emergency if the person knowingly commits an act in violation of Section 18-8-111 (1), C.R.S., that includes a knowing false report of an imminent threat to the safety of a person or persons by use of a deadly weapon, and if the emergency response results in serious bodily injury of another person | 18-8-111 (2)(b)(III) |

| Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Introducing contraband in the first degree.*** It is a class 4 felony for any person to attempt to introduce a dangerous instrument 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Escapes.*** A person commits a class 4 felony who, having been charged with but not convicted of a felony, knowingly escapes from custody or confinement. | 18-8-208 (3) |
| ***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) |
| ***Riots in detention facilities.*** A person who participates in a riot while confined in any detention facility and does not employ a weapon commits a class 4 felony. | 18-8-211 (2)(b) |

| Bribery and Corrupt Influences | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 4 felony. | 18-8-303 (1) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Perjury in the first degree.*** A person who makes a materially false statement under oath, that they do 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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. | 18-8-609 (2) |
| ***Retaliation against a judge.*** A person commits a class 4 felony if they make 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) |
| ***Retaliation against a prosecutor.*** A person commits a class 4 felony if they make 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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, the person commits a class 4 felony. | 18-8-704 (2) |
| ***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 4 felony. | 18-8-706 (2) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 they are armed with a deadly weapon, that person commits a class 4 felony. | 18-9-104 (1) |
| ***Vehicular eluding.*** Any person who, while operating a motor vehicle in a reckless manner, knowingly eludes or attempts to elude a peace officer also operating a motor vehicle, and that action results in bodily injury to another person commits a class 4 felony. | 18-9-116.5 (2)(a) |
| ***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 4 felony. | 18-9-119 (7) |
| ***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** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Cruelty to animals.*** Aggravated cruelty to animals (knowing torture, needless mutilation, needless killing, or causing serious bodily injury that results in the death of a law enforcement animal) is a class 4 felony. | 18-9-202 (2)(c) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons

| Firearms and Weapons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Possession, use, or removal of explosives or incendiary devices.*** Any person who knowingly manufactures, gives, mails, sends, or causes to be sent an explosive or incendiary device commits a class 4 felony. | 18-12-109 (2)(b) |
| Any person who knowingly possesses or controls any chemical, biological or radiological weapon commits a class 4 felony. | 18-12-109 (2.5)(a) |
| 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| A person who possesses any chemical, biological, or nuclear weapon parts commits a class 4 felony. | 18-12-109 (6.5) |
| 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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Purchases of commodity metals.*** Violating the following provisions related to the purchase of commodity scrap metal or detached catalytic converter is a class 4 felony when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is $20,000 or more but less than $100,000: 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)(f) |
| ***Hazardous wastes violations.*** Any person who intentionally spills hazardous wastes on a street, highway, or public or private property without consent commits a class 4 felony. | 18-13-112 (3)(a) |

## Criminal Code — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans

| Offenses – Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |

## State Government

| Department of Personnel | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 4 felony. | 24-30-1406 (1) |

| Department of Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Medicaid fraud and waste.*** A person who makes a claim knowing the claim contains false information, makes a statement for use by another and knows the information is false, or charges any beneficiary money in addition to or in excess of rates established under the Medicaid program without consent of the beneficiary where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed is between $20,000 and $100,000 commits a class 4 felony. | 24-31-808 (3)(g) |

## Health Care Policy and Financing

| Colorado Medical Assistance Act — Long-Term Care | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Patient personal needs trust fund.*** It is a class 4 felony to unlawfully retain personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount retained is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(VI) |
| It is a class 4 felony to unlawfully use personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount used is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(VI) |

## Human Service Code

| Offenses Related to the Department of Human Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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), C.R.S.). | 26-1-127 (1) |

| Public Assistance | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** Trafficking in food stamps is a class 4 felony if the value of the food stamps, either in a single case, or in aggregate cases over a six month period, is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000. | 26-2-306 (2)(e) and (3) |

## Local Government

| Pawnbrokers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False information.*** Any customer who knowingly gives false information with respect to the information a pawnbroker is required to obtain and keep about a pawned item commits a class 4 felony when the value of the item is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000. | 29-11.9-104 (5)(f) |

| Offenses Related to Hazardous Substance Incidents | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

## Parks and Wildlife

| Wildlife | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Illegal trafficking of wildlife.*** Any person, in the course of the same criminal episode, knowingly possesses, sells, purchases, transports, imports, or exports, or causes to be transported, imported, or exported, wildlife for monetary gain or other compensation if the person knew, or in the exercise of due care should have known, that the wildlife was taken, possessed, sold, transported, imported, or exported illegally commits a class 4 felony if the aggregate value of the wildlife is more than $10,000, or the wildlife is listed as endangered or threated. | 33-6-113.1 (4) |

| Passes and Registrations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 4 felony when the amount in question is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000. | 33-12-104 (11)(f) |

## Agriculture

| Offenses Related to Livestock | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |

## Real And Personal Property

| Mortgages and Trust Deeds | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Removal of improvements from encumbered property.*** An owner of real property who removes an improvement, valued at $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000, from encumbered property without first obtaining the written consent of the lien holder commits a class 4 felony. | 38-39-105 (2)(f) |

## Taxation

| Sales and Use Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, in an amount of $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000, commits a class 4 felony. | 39-26-102 (22)(f) |

## Vehicles and Traffic

| Alcohol and Drug Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 they were directly involved and which results in serious bodily injury to another person commits a class 4 felony. | 42-4-1601 (2)(b) |

## Revenue — Regulation of Activities

| Colorado Limited Gaming Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| A person purporting to issue, suspend, revoke, or renew sports betting licenses or to procure or influence the issuance, suspension, revocation, or renewal of a sports betting license for any personal pecuniary gain or anything of value, as defined in Section 18-1-901 (3)(r), C.R.S., or a person violating Section 44-30-1502, C.R.S., commits a class 4 felony. | 44-30-1512 (3) |

| Lottery | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Conflicts of interest.*** 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 4 felony. | 44-40-117 (3) |

# Class 5 Felonies

## Elections

| Election Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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), C.R.S., which is a class 5 felony. | 1-13-106 |
| ***Voting by persons not entitled to vote.*** Any person voting in any election provided by law knowing that they are not entitled to vote in such election commits a class 5 felony. | 1-13-704.5 (1) |
| ***Tampering with ballot box.*** Any person who willfully tampers with or who, except as provided by law, willfully breaks open any ballot box, including a drop-off location receptacle, is guilty of a class 5 felony. | 1-13-707.5 |
| ***Tampering with voting equipment***. Tampering with any voting equipment with the intent to change the tabulation of votes or who knowingly published passwords or other confidential information relating to a vote system is a class 5 felony. | 1-13-708 |
| ***Residence.*** Any person who votes by knowingly giving false information regarding the elector's place of present residence commits a class 5 felony. | 1-13-709.5 |

## Consumer and Commercial Affairs

| Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Sections 6-4-104, 6-4-105, or 6-4-106, C.R.S., of the Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992 regarding illegal restraint of trade or commerce, monopolization, and bid-rigging is a class 5 felony. | 6-4-118 (2) |

| Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Charitable fraud.*** The commission of charitable fraud according to Section 6-16-111 (1)(b), (c), (d), (f), or (g), C.R.S., is a class 5 felony. | 6-16-111 (2) |
| Charitable fraud pursuant to Section 6-16-111 (1)(a), (e), (h)-(p), or (1.5), C.R.S., 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalty for false statements – Industrial Commission.*** 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 |

| Wages | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawfully claiming tips or gratuities.*** Any employer who asserts any claim to any presents, tips, or gratuities given to an employee commits a class 5 felony if the amount is $5,000 but less than $20,000. | 8-4-114 (1)(e) |

## Financial Institutions

| Offenses Related to Savings and Loan Associations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 their duties concerning bank examinations and liquidations, commits a class 5 felony. | 11-107-109 |

## Professions and Occupations

| Offenses Related to Medical Practice | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. | 12-240-135 (3) |

| Offenses Related to Real Estate | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. | 12-10-616 (2) |

## Courts and Courts Procedure

| Colorado Parental Notification Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalties.*** It is a class 5 felony to counsel, advise, encourage, or conspire to induce or persuade any pregnant minor to furnish any physician with false information, whether oral or written, concerning the minor's age, marital status, or any other fact or circumstance to induce or attempt to induce the physician to perform an abortion upon such minor without providing written notice. | 13-22-706 (3) |

## Domestic Matters

| Offenses Related to Desertion and Nonsupport | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Nonsupport of spouse and children.*** Any person who willfully neglects, fails, or refuses to provide reasonable support and maintenance for their spouse or children commits a class 5 felony. | 14-6-101 (1) |

## Probate, Trusts, and Fiduciaries

| Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |

| Assaults | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 or drives a motor vehicle while the person's ability is impaired by alcohol or one or more drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs, and such conduct is the proximate cause of the serious bodily injury of another commits a class 5 felony. | 18-3-205 (1)(c) |
| ***Menacing.*** A person who menaces another by use of a firearm, knife, bludgeon or simulated firearm, knife, or bludgeon, commits a class 5 felony. | 18-3-206 (1) |

| Kidnapping | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False imprisonment.*** Any person 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)(a) |
| Any person who confines or detains another person less than 18 years of age in a locked or barricaded room under circumstances that cause bodily injury or serious emotional distress; and such confinement or detention was part of a continued pattern of cruel punishment or unreasonable isolation or confinement of the child commits a class 5 felony. | 18-3-303 (2)(b) |
| Any person who confines or detains another person less than 18 years of age by means of tying, caging, chaining, or otherwise using similar physical restraints to restrict that person's freedom of movement under circumstances that cause bodily injury or serious emotional distress commits a class 5 felony. | 18-3-303 (2)(c) |
| ***Violation of custody order.*** A person who takes or entices any child under the age of 18 from the custody of the child's 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) |
| ***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**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Failure to register as a sex offender.*** A second or subsequent offense of failure to register as a felony sex offender following a conviction for unlawful sexual behavior is a class 5 felony. | 18-3-412.5 (2)(a) |
| ***Unlawful sexual communication involving a person in a position of trust.*** A person in a position of trust with respect to a child under the age of 18 from the community who, through electronic means, describes explicit sexual conduct with the intent to meet for the purpose of engaging in sexual conduct commits a class 5 felony. | 18-3-418 |

**Stalking**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Stalking.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of stalking who 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**

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

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Against Property

| **Arson** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 5 felony if the value of the property is $5,000 to $20,000. | 18-4-103 (2)(e) |
| ***Third degree arson.*** A person who, by means of fire or explosives, intentionally damages any property with the intent to defraud commits a class 5 felony. | 18-4-104 (2) |
| ***Fourth degree arson.*** A person who knowingly or recklessly starts or maintains a fire or causes an explosion on any 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 fourth degree arson, which class 5 felony if only property is endangered and the value of the property is $5,000 to $20,000. | 18-4-105 (3)(e) |

| **Burglary and Related Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Second degree burglary.*** A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters a building that is not occupied or not a commercial business with intent to commit a crime against a person or property commits a class 5 felony. | 18-4-203 (2)(d) |
| ***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 if the tools were knowingly possessed to facilitate a forcible entry into a residence for the purpose of a physical taking. | 18-4-205 (2) |

| **Theft** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Theft.*** Theft is a class 5 felony if the value of the thing involved is at least $5,000, but less than $20,000. For a full definition of every act that is classified as theft, refer to Theft in the Crime by Type section of this handbook. | 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) |
| ***Motor vehicle theft – third degree.*** A person commits motor vehicle theft in the third degree if the person knowingly obtains or exercises control over the motor vehicle of another and the person knows or should reasonably have known that the act was without authorization or was by threat or deception; or receives or retains the vehicle from another who is not the owner of the motor vehicle, the person exercises control over the motor vehicle, and the person knows or should reasonably have known that the act was without authorization of the owner. Motor vehicle theft in the third degree is a class 5 felony. | 18-4-409 (6)(c) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle.*** A second or subsequent offense of unauthorized use of a motor vehicle is a class 5 felony. | 18-4-409.5 (2) |
| ***Theft of medical records or medical information.*** Any person who obtains medical records or medical information without authorization and discloses the record or information to an unauthorized person commits theft of medical records or medical information, which is a class 5 felony. | 18-4-412 (3) |
| ***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), C.R.S.), 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) |
| ***Altering or removing a vehicle identification number.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of altering or removing a vehicle identification number who 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 who 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** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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; or knowingly and unlawfully entering or remaining in or upon the common areas of a hotel, motel, condominium, or apartment building is a class 5 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)(a) |
| ***Third degree criminal trespass.*** It is a class 5 felony if a person unlawfully enters or remains on the premises of fenced land 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Forgery.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of forgery if, with the intent to defraud, they falsely makes, completes, or alters a written instrument listed in Section 18-5-102 (1)(a) through (1)(g), C.R.S. | 18-5-102 (2) |
| ***Criminal possession of forgery devices.*** Any person who makes or possesses forgery devices with the intent to fraudulently use them commits a class 5 felony. | 18-5-109 (2)(a) |
| ***Trademark counterfeiting.*** An individual commits trademark counterfeiting if the person 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 5 felony if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $5,000 but less than $20,000. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(V) |
| ***Criminal impersonation***. Any person who assumes a false or fictitious identify and: marries, pretends to marry, or sustains a marriage relation without the connivance of another; or becomes bail or surety for a party commits a class 5 felony | 18-5-113 (2)(a.5) |
| ***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) |
| **Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Fraud by check.*** Any person, knowing the person 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 5 felony if the fraudulent check was for at least $5,000 but less than $20,000 in one transaction, or in the aggregate if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within a 60 day period in Colorado. | 18-5-205 (3)(e) |
| ***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 at least $5,000, 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 at least $5,000, but less than $20,000, the creditor commits a class 5 felony. | 18-5-206 (2)(g) |
| ***Insurance fraud.*** A person who knowingly moves, diverts, or misappropriates premium funds belonging to an insurer or unearned premium funds belonging to an insured or applicant for insurance from a trust or other account without the authorization of the owner of the funds or other lawful justification commits a class 5 felony. | 18-5-211 (4)(c) |
| **Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to pay over assigned accounts.*** An assignor for the collection of a debt account who fails to pay the assignee any money collected from the debtor where the amount of the proceeds withheld is $5,000 or more but less than $20,000 commits a class 5 felony. | 18-5-502 (2)(e) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 where the value of the property concealed or removed is $5,000 or more but less than $20,000 is a class 5 felony. | 18-5-504 (2)(e) |
| ***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 when the amount of the proceeds withheld is $5,000 or more but less than $20,000 is a class 5 felony. | 18-5-505 (2)(e) |

| **Financial Transaction Device Crime Act** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 at least $5,000, but less than $20,000, it is a class 5 felony. | 18-5-702 (3)(g) |
| ***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) |
| ***Criminal possession of forgery devices.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of criminal possession of forgery devices who 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) |
| ***Unlawful manufacture of a financial transaction device.*** A person commits a class 5 felony who 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** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Equity skimming of real property.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of equity skimming of real property who 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) |
| ***Equity skimming of a vehicle.*** A person who 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 the person receives for any sale or lease of the vehicle toward the satisfaction of any outstanding payment due in a timely manner and the amount is $5,000 or more but less than $20,000 is a class 5 felony. | 18-5-803 (2)(e) |

| **Identity Theft and Related Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Identity theft.*** A person commits a class 5 felony if the person possesses three or more financial devices or the personal or financial identifying information of three or more persons. | 18-5-902(2)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 three or more lost or stolen financial devices, at least two of which are issued to different account holders. | 18-5-903 (2)(c) |
| ***Gathering identity information by deception.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of gathering information by deception who 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) |

## Criminal Code — Cybercrime

| Cybercrime | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Possession of identity theft tools.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of possession of identity theft tools who 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) |
| ***Cybercrime.*** When a person commits cybercrime, and the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is at least $5,000, but less than $20,000, it is a class 5 felony. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(VI) |
| A person who solicits or offers to arrange a situation in which a minor may engage in prostitution by means of a computer, directly or indirectly, uses a scanning device to encode information on a payment card with the intent to defraud, or directly or indirectly uses an encoding machine to encode information on a payment card with the intent to defraud commits a class 5 felony. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(b.5) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations

| Wrongs to Children | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. | 18-5-802 (3) |
| ***Sexual exploitation of a child.*** Any person who possesses or controls sexually exploitative material commits a class 5 felony. Certain juveniles charged with posting, possession, or exchange of a private image by a juvenile are not subject to prosecution for sexual exploitation of children. Additionally, law enforcement personnel, defense counsel personnel, and court personnel are exempt from prosecution while performing official duties, and licensed physicians, psychologists, therapists, and social workers are exempt from prosecution under certain circumstances. | 18-6-403 (5)(b) |

| Domestic Violence | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Domestic violence – sentencing.*** Any misdemeanor offense that includes an act of domestic violence is a class 5 felony if the offender, at the time of sentencing, has been previously convicted of three or more prior offenses that included an act of domestic violence and that were separately brought and tried and arising out of separate criminal episodes. | 18-6-801 (7) |

## Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles

| Crimes Against At-Risk Persons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Criminal negligence.*** Any person whose conducts amounts to criminal negligence when the negligence results in serious bodily injury to an at-risk person commits a class 5 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (2)(b) |
| ***Assault.*** Assault in the second degree, as described in Section 18-3-203, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person 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, and without an interval to allow for reason, is a class 5 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (3)(b) |
| ***Theft from at-risk persons.*** Any person who commits theft, as described in Section 18-4-401, C.R.S., and commits any element of the offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk person, or who is in a position of trust with regard to the at-risk person, 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) |
| ***Crimes against at-risk persons.*** A person who knowingly uses deception, harassment, intimidation, or undue influence to permanently or temporarily deprive an at-risk person of the use, benefit, or possession of anything of value commits criminal exploitation of an at-risk person. Criminal exploitation of an at-risk person 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| Sexual Conduct in a Correctional Institution | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Sexual conduct in a correctional institution.*** 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 5 felony. | 18-8-110 (1) |
| ***Impersonating a peace officer.*** Falsely pretending to be a peace officer and performing an act in that pretended capacity is a class 5 felony. | 18-8-112 (2) |
| ***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** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Aiding escape from an institution for the care and treatment of persons with behavioral or mental health disorders.*** Any person who aids the escape of any inmate from an institution for the care and treatment of persons with behavioral or mental health disorders knowing the person was committed pursuant to the criminal insanity statute commits a class 5 felony. | 18-8-201.1 |
| ***Escape.*** Escape while confined pursuant to Article 8 of Title 16, if the person was charged with a felony at the proceeding in which they were 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Riots in detention facilities.*** A person confined in any correctional institution commits a class 5 felony if, during a riot, they intentionally disobey an order to move, disperse, or refrain from specified activities. | 18-8-211 (3) |
| ***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** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 5 felony. | 18-8-307 (4) |

| **Abuse of Public Office** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Misuse of official information.*** Any public servant in contemplation of an official action or in reliance on information to which they have access to in an official capacity and which has not been made public commits a class 5 felony who: 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) |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency

| Public Peace and Order | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Animal fighting.*** 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 at least $1,000. | 18-9-204 (2) |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Disloyalty

| Treason and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Possessing a dangerous or illegal weapon.*** A person who knowingly possesses a dangerous weapon (firearm silencer, machine gun, rapid fire device, short shotgun, or short rifle) commits a class 5 felony. | 18-12-102 (3) |
| ***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 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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 victim right felony or a crime listed in 18-12-108 (7) commits a class 5 felony. | 18-12-108 (2) |
| ***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) |
| ***Explosives or incendiary devices.*** Any person who knowingly possesses or controls an explosive or incendiary device commits a class 5 felony. | 18-12-109 (2)(a) |
| Any person who possesses parts for any explosive or incendiary device commits a class 5 felony. | 18-12-109 (6) |
| ***Second or subsequent offense of unlawful conduct involving an unserialized firearm, frame, or receiver.*** A second or subsequent violation of 18-12-111.5 C.R.S., concerning the selling, transferring, possessing, purchasing, transporting, or receiving an unserialized firearm, frame, or receiver, is a class 5 felony. | 18-12-111.5 (6)(b) |

## Criminal Code — Miscellaneous Offenses

| Miscellaneous Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Hazardous wastes violations.*** Any person who abandons a vehicle containing hazardous wastes commits a class 5 felony. | 18-13-112 (3)(b) |
| ***Purchases of commodity metals.*** Violating the following provisions related to the purchase of commodity scrap metal or detached catalytic converter is a class 5 felony when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is $5,000 or more but less than $20,000: 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)(e) |

## Criminal Code — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans

| Offenses – Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Financing extortionate extensions of credit.*** Any person advancing money or property to another whom they 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of taxation provisions.*** Any person who makes any false or fraudulent return in attempting to defeat or evade taxes imposed by the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony. | 18-20-103 (1)(a) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Any person who 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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***Cheating.*** Cheating at any limited gaming activity when the offender is a repeat gambling offender is a class 5 felony. | 18-20-106 (3) |
| ***Fraudulent acts – gaming.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Section 18-20-107, C.R.S., 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Unlawful entry by excluded and ejected persons.*** Any person 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 (2) |
| ***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

| **State Treasurer** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Personal profit on state moneys unlawful.*** It is a class 5 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 |

| **Department of Law** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Medicaid fraud and waste.*** A person who makes a claim knowing the claim contains false information, makes a statement for use by another and knows the information is false, or charges any beneficiary money in addition to or in excess of rates established under the Medicaid program without consent of the beneficiary where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed is between $5,000 and $20,000 commits a class 5 felony. | 24-31-808 (3)(f) |
| A person who knowingly makes a false statement or representation for use in qualifying as a provider of a good or service under the Medicaid program, knowingly signs or submits a provider application with false information, submits a claim for or received payments for a good or service under the Medicaid program with the intent to prevent their disclosure and review by representatives of the state, knowingly makes a false claim that a provider is in compliance with Section 25.5-4-416 C.R.S., or recovers or attempts to recover payment from a beneficiary without the consent of the beneficiary or fails to credit the state for payments received from other sources commits a class 5 felony. | 24-31-808 (4) |

## Health

| Offenses Related to Public Water | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Knowing or intentional pollution of state waters.*** A person who commits criminal pollution of state waters knowingly or intentionally commits a class 5 felony punishable by a maximum fine of $50,000 per day for each day the violation occurs, imprisonment of up to 3 years, or both. | 25-8-609 (3)(b) |

## Health Care Policy and Financing

| Colorado Medical Assistance Act — Long-Term Care | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Patient personal needs trust fund.*** It is a class 5 felony to unlawfully retain personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount retained is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(V) |
| It is a class 5 felony to unlawfully use personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount used is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(V) |

## Human Services Code

| Public Assistance | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** Trafficking in food stamps is a class 5 felony when the value of the food stamps is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000. | 26-2-306 (2)(d) |

## Local Government

| Pawnbrokers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False information.*** Any customer who knowingly gives false information with respect to the information a pawnbroker is required to obtain and keep about a pawned item commits a class 5 felony when the value of the item is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000. | 29-11.9-104 (5)(e) |

| Offenses Related to Hazardous Substance Incidents | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

## Parks and Wildlife

| Law Enforcement and Penalties – Wildlife | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Illegal trafficking of wildlife.*** Any person, in the course of the same criminal episode, knowingly possesses, sells, purchases, transports, imports, or exports, or causes to be transported, imported, or exported, wildlife for monetary gain or other compensation if the person knew, or in the exercise of due care should have known, that the wildlife was taken, possessed, sold, transported, imported, or exported illegally commits a class 5 felony if the aggregate value of the wildlife is between $1,000 and $10,000. | 33-6-113.1 (3) |
| ***Willful destruction of wildlife.*** Any person who hunts or takes, or solicits another person to hunt or take, any big game, eagles, or 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)(b) |

| **Passes and Registrations** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 5 felony when the amount in question is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000. | 33-12-104 (11)(e) |

## Agriculture

| **Offenses Related to Livestock** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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), C.R.S.). | 35-54-105 (1) |

## Real and Personal Property

| **Offenses Related to Liens** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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), C.R.S.). | 38-24-108 |

| **Mortgages and Trust Deeds** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Removal of improvements from encumbered property.*** An owner of real property who removes an improvement, valued at $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000, from encumbered property without first obtaining the written consent of the lien holder commits a class 5 felony. | 38-39-105 (2)(e) |

## Taxation

| **Procedure and Administration** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Criminal penalties.*** 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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, C.R.S. 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) |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, in an amount of $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000, commits a class 5 felony. | 39-26-102 (22)(e) |
| ***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) and 39-26-121 |
| ***Failure to make periodic returns.*** Any person who willfully fails or refuses to make the return required by Section 39-26-204, C.R.S., 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, C.R.S. 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 their own use, or appropriates or otherwise uses such moneys commits a crime that must be punished in accordance with Section 39-21-118, C.R.S. 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 |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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, C.R.S. 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) |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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 |

**Tax on Tobacco Products**

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

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

## Revenue — Regulation of Activities

| Alcohol and Tobacco Regulation – Alcohol | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful acts.*** It is a class 5 felony for a licensed alcohol beverage retailer to permit or authorize gambling activity except as provided by the Bingo and Raffles Law, the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, or state laws allowing horse racing. | 44-3-901 (6)(n)(II) |

| Colorado Limited Gaming Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of taxation provisions.*** Any person who makes any false or fraudulent return in an attempt to defeat or evade taxes imposed pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony. | 44-30-603 (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. | 44-30-603 (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. | 44-30-603 (1)(e) |
| ***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. | 44-30-802 |
| ***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. | 44-30-803 (1)(b) |
| ***Fraudulent acts.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Section 44-30-822, C.R.S., regarding fraudulent gaming acts is a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender. | 44-30-822 (2) |
| ***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. | 44-30-823 (2) |
| ***Unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Section 44-30-826, C.R.S., 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. | 44-30-826 (4) |
| ***False or misleading information.*** Providing any false or misleading information pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony. | 44-30-836 (2) |

# Class 6 Felonies

## Elections

| Qualifications and Registration of Electors | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False information regarding residence.*** Any person who votes by knowingly giving a false place of residence commits a class 6 felony. | 1-2-228 |

| Election Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Tampering with statewide voter registration system.*** Any person who knowingly accesses without authorization the statewide voter registration system commits a class 6 felony. | 1-13-703 (2) |
| ***Conspiring to give false information.*** Any person who knowingly aids or abets an elector in planning or committing the offense of knowingly giving false information regarding the elector's place of present residence commits a class 6 felony. | 1-13-709.6 |

## Consumer and Commercial Affairs

| Colorado Consumer Protection Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |

| Wages | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawfully claiming tips or gratuities.*** Any employer who asserts any claim to any presents, tips, or gratuities given to an employee commits a class 6 felony if the amount is $2,000 but less than $5,000. | 8-4-114 (1)(d) |

| Offenses Related to Workers' Compensation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalty for false statements.*** 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 6 felony. | 8-43-402 |

## Safety — Industry and Commercial

| Offenses Related to Buildings and Equipment | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

## Financial Institutions

| Offenses Related to Securities | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of Colorado 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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

| Automobiles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. | 44-20-123 (1)(b) and 44-20-422 (1)(b) |
| ***Violation of automobile dealer Antimonopoly Financing Law.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Part 2 of Article 20 of Title 44 commits a class 6 felony. | 44-20-210 |

| Podiatrists | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** 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. | 12-290-116 (2) |

| Medical Practice | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** A person who practices medicine, as a physician assistant, or as an anesthesiologist assistant under a false or assumed name; who uses false or forged evidence to obtain a license; or who presents as their own the diploma, license, certificate, or credentials of another, commits a class 6 felony. | 12-240-135 (2) |

| Real Estate | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Subdivision developers.*** Any person who acts as a subdivision developer without having been properly and legally registered commits a class 6 felony. | 12-10-507 |

## Courts and Court Procedure

| Offenses Related to Habeas Corpus | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Against the Person

| Assaults | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| Unlawfully aiming a laser device | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawfully aiming a laser device at an aircraft.*** A person who points, focuses, or aims the beam of a laser device at an occupied aircraft and the incident is reported by the pilot or crew commits a class 6 felony. | 18-3-210 |

| Unlawful Sexual Behavior | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 6 felony. | 18-3-402 (3) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 where the underlying factual basis 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Against Property

| Arson | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 6 felony if the value of the property is $2,000 to $5,000. | 18-4-103 (2)(d) |
| ***Fourth degree arson.*** A person who knowingly or recklessly starts or maintains a fire or causes an explosion on any 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 fourth degree arson, which is a class 6 felony if only property is endangered and the value of the property is $2,000 to $5,000. | 18-4-105 (3)(d) |

| Theft | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Theft.*** Theft is a class 6 felony if the value of the thing involved is at least $2,000, but less than $5,000. For a full definition of every act that is classified as theft, refer to Theft in the Crime by Type section of this handbook. | 18-4-401 (2)(f) |
| ***Theft of a firearm.*** Theft of a firearm, regardless of the value, is a class 6 felony. | 18-4-401 (2.3) |

| Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 $2,000, but less than $5,000, commits a class 6 felony. | 18-4-501 (4)(d) |
| ***First degree criminal trespass.*** A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters an occupied building with intent to commit a crime therein commits a class 6 felony. | 18-4-502 (2)(a) |
| ***Third degree criminal trespass.*** Any person who unlawfully enters or remains on the premises of agricultural land that did not have a fence securing the perimeter with the intent to commit a felony, commits a class 6 felony. | 18-4-504 (2)(b) |

| Theft of Sound Recordings | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud

| Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***Criminal possession of forgery devices.*** Any person who makes or possesses a genuine plate, die, or other devise used in the production of written instruments or counterfeit marks with the intent to fraudulently use them commits a class 6 felony. | 18-5-109 (2)(b) |
| ***Trademark counterfeiting.*** An individual commits trademark counterfeiting if the person 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 6 felony if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $2,000 but less than $5,000. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(IV) |
| ***Criminal impersonation.*** Any person who knowingly pretends to be another person and in that capacity signs or files a legal document or subjects another person to civil or criminal penalties 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)(a) |

| Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Fraud by check.*** Fraud by check is a class 6 felony if the fraudulent check was for at least $2,000 and less than $5,000, 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 but less than $5,000. | 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)(i) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 at least $2,000, 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 at least $2,000, but less than $5,000, the creditor commits a class 6 felony. | 18-5-206 (2)(f) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***Insurance fraud.*** A person, with intent to defraud, presents or causes to be presented any claim which contains false material information or withholds material information; causes or participates, or purports to be involved, in a vehicular collision, or any other vehicular accident, for the purpose of presenting any false or fraudulent insurance claim; presents or causes to be presented an insurance claim where the loss or damage claimed occurred outside of the period of time that coverage was in effect for the applicable contract of insurance or policy unless otherwise permitted under the contract of insurance or policy; or presents or causes to be presented any written, verbal, or digital material or statement as part of, in support of, or in opposition to, a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, knowing that the material or statement contains false material information or withholds material information commits a class 6 felony. | 18-5-211 (4)(b) |
| Insurance fraud is also a class 6 felony if the person, with an intent to defraud, makes, alters, presents, or causes to be presented a certificate or other evidence of the existence of insurance in any form that contains false material information or omits material information. | |

| **Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 themselves 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 the person knowingly solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit to alter, modify, or change their selection, appraisal, or criticism. | 18-5-401 (2) |
| ***Commercial bribery and breach of duty to act disinterestedly (Cont'd).*** 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), C.R.S., commits a class 6 felony. | 18-5-401 (3) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to pay over assigned accounts.*** An assignor for the collection of a debt account who fails to pay the assignee any money collected from the debtor where the amount of the proceeds withheld is $2,000 or more but less than $5,000 commits a class 6 felony. | 18-5-502 (2)(d) |
| ***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 where the value of the property concealed or removed is $2,000 or more but less than $5,000 is a class 6 felony. | 18-5-504 (2)(d) |
| ***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 when the amount of the proceeds withheld is $2,000 or more but less than $5,000 is a class 6 felony. | 18-5-505 (2)(d) |

| Financial Transaction Device Crime Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 at least $2,000, but less than $5,000, it is a class 6 felony. | 18-5-702 (3)(f) |
| ***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) |

| Equity Skimming and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Equity skimming of a vehicle.*** A person commits the class 6 felony of equity skimming of a vehicle who 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 they receive for any sale or lease of the vehicle toward the satisfaction of any outstanding payment due in a timely manner and the amount is $2,000 or more but less than $5,000. | 18-5-803 (2)(d) |

| Identity Theft and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 — Cybercrime

| Cybercrime | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Cybercrime.*** Any person who commits cybercrime, and the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is at least $2,000, but less than $5,000, commits a class 6 felony. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(V) |

## Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles

| Crimes Against At-Risk Persons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Criminal negligence.*** A crime against an at-risk person that amounts to criminal negligence resulting in bodily injury is a class 6 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (2)(c) |
| ***Assault against at-risk persons.*** Assault in the third degree, as described in Section 18-3-204, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person is a class 6 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (3)(c) |
| ***Unlawful sexual contact.*** Any person who commits unlawful sexual contact or third degree sexual assault, as described in Section 18-3-404, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person commits a class 6 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (7)(c) |
| ***Sexual assault by a psychotherapist.*** Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist, as described in Section 18-3-405.5, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person is a class 6 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (7)(f) |
| ***False imprisonment of at-risk persons.*** Confining or detaining an at-risk person in a locked or barricaded room or space as part of a continued pattern of cruel punishment or unreasonable isolation, or confining an at-risk person by tying, caging, chaining, or using other similar physical restraints to restrict an at-risk person's freedom of movement is a class 6 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (9)(c)(I) |

| Obscenity | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| Public Indecency | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Indecent exposure.*** A third or subsequent offense of indecent exposure or when the person commits indecent exposure in view of a child is a class 6 felony. | 18-7-302 (4) |

| Sexual Conduct in a Correctional Institution | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Sexual conduct in correctional institution.*** 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) |

## Criminal Code — Governmental Operations

| Obstruction of Public Justice | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***False report of explosives.*** Any person who knowingly makes a false report that there is a mass shooting or an active shooter commits a class 6 felony. | 18-8-110 (2) |
| ***False reporting of identifying information to law enforcement authorities.*** A person who knowingly provides false identifying information to law enforcement authorities and the false information results in substantially impeding the investigation or arrest of a person for the commission of a Victims' Rights Act felony commits a class 6 felony. | 18-8-111.5 (2) |

| Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Introducing contraband in the second degree.*** Any person who introduces a key or lock pick; a tool to cut, dig, pry, or file; counterfeited ID card; combustible materials other than safety matches; a mask, wig, or disguise; a chain, rope or ladder; a portable electronic communication device; or a controlled substance into a detention facility commits a class 6 felony. | 18-8-204 (3)(a) |
| ***Possession of contraband in the second degree.*** Any person confined in a detention facility who possesses a key or lock pick; a tool to cut, dig, pry, or file; counterfeited ID card; combustible materials other than safety matches; a mask, wig, or disguise; a chain, rope or ladder; a portable electronic communication device; or a controlled substance commits a class 6 felony. | 18-8-204.2 (2)(a) |
| ***Unauthorized absence.*** A person on intensive supervision parole, in a community corrections program, participating in a work release program, or is released from commitment to a residential facility after a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity commits an unauthorized absence if the person knowingly leaves or fails to return to the person's residential or facility location, or removes or tampers with an electronic monitoring device. Where the person was previously convicted of a crime of violence or a serious crime against a person, the offense is a class 6 felony. | 18-8-208.2 (2)(a) |
| ***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 the person knowingly fails to appear for felony trial with the intent to avoid prosecution. | 18-8-212 (1) |

| Abuse of Public Office | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 who makes and issues such an instrument containing a statement they know to be false. | 18-8-406 |

| Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Tampering with physical evidence.*** Tampering with physical evidence of a felony crime is a class 6 felony. | 18-8-610 (3)(a) |
| ***Retaliation against an elected official.*** A person commits a class 6 felony who makes a credible threat or commits an act of harassment, harm, or injury upon another person or property as retaliation or retribution against an elected official. | 18-8-615 (2)(b) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency

| Public Peace and Order | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Cruelty to animals.*** A second or subsequent conviction of cruelty to animals is a class 6 felony. | 18-9-202 (2)(b)(I) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 that is not a firearm on the property of any school, college, or university. | 18-12-105.5 (1)(b)(I) |
| ***Semiautomatic firearms.*** A person who unlawfully manufactures, distributes, transfers, sells, or purchases a specified semiautomatic firearm commits a class 6 felony for a second or subsequent offense. | 18-12-116 (4)(b) |

| Large-Capacity Ammunition Magazines | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 6 felony. | 18-13-101 (2) |
| ***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 their own, or who permits such a fire to be set and to pass from their 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Purchases of commodity metals.*** Violating the following provisions related to the purchase of commodity scrap metal or detached catalytic converter is a class 6 felony when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is $2,000 or more but less than $5,000: 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)(d) |
| ***Misuse of human reproductive material.*** A health care provider commits the class 6 felony of misuse of gametes if the healthcare provider knowingly treats or assists in the treatment of a patient through assisted reproduction by using gametes (or human reproductive material, such as sperm or egg) from a donor that the patient did not expressly consent to the use of that donor's gametes. | 18-13-131 (2) |

## Criminal Code — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans

| Offenses — Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Financing criminal usury.*** Any person who finances criminal usury commits a class 6 felony. | 18-15-106 |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 — Offenses Related to Limited Gaming

| Offenses Related to Limited Gaming | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Fraudulent acts.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Section 18-20-107, C.R.S., 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) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens - unlawful coins or devices.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Section 18-20-109, C.R.S., 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Unlawful entry by excluded and ejected persons.*** Any person who enters the licensed premises of a limited gaming licensee when that person's name is on the list of persons who are to be excluded and ejected from such premises commits a class 6 felony. | 18-20-112 (1) |

## Children's Code

| Uniform Unregulated Child Custody Transfer Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Prohibited soliciting or advertising an illegal custody transfer.*** A person who solicits or advertises to identify a person to make an illegal transfer of custody of a child, to identify a child for an illegal transfer of custody, or to act as an intermediary for an illegal transfer commits a class 6 felony. | 19-5.5-205 |

## Education

| Offenses Related to the School for the Deaf and the Blind | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Interest in contracts.*** 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 |

## State Government

| Offenses Related to State Officers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, directly or indirectly, pays or gives 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 Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Medicaid fraud and waste.*** A person who makes a claim knowing the claim contains false information, makes a statement for use by another and knows the information is false, or charges any beneficiary money in addition to or in excess of rates established under the Medicaid program without consent of the beneficiary where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed is between $2,000 and $5,000 commits a class 6 felony. | 24-31-808 (3)(e) |

| Department of Public Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 that person is not entitled commits a class 6 felony. | 24-33.5-1103 |

| Department of Revenue | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |

## Health Care Policy and Financing

| Colorado Medical Assistance Act — Long-Term Care | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Patient personal needs trust fund.*** It is a class 6 felony to unlawfully retain personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount retained is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(IV) |
| It is a class 6 felony to unlawfully use personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount used is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(IV) |

## Human Services Code

| Public Assistance | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** Trafficking in food stamps is a class 6 felony when the value of the food stamps is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000. | 26-2-306 (2)(c) |

## Military and Veterans

| Offenses Related to the Military | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |

## Local Government

| Pawnbrokers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False information.*** Any customer who knowingly gives false information with respect to the information a pawnbroker is required to obtain and keep about a pawned item commits a class 6 felony when the value of the item is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000. | 29-11.9-104 (5)(d) |

## Municipal Government

| Offenses Related to Powers and Functions of Cities and Towns | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 6 felony. | 31-31-1203 |

## Parks and Wildlife

| Passes and Registrations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 6 felony when the amount in question is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000. | 33-12-104 (11)(d) |

| Law Enforcement and Penalties – Parks and Outdoor Recreation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 they violate any such order commits a class 6 felony. | 33-15-106 (2)(c) |

## Mineral Resources

| Offenses Related to Metal Mines | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***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

| Offenses Related to Pest and Weed Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| Commodity Handler Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Farm commodity warehousing.*** A person commits a class 6 felony if that person:<br>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; | 35-36-123 (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 specified in the contract with the owner or, if no date is specified in the contract or on delivery, within thirty days after the date of delivery or the date on which the person took possession of the commodities; | 35-36-123 (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; | 35-36-123 (1)(c) |
| d) engages in fictitious sales, in collusion, or in unfair practices to defraud the owners; | 35-36-123 (1)(d) |
| e) acts as a commodity handler without an active license or filing a surety bond or letter of credit; or | 35-36-123 (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 Article 36 of Title 35 without the written consent of the holder of the receipt. | 35-36-123 (1)(j) |

| Farm Products Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Farm products.*** A person commits a class 6 felony if that person:<br>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; | 35-37-118 (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 Article 37 of Title 35; | 35-37-118 (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; | 35-37-118 (1)(c) |
| d) engages in fictitious sales, in collusion, or in unfair practices to defraud the owners; or | 35-37-118 (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 Article 37 of Title 35. | 35-37-118 (1)(e) |

| Offenses Related to Livestock | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Wrongful branding.*** 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 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Concealing estray.*** Any person who conceals any estray found or taken into their 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 |

## Natural Resources

| Offenses Related to Weather Modification | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

## Water and Irrigation

| Offenses Related to the Conservancy Law of Colorado – Flood Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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;<br>37-42-110 (6) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Theft of certificate.*** Theft of a certificate of title to real estate is a class 6 felony. | 38-36-192 |
| ***Fraudulently procuring certificate of title to land.*** Fraudulently procuring any certificate of title to land is a class 6 felony. | 38-36-194 |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Removal of improvements from encumbered property.*** An owner of real property who removes an improvement, valued at $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000, from encumbered property without first obtaining the written consent of the lien holder commits a class 6 felony. | 38-39-105 (2)(d) |

## Taxation

| Procedure and Administration | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Department of Revenue employees.*** Any officer or employee of the Department of Revenue who: 1) extorts or willfully oppresses any person through use of their authority; 2) knowingly demands greater sums than are authorized by law or receives any fee, compensation, or reward for the performance of their job; 3) allows any person to defraud the state by intentionally failing to perform their 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) |
| ***Criminal penalties.*** It is a class 6 felony to willfully attempt to evade or defeat any tax administered by the Department of Revenue. | 39-21-118 (1) |

| Sales and Use Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, in an amount of $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000, commits a class 6 felony. | 39-26-102 (22)(d) |

| Gasoline and Special Fuel Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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

| Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Operation of a vehicle approaching stationary emergency vehicle, towing carrier, or public utility service vehicle.*** A driver who does not exhibit due care and caution, as described in Section 42-4-705 (2)(c)(II), C.R.S., when approaching or passing certain stationary emergency vehicles, towing carriers, public utility service vehicles, or a stationary motor vehicle giving a hazard signal commits a class 6 felony when the driver's actions are the proximate cause of another person's death. | 42-4-705 (3)(b) |

| Offenses Related to Certificates of Title | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |

## Revenue — Regulation of Activities

| Automobiles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of automobile dealer Antimonopoly Financing Law.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Part 2 of Article 20 of Title 44 commits a class 6 felony. | 44-20-210 |

| Colorado Limited Gaming Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. | 44-30-821 (3) |
| ***Fraudulent acts.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Section 44-30-822, C.R.S., regarding fraudulent gaming acts is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act. | 44-30-822 (2) |
| ***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. | 44-30-823 (2) |
| ***Use of counterfeit or unlawful devices, equipment, products, or materials.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Section 44-30-824, C.R.S., 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. | 44-30-824 (8) |
| ***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. | 44-30-825 (2) |
| ***Unlawful manufacture, sale, or distribution of equipment and devices associated with limited gaming.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Section 44-30-826, C.R.S., 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. | 44-30-826 (4) |
| ***Sports betting.*** A person violating any sports betting provision relating to disclosure by providing false or misleading information commits a class 6 felony and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-401. | 44-30-1512 (4) |

# Unclassified Felonies

## Constitutional Offenses

| Offenses Related to Revenue | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992 Violations.*** Violation of the provisions of Sections 6-4-104, 6-4-105, or 6-4-106, C.R.S., of the Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992 by any person, other than a natural person and a governmental or public entity, is a felony, punishable by a maximum fine of $1 million. | 6-4-117 (3) |

## Criminal Code — Governmental Operations

| Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Riots in detention facilities.*** Any person confined to a detention facility who actively participates in a riot without employing, or causing others to believe they are employing, a deadly weapon or destructive device commits a felony punishable by imprisonment in a detention facility for at least two years, but no more than ten years. | 18-8-211 (2)(b) |

| Firearm Dealers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to obtain a permit.*** A licensed gun dealer that operates without a state permit commits an unclassified felony, punishable by a fine up to $250,000. | 18-12-401.5 (1)(c) |

## Health

| Offenses Related to Environmental Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. 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. | 25-7-122.1 (3)(a) |
| ***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. 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. | 25-15-310 (3) |

## Mineral Resources

| Offenses Related to Mines and Minerals | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. Punishment is a fine of at least $1,000, but no more than $5,000, and removal from position. | 34-21-106 (2) |

## Taxation

| Sales and Use Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False or fraudulent return, statement.*** Any person or corporation who willfully violates any of the provisions of Section 39-26-120, C.R.S., regarding false or fraudulent sales tax returns commits a felony. 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. | 39-26-120 (2) |

# Drug Felonies

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 level 1, level 2, level 3, or 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 3 below.

**Table 3**
**Sentencing Scheme for Drug Felonies Committed on or after October 1, 2013**

| Offense Level | Presumptive Range | Aggravated Range | Mandatory Parole |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Level 1 Drug Felony** | 8 to 32 years<br>$5,000 to $1,000,000 | — | 3 years |
| **Level 2 Drug Felony** | 4 to 8 years<br>$3,000 to $750,000 | 8 to 16 years<br>$3,000 to $750,000 | 2 years |
| **Level 3 Drug Felony** | 2 to 4 years<br>$2,000 to $500,000 | 4 to 6 years<br>$2,000 to $500,000 | 1 year |
| **Level 4 Drug Felony** | 6 months to 1 year<br>$1,000 to $100,000 | 1 to 2 years<br>$1,000 to $1,000,000 | 1 year |

Aggravated Range refers to the presence of certain aggravating circumstances which require 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.

All listings are current through the 2025 regular session laws.

# Level 1 Drug Felonies

## Criminal Code — Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992

| Unlawful Distribution, Manufacturing, Dispensing, or Sale | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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:<br>• more than 225 grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18;<br>• more than 112 grams and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones;<br>• more than 50 milligrams and contains flunitrazepam; or<br>• more than 50 grams and contains fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or analog thereof. | 18-18-405 (2)(a)(I) |
| 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) |
| An offender who unlawfully distributes, manufactures, dispenses, or sells a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidole opiate, or analog thereof and is the proximate cause of death of another person, commits a level 1 drug felony, unless the material, compound, mixture, or preparation with fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidole opiate, or analog thereof is less than 4 grams and the person reported the overdose to law enforcement, remained at the scene, and cooperated with emergency personnel. | 18-18-405 (2)(a)(III) |

| Offenses Relating to Marijuana | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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

## Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses

| Inchoate Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful possession of fentanyl, carfentanil, or benzimidazole opiate.*** Effective when the Colorado Bureau of Investigation has necessary resources, and except as otherwise authorized by law, possession of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains a quantity of fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog thereof that is more than sixty percent of the total composition of the material, compound, mixture, or preparation, commits a level 2 drug felony. | 18-18-403.5 (2.7)(a) |
| ***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:<br>• 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;<br>• more than 7 grams, but not more than 112 grams, and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones;<br>• more than 10 milligrams, but not more than 50 milligrams, and contains flunitrazepam; or<br>• more than 4 grams, but less than 50 grams, and contains fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog. | 18-18-405 (2)(b)(I) |
| 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) |

| Offenses Relating to Marijuana | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 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) |
| ***Extraction of marijuana concentrate.*** Unless licensed under Colorado law, it is a level 2 drug felony to knowingly manufacture marijuana concentrate using an inherently hazardous substance, or, for a person who owns, manages, operates, or otherwise controls the use of any premises, to knowingly allow marijuana concentrate to be manufactured on the premises using an inherently hazardous substance. | 18-18-406.6 |

| Other Violations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| Offenses Related to Natural Medicine and Natural Medicine Product | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful manufacturing.*** A person who is unlicensed under the Natural Medicine Act and knowingly manufactures or owns, manages, operates, or controls the use of a property to allow natural medicine to be manufactured using an inherently hazardous substance commits a level 2 drug felony. | 18-18-434 (4) |

# Level 3 Drug Felonies

## Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses

| Inchoate Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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:<br>• 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;<br>• not more than 7 grams and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones;<br>• not more than 10 milligrams and contains flunitrazepam; or<br>• more than 4 grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule III or IV of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18.<br>• less than 4 grams and contains fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog thereof. | 18-18-405 (2)(c) |

| Offenses Relating to Marijuana | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| 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)(a)(III) |
| Except for medical marijuana patients or primary caregivers as permitted by Colorado law, or as authorized by local law, regardless of whether for medical or recreational use, a second or subsequent offense of knowingly cultivating, growing, or producing more than 24 marijuana plants on or in a residential property, or knowingly allowing more than 24 marijuana plants to be cultivated, grown, or produced on or in a residential property is a level 3 drug felony. | 18-18-406 (3)(a)(IV) |
| A person who possesses any marijuana plant that he or she is growing on behalf of another individual, unless he or she is the primary caregiver for the individual and is in compliance with the medical marijuana program, 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 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) |

| **Other Violations** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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

## Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses

| Inchoate Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful possession of a controlled substance.*** Except as otherwise authorized by law, possession of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of flunitrazepam, ketamine, gamma hydroxybutyrate, cathinones, or more than four grams of 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) |
| ***Subsequent offenses.*** A fourth or subsequent offense for having any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains less than 4 grams of a controlled substance listed in schedule III, IV, or V of Article 18, except for flunitrazepam, gamma hydroxybutrate, or ketamine is a level 4 drug felony. | 18-18-403.5 (2)(c) |
| ***Unlawful possession of fentanyl, carfentanil, and benzimidazole opiate.*** A person who possesses 1 to 4 grams of any material compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog thereof commits a level 4 drug felony. | 18-18-403.5 (2.5)(a)(I) |
| ***Subsequent offenses.*** A fourth or subsequent offense for having less than one gram of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs less than 1 gram and contains any quantity of fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog thereof commits a level 4 drug felony. | 18-18-403.5 (2.5)(a)(II) |

| Unlawful Distribution, Manufacturing, Dispensing, or Sale | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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:<br>• 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<br>• 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) |

| Offenses Relating to Marijuana | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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)(a)(III) |
| A person who possesses any marijuana plant that he or she is growing on behalf of another individual, unless he or she is the primary caregiver for the individual and is in compliance with the medical marijuana program, commits a level 4 drug felony if the offense involves more than 6 but fewer than 30 plants. | 18-18-406 (3.5) |
| ***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) |
| ***Fraud and deceit.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 18-18-415, C.R.S., concerning the use of fraud and deceit to obtain a controlled substance commits a level 4 drug felony. | 18-18-415 (2)(a) |
| ***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) |

# Misdemeanors

This section contains a current listing of misdemeanor offenses. Misdemeanor offenses are categorized as class 1, class 2, and unclassified. The penalty for a misdemeanor offense depends on its classification. The penalty scheme for misdemeanors is indicated in Table 4 below.

**Table 4**
**Misdemeanor Sentencing Range**
**for Offenses Committed on or after March 1, 2022**

| Misdemeanor Class | Maximum Misdemeanor Sentence |
|---|---|
| Class 1 | Up to 364 days, up to $1,000, or both |
| Class 2 | Up to 120 days, up to $750, or both |
| Unclassified | Specified in statute |

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 2025 regular session laws.

# Class 1 Misdemeanors

## Elections

| Election Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False certificates by officers.*** Making a false certificate in connection with an election is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-105 |
| ***Failure to comply with the requirements of the Secretary of State.*** Any person who willfully interferes or willfully refuses to comply with the rules, orders, or acceptable use policy for the statewide voter registration system of the Secretary of State relating to elections commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-114 (1) |
| ***Tampering with a registration system, registration list, or pollbook.*** Any person who mutilates or erases any name, figure, or word in any registration list or pollbook; or who removes a registration list or pollbook or any part thereof from the place where it has been deposited with an intention to destroy the same, or to procure or prevent the election of any person, or to prevent any voter from voting; or who destroys any registration list or pollbook or part thereof commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-703 (1) |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-704 |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-704 |
| ***Personating elector.*** Falsely personating an elector and voting at an election under the name of such elector is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-705 |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-708.5 |
| ***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 the elector's vote at any election or to give or refrain from giving the elector's vote for any particular person or measure commits a class 1 misdemeanor for each offense. | 1-13-713 |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. A person who aids, counsels, procures, advises, or assists any person to do any of the aforementioned acts commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-716 (3) |
| 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 the election official's charge commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-716 (3) |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-720 (2) |
| 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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-720 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-720 (2) |

## Consumer Credit Code

| Colorado Fair Debt Collection Practices Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 5-16-125 (1) through (4), C.R.S., of the Colorado Fair Debt Collection Practices Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 5-16-126 |

| Colorado Credit Services Organization Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Colorado Credit Services Organization Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 5-19-109 (1) |

## Consumer and Commercial Affairs

| Colorado Consumer Protection Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 to influence a real estate appraisal is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 6-1-114 |
| ***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) through (h), C.R.S., is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 6-1-305 (1)(b) |
| ***Installation or reinstallation of 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 commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 6-1-710 (2) |

## Labor and Industry

| Wages | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawfully claiming tips or gratuities.*** Any employer who asserts any claim to any presents, tips, or gratuities given to an employee commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the amount is $1,000 but less than $2,000. | 8-4-114 (1)(c) |

## Financial Institutions

| Marijuana Financial Services Cooperatives | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Exercise of duties after suspension or removal.*** Performing a duty or exercising a power of a marijuana financial services cooperative after receiving a suspension or removal order is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 11-33-109 (8)(b)(IV) |

## Professions and Occupations

| Acupuncturists | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unauthorized practice.*** Sexual contact by an acupuncturist with a patient during the course of patient care is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 12-200-111 (2) |

| Mortuary Science Code | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the Mortuary Science Code.*** Any person who violates Part 1 or Part 3 of the Mortuary Science Code commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 12-135-108 |

| Nontransplant Tissue Banks | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations concerning nontransplant tissue banks.*** Any person who violates Article 140 of Title 12 concerning nontransplant tissue banks commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 12-140-108 |

## Criminal Proceedings

| Crime Stopper Organizations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Against the Person

| Assaults | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Assault in the third degree.*** A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor of assault in the third degree if the person: 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 harass, annoy, threaten, or alarm another person whom the actor knows or reasonably should know to be a peace officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical care provider, or an emergency medical service provider, causes the other person to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, saliva, mucus, vomit, or toxic, caustic, or hazardous material by any means, including throwing, tossing, or expelling the fluid or material. | 18-3-204 |
| ***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 1 misdemeanor. | 18-3-206 (1) |

| Unlawful Sexual Behavior | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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

| Arson | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 1 misdemeanor if the value of the property is $1,000 to $2,000. | 18-4-103 (2)(c) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Fourth degree arson.*** A person who knowingly or recklessly starts or maintains a fire or causes an explosion on any 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 fourth degree arson, which is a class 1 misdemeanor if only property is endangered and the value of the property is $1,000 to $2,000. | 18-4-105 (2)(c) |

| **Burglary and Related Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 1 misdemeanor 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) |

| **Theft** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Theft.*** Theft is a class 1 misdemeanor if the value of the thing involved is at least $1,000, but less than $2,000. For a full definition of every act that is classified as theft, refer to Theft in the Crime by Type section of this handbook. | 18-4-401 (2)(e) |
| ***Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle.*** A person commits unauthorized use of a motor vehicle if the person obtains or exercises control over the motor vehicle of another without authorization and: the person does not commit a criminal offense other than a misdemeanor traffic offense; and the vehicle is returned or recovered by law enforcement within 24 hours. Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-4-409.5 (2) |
| ***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 personal use or the use of another commits theft of medical records or medical information, which is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-4-412 (3) |

| **Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-4-501 (1) |
| Criminal mischief is a class 1 misdemeanor when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is at least $1,000, but less than $2,000. | 18-4-501 (1) |
| ***First degree criminal trespass.*** A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters a building with intent to commit a crime therein commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-4-502 (2)(a) |
| A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters a car with intent to commit a crime therein commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-4-502 (2)(b) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud

| **Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trademark counterfeiting.*** An individual commits trademark counterfeiting who 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 1 misdemeanor if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $1,000 but less than $2,000. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(III) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Criminal impersonation.*** Criminal impersonation is a class 1 misdemeanor if the person assumes a false or fictitious identity and performs an act that, if done by the person falsely impersonated, *might* subject the person to an action or special proceeding, civil or criminal, or to liability, charge, forfeiture, or penalty. | 18-5-113 (2)(b) |

| **Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Fraud by check.*** Any individual, knowing they have insufficient funds, who, with the intent to defraud, issues a check for the payment of anything of value commits fraud by check commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-5-205 (3)(c) |
| Fraud by check is a class 1 misdemeanor if the fraudulent check was for at least $1,000 but less than $2,000 or if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within any 60-day period totaling $1,000 or more but less than $2,000 in aggregate. | 18-5-205 (3)(c) |
| ***Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor.*** An individual who, with intent to defraud a creditor by defeating, impairing, or rendering worthless or unenforceable any security interest, sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of any collateral subject to a security interest, commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the value of the collateral is between $1,000 and $2,000. | 18-5-206 (1)(e) |
| A creditor who, with intent to defraud a debtor, sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, buys, or encumbers a promissory note or contract signed by the debtor, commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the amount owing on the note or contract is at least $1,000, but less than $2,000. | 18-5-206 (2)(e) |

| **Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to pay over assigned accounts.*** An assignor for the collection of a debt account who fails to pay the assignee any money collected from the debtor where the amount of the proceeds withheld is $1,000 or more but less than $2,000 commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-5-502 (2)(c) |
| ***Concealment or removal of secured property.*** Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the property concealed or removed is $1,000 or more but less than $2,000 is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-5-504 (2)(c) |
| ***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 when the amount of the proceeds withheld is $1,000 or more but less than $2,000 is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-5-505 (2)(c) |
| ***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 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 |
| ***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 at least $1,000, but less than $2,000, it is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-5-702 (3)(e) |

| Equity Skimming and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Equity skimming of a vehicle.*** A person who 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 the person receives for any sale or lease of the vehicle toward the satisfaction of any outstanding payment due in a timely manner and the amount is $1,000 or more but less than $2,000 commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-5-803 (2)(c) |

## Criminal Code — Cybercrime

| Cybercrime | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Cybercrime.*** Cybercrime is a class 1 misdemeanor when the loss, damage, value of services, cost of repair, or thing of value taken is at least $1,000, but less than $2,000. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(IV) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations

| Wrongs to Children | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| Contributing to Delinquency | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Second degree contributing to delinquency.*** Inducing, aiding, or encouraging a child to violate any municipal or county ordinance, court order, or state or federal law that is not a felony Victims' Rights Act crime commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-6-701 (2)(b) |

| Domestic Violence | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S., concerning mandatory protection orders, or the basis for issuing the protection order included an allegation of stalking or the parties were in an intimate relationship, 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Neglect of at-risk persons.*** Knowingly neglecting, unlawfully abandoning, or knowingly acting in a manner likely to be injurious to the physical or mental welfare of an at-risk person is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-6.5-103 (6) |
| ***False imprisonment of at-risk persons.*** Knowingly and unreasonably confining or detaining an at-risk person by means of force, threats, or intimidation designed to restrict the at-risk person's freedom of movement is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-6.5-103 (9)(c)(II) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Morals

| Obscenity | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Obscenity.*** Wholesale promotion of any obscene material is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-7-102 (1)(b) |
| ***Disclosing a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction for harassment.*** A person who is at least 18 years old commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the person discloses through the use of electronic media or a website a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction without the depicted individual's consent with the intent to harass, or the person should have known the depicted individual had a reasonable expectation that the private intimate image would remain private and the disclose cased harm to the depicted individual. | 18-7-107 (1)(b) |
| ***Disclosing a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction for pecuniary gain.*** A person who is at least 18 years old commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the person discloses through the use of electronic media or a website a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction without the depicted individual's consent with the intent to obtain a pecuniary benefit from any person as a result of the disclosure, threatened disclosure, or redaction of the image, or the person should have known the depicted individual had a reasonable expectation that the private intimate image would remain private and the disclose cased harm to the depicted individual. | 18-7-108 (1)(b) |
| ***Disclosing a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction by a juvenile.*** Disclosing a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction by a juvenile is a class 1 misdemeanor if the juvenile committed the offense with the intent to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or otherwise cause emotional distress to the depicted person; had previously disclosed a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction and completed a diversion program or education program for the act pursuant to the provisions of this section or had a prior adjudication; or disclosed three or more images that depicted three or more separate and distinct persons. | 18-7-109 (5)(a) |

| Public Indecency | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Indecent exposure.*** A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor of indecent exposure if the person knowingly exposes their 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 voluntary. | 18-7-701 (5) |

## Criminal Code — Governmental Operations

| Obstruction of Public Justice | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor if the threat causes the occupants of a building, place of assembly, or facility of public transportation to be evacuated or to be issued a shelter-in-place order, the threat causes any disruptions or impacts to regular activates, or the threat results in the initiation of a standard response protocol; or the emergency response results in bodily injury of another person. | 18-8-111 (2)(b)(II) |

| Bribery and Corrupt Influences | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Soliciting unlawful compensation.*** A public servant commits a class 1 misdemeanor who requests a financial benefit for the performance of an official action knowing that they are required to perform that action without compensation or at a level of compensation lower than that requested. | 18-8-304 |
| ***Trading in public office.*** A person commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the person 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) |

| Abuse of Public Office | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Official oppression.*** A public servant commits a class 1 misdemeanor who, 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) |
| ***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 their 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 their office commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-8-404 (2) |
| ***Abuse of public trust by an educator.*** Any educator who knowingly subjects a student to any sexual intrusion or sexual penetration if the student is at least 18 years of age and the educator is more than four years older and is not the student's spouse commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-8-410 |

| Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| **Tampering with physical evidence.** Tampering with physical evidence of a misdemeanor crime is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-8-610 (3)(b) |

| Offenses Relating to the Use of Force by Peace Officers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to intervene to prevent use of unlawful force.*** Failure of a peace officer to intervene to prevent use of unlawful force is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-8-802 (1.5)(d) |
| ***Failure to report use of ketamine.*** Failure of a peace officer to report the use or directed use of ketamine commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-8-805 (4)(c) |
| ***Failure to intervene on the use of ketamine.*** Failure of a peace officer to intervene to prevent the use of or directed use of ketamine commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-8-805 (5)(d) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency

| Public Peace and Order | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Disorderly conduct.*** If a person who is not a peace officer, discharges a firearm in a public place except when engaged in lawful target practice or hunting or the ritual discharge of blank ammunition cartridges at a funeral of a veteran commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-9-106 (3)(d) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***Harassment.*** A person commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the person, with the intent to harass, annoy, or alarm another person subjects the other person to physical contact; follows a person in or about a public place; harasses the other person because of that person's actual or perceived race; color; religion; ancestry; national origin; physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, or transgender identity; or wrongfully interferes with a transit worker performing a lawful duty. | 18-9-111 (2)(a) |
| ***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 the person's consent and without proper legal authority, is a class 1 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) |
| ***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 their 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**

| Elements of Offense | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Cruelty to animals.*** The first offense of cruelty to animals, or cruelty to a service animal or a law enforcement animal, is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-9-202 (2)(a) |
| ***Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog.*** A person who owns a dangerous dog that inflicts serious bodily injury upon a person commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-9-204.5 (3)(c) |

**Offenses Involving Communications**

| Elements of Offense | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Obstruction of telephone or telegraph service.*** Obstruction of telephone or telegraph service is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-9-306.5 (2) |
| ***Telecommunications crime.*** It is theft, as defined in Section 18-4-401, C.R.S., 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 $750 or more but less than $2,000. | 18-9-309 (3)(a) |
| It is theft, as defined in Section 18-4-401, C.R.S., 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 $750 or more but less than $2,000. | 18-9-309 (3)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Protected persons personal information on the internet.*** Any person who knowingly makes available on the Internet personal information about a protected person, as listed under 18-9-313 (1)(n), or their immediate family member, if the dissemination of the information poses an imminent and serious threat to the protected person's safety or the safety of the protected person's immediate family, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-9-313 (3) |
| ***Election official personal information on the internet.*** Any person who knowingly makes available on the Internet personal information about an election official or an election official's immediate family member, if the dissemination of the information poses an imminent and serious threat to the election official's safety or the safety of the official's immediate family, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-9-313.5 (2) |

## Criminal Code — Governmental Operations

| False Reporting of an Emergency | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False reporting of an emergency.*** A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor of false reporting of an emergency if the person knowingly commits an act in violation of Section 18-8-111 (1), C.R.S., that includes a knowing false report of an imminent threat to the safety of a person or persons by use of a deadly weapon. | 18-8-111 (2)(b)(I) |
| A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor and an extraordinary risk crime if the threat causes the occupants of a building, place of assembly, or facility of public transportation to be evacuated or otherwise displaced, or the emergency response results in bodily injury of another person. | 18-8-111 (2)(b)(II) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons

| Firearms and Weapons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Possessing a dangerous or illegal weapon.*** A person who knowingly possesses an illegal weapon (blackjack, gas gun, ballistic knife, or metallic knuckles) commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-102 (4) |
| ***Possession of a defaced firearm.*** Knowingly and unlawfully possessing a defaced firearm is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-103 |
| ***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 |
| ***Carrying a concealed weapon.*** Knowingly and unlawfully carrying a concealed knife or firearm is a class 1 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 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-105 (1)(c) |
| ***Unlawful carrying of a firearm in government buildings.*** A person who carries a firearm in certain government locations and buildings commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-105.3 (3) |
| ***Possession of firearm on school, college, or university grounds.*** It is a class 1 misdemeanor to knowingly and unlawfully carry, bring, or possess a firearm on the property of any child care center, school, college, or university. | 18-12-105.5 (1)(b)(II) |
| ***Prohibited use of weapons.*** Knowingly and unlawfully aiming a firearm at another person is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-106 (1)(a) |
| Recklessly or with criminal negligence discharging a firearm or shooting a bow and arrow is a class 1 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 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-106 (1)(c) |
| Possessing a firearm while under the influence is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-106 (1)(d) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***Unlawful conduct involving an unserialized firearm, frame, or receiver.*** A person who violates 18-12-111.5 C.R.S., concerning the selling, transferring, possessing, purchasing, transporting, or receiving an unserialized firearm, frame, or receiver, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-111.5 (6)(b) |
| ***Ammunition sales.*** A retail ammunition vendor who for a second or subsequent time sells ammunition to person under the age of 21, or who sells ammunition in a manner that allows a purchaser to purchase ammunition without the assistance of an employee commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-117 (1)(f) |
| ***Firearm transfers by licensed dealers.*** A licensed gun dealer who violates the provision of Section 18-12-112.5, requiring background checks for firearm transfers and to not transfer firearms to individuals under the age of 21 commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-112.5 (1)(b) |

| **Large-Capacity Ammunition Magazines** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-302 (1)(a) |

| **Gun Shows** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Gun show promotors.*** A gun show promotor who does not follow the requirements outlined in 18-12-502 (2)(a) C.R.S. commits a class 1 misdemeanor for a second or subsequent offense. | 18-12-502 (2)(b) |
| ***Permit requirement.*** A person who does not hold a federal firearms license and state firearms dealer permit and participates in a gun show commits a class 1 misdemeanor for a second or subsequent offense. | 18-12-503 (2) |
| ***Gun show vendors.*** A gun show vendor who does not follow the requirements outlined in 18-12-505 C.R.S. commits a class 1 misdemeanor for a second or subsequent offense. | 18-12-505 (2) |
| ***Gun show transfer requirements.*** A person who does not follow the requirements to transfer a firearm at a gun show commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-506 (1)(d) |
| ***Records.*** A person who knowingly gives false information in connection with making a record of firearm sales commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-506 (2)(b) |

## Criminal Code — Miscellaneous Offenses

| **Miscellaneous Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Dueling.*** Persons who by agreement engage in a fight with deadly weapons commit a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-13-104 (2) |
| ***Purchases of commodity metals.*** Violating the following provisions related to the purchase of commodity scrap metal or detached catalytic converters is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the metal or catalytic converters involved is $1,000 or more but less than $2,000: 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)(c) |

## Criminal Code — Gang Recruitment Act

| Gang Recruitment Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Recruitment of a juvenile.*** Recruitment of a juvenile for a criminal street gang by use of force, threat, or intimidation, or by the infliction of bodily injury upon any person, and thereby knowingly prevents a person younger than eighteen years of age from leaving a criminal street gang is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-23-102 (2) |

## State Government

| Department of Personnel | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Disclosure of confidential Safe2Tell materials***. A person who knowingly discloses materials created or obtained through the implementation or operation of the Safe2Tell program, except for those materials ordered to be provided to a court for review, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 24-31-607 (2) |
| ***Medicaid fraud and waste.*** A person who makes a claim knowing the claim contains false information, makes a statement for use by another and knows the information is false, or charges any beneficiary money in addition to or in excess of rates established under the Medicaid program without consent of the beneficiary where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed is between $1,000 and $2,000 commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 24-31-808 (3)(d) |

| Department of Public Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| State History, Archives, and Emblems | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unmarked human graves.*** Knowingly disturbing an unmarked human burial is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 24-80-1305 (1) |

## Public Health

| County or District Public Health Agencies | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

## Health Care Policy and Financing

| Colorado Medical Assistance Act — Long-Term Care | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Patient personal needs trust fund.*** It is a class 1 misdemeanor to unlawfully retain patient personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount is between $1,000 and $2,000. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(III) |
| It is a class 1 misdemeanor to unlawfully use patient personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount is between $1,000 and $2,000. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(III) |

## Human Services

| Colorado Public Assistance Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** Trafficking in food stamps is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the food stamps is between $1,000 and $2,000. | 26-2-306 (2)(b.7) |

## Local Government

| Pawnbrokers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False information.*** Any customer who knowingly gives false information with respect to the information a pawnbroker is required to obtain and keep about a pawned item commits a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the item is $1,000 or more, but less than $2,000. | 29-11.9-104 (5)(c) |

## Municipal Government

| Municipal Election Code | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Bribery of petition signers.*** Any person who offers or who knowingly permits any person to offer for that person's benefit any bribe or promise of gain to an elector to induce the elector to sign any nomination petition or other election paper commits a class 1 misdemeanor. Any person who accepts such a bribe or offer of gain also commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1509 |
| ***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 the official's charge, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1511 (1) |
| 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 the official's charge, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1511 (2) |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1513 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Employer's unlawful acts. It is a class 1 misdemeanor for any employer, or any officer or agent of such employer to:<br>• refuse any employees the privilege of taking time off to vote;<br>• 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;<br>• 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;<br>• 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<br>• threaten, intimidate, influence, induce, or compel any employee to vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or to refrain from voting. | 31-10-1522 (2) |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1523 |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. Any person who advances or pays any money or other thing of value for the use of such a bribe also commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1524 (2) |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1525 |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1534 |

## Parks and Wildlife

| **Wildlife** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Illegal trafficking of wildlife.*** Any person, in the course of the same criminal episode, knowingly possesses, sells, purchases, transports, imports, or exports, or causes to be transported, imported, or exported, wildlife for monetary gain or other compensation if the person knew, or in the exercise of due care should have known, that the wildlife was taken, possessed, sold, transported, imported, or exported illegally commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the aggregate value of the wildlife is less than $1,000. | 33-6-113.1 (2) |
| **Passes and Registrations** | |
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor when the amount in question is $1,000 or more, but less than $2,000. | 33-12-104 (11)(c) |

| Snowmobiles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 them incapable of safely operating the snowmobile, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 33-14-116 (6) |
| ***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

| Farm Products Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| Violating any unspecified provision of the Farm Products Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 35-37-119 (2) |

| Livestock Health Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. | 35-50-119 (2) |

## Real and Personal Property

| Mortgages and Trust Deeds | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Removal of improvements from encumbered property.*** An owner of real property who removes an improvement valued between $1,000 and $2,000 from encumbered property without first obtaining the written consent of the lien holder commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 38-39-105 (2)(c) |

## Taxation

| Sales and Use Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, in an amount of $1,000 or more, but less than $2,000, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 39-26-102 (22)(c) |

## Aeronautics — Aircraft and Airports

| Elements of Offense | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Operation of an aircraft when blood alcohol content exceeds legal limit.*** Any person who operates an aircraft while their blood alcohol content exceeds the legal limits defined by Section 41-2-102 (2) (a), C.R.S. commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 41-2-102 (2)(a) |

## Transportation

| Aeronautics | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Tower markings*.** Any person who violates a provision of Section 43-10-117, C.R.S., concerning tower appearance, and a collision with the tower at issue results in the injury or death of another person is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. | 43-10-117 |

# Class 2 Misdemeanors

## Elections

| General Election Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Petition signatures.*** Any recall committee member who fails to forward a voter's request to remove their signature from a recall petition commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-12-108 (9)(d)(V) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-12-108 (10) |
| ***False certificates by officers.*** Making a false certificate in connection with an election is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-105 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-107 |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-107 |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-109 (1)(b) |
| Recklessly making, publishing, broadcasting, or circulating in any 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) |
| ***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 is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-110 |
| ***Penalties for election offenses.*** In all cases in which an offense denominated in this code has no penalty specified, the person commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-111 |
| ***Offenses relating to mail ballots.*** Any person who, by use of force or other means, unduly influences an elector to vote in any particular manner or to refrain from voting, or who falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits any mail ballot before or after it has been cast, or who destroys, defaces, mutilates, or tampers with such a ballot commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-112 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-113 |

| Qualifications and Registration of Electors | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-201 |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor, unless the offender is a voter registration drive circulator or organizer. | 1-13-201 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. Any person who assists another person in unlawfully qualifying as a taxpaying elector commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-202 |
| ***Procuring false registration.*** Any person who procures their own name, or the name of any other person, to be registered in the statewide voter registration system for a precinct in which such person is not, at the time of such registration, entitled to be registered or for any person to procure any fictitious name to be registered in the statewide voter registration system commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Each violation is considered a separate offense. | 1-13-203 |
| ***County clerk and recorder signing wrongful registration.*** Any county clerk and recorder who willfully signs their 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-205 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-208 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-209 |

| Political Party Organization | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 the person by virtue of the position of trust which they 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 or the ascertaining or promulgating of its true will commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-301 |
| ***Fraudulent voting in a precinct caucus, assembly, or convention.*** Any person who fraudulently participates and votes in a precinct caucus, assembly, or convention when the person is not a member of the political party involved commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-302 |
| ***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 that elector's 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 their 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-303 (2) |

| Access to Ballot by Candidate | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. Any person who accepts such a bribe or promise of gain for signing any petition commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-401 |
| ***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 the person possesses commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-402 (1) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-402 (1) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. A person who aids, counsels, procures, or assists any person in doing the aforementioned acts commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-402 (2) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-403 |

| Offenses – Notice and Preparation for Elections | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Tampering with election notices or supplies.*** Any person who, prior to an election, willfully defaces, removes, or destroys any notice of election posted in accordance with the provisions of this code; who, during an election, willfully defaces, removes, or destroys any card of instruction or sample ballot printed or posted for the instruction of electors; or who, during an election, willfully defaces, removes, or destroys any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare the voter's ballot commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-601 |

| Offenses – Conduct of Elections | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Interference 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 the person's official duties or with the law commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-701 |
| ***Interfering with an election watcher.*** Any person who intentionally interferes with any watcher while the watcher is discharging the watcher's duties set forth in section 1-7-108 (3) commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-702 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-706 (4) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-706 (4) |
| Any voter who does not vote the ballot they received must return the ballot to the judge from whom they received the ballot before leaving the polling place. Any person who violates this provision commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-706 (4) |
| ***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 thrown out and not counted commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-707 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-711 |
| ***Disclosing or identifying a vote.*** Any voter who places any mark upon the ballot by means of which it can be identified as their own commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Any person who places an identifying mark on someone else's ballot commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-712 (4) |
| Any person who endeavors to induce any voter to show how that person marked their ballot commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-712 (4) |
| 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 their opinion, belief, or impression as to how or for whom a voter has voted commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-712 (4) |
| ***Electioneering.*** Any person who does any electioneering on the day of any election or during the time when voting is permitted for 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-714 (3) |
| ***Removal of a ballot.*** Any person who removes any official ballot from the polling place before the closing of the polls commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-714 (3) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-715 (3) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-715 (3) |
| ***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 their ballot; or willfully hinders the voting of others commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-717 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-718 |
| ***Employer's unlawful acts regarding campaigns, elections, and voting.*** Any employer who in any manner controls the action of their employees in casting their votes commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Any corporation in violation will also forfeit its charter and right to do business in Colorado. | 1-13-719 (2) |
| 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 violates an employee's entitlement to vote commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Any corporation in violation will also forfeit its charter and right to do business in Colorado. | 1-13-719 (2) |
| Any employer who encloses their 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 class 2 misdemeanor. Any corporation in violation will also forfeit its charter and right to do business in Colorado. | 1-13-719 (2) |
| Any employer who, within 90 days of an election, puts up or otherwise exhibits in the 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 their employees commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Any corporation in violation will also forfeit its charter and right to do business in Colorado. | 1-13-719 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Unlawful receipt of money or jobs in return for a vote or non-vote.*** Any person who directly or indirectly, alone or through any other person, receives, agrees to accept, or contracts for any money, gift, loan, or other valuable consideration, office, place, or employment, for themselves or any other person, for voting or refraining from voting for any particular person or measure at any election commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-721 (1)(a) |
| Any person who directly or indirectly, alone or through any other person, who receives any money or other valuable thing on account themselves or any other person for voting or refraining from voting at such election commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-721 (1)(b) |
| ***Neglect of duty by an election officer.*** Every officer upon whom any duty is imposed by any election law who violates the officer's duty or who neglects or omits to perform it commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-723 (1) |
| ***Unlawfully breaking the seal of ballots.*** Any official 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-723 (2) |

**Offenses – Mail-In Voting and Voting by New Residents**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-801 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor if such delivery does not occur within the confines of the official office of that county clerk and recorder. | 1-13-802 |
| ***Offenses relating to voting by mail ballot.*** Any election official or other person who knowingly violates the law relative to the casting of mail ballots or who aids or abets fraud in connection with any vote cast, to be cast, or attempted to be cast by a mail voter commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-803 |

## Legislative

**Offenses Related to Initiatives and Referenda**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Tampering with an initiative or referendum petition.*** Any person who willfully destroys, defaces, mutilates, or suppresses an initiative or referendum petition; willfully neglects to file or delays the delivery of an initiative or referendum petition; conceals or removes any initiative or referendum petition from the possession of the authorized custodian; adds, amends, alters, or in any way changes the information on a petition as provided by the elector; or aids, counsels, procures, or assists any person in any acts that constitutes tampering with an initiative or referendum petition commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-40-131 |

| Offenses Related to Legislative Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 2-2-314 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 2-3-107 (2)(c) |

## Uniform Commercial Code

| Secured Transaction | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Taking possession after default.*** Knowingly falsifying a repossessor bond application or misrepresenting information contained in the application is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 4-9-629 (e) |

## Uniform Consumer Credit Code

| Uniform Consumer Credit Code Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 5-5-301 (1) |
| ***Making supervised loans without a license.*** A person who willfully engages in the business of making supervised loans without a license commits a class 2 misdemeanor. The prohibition is not applicable to a supervised financial institution. | 5-5-301 (2) |
| ***Improper notification or payment of fees.*** A person who willfully engages in business of making consumer credit transactions or of taking assignments of rights against consumers arising therefrom and undertakes direct collection of payments or enforcement of these rights without complying with the provisions of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code concerning notifications or payment of fees commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 5-5-301 (3) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 5-5-302 (1)(a) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 5-5-302 (1)(b) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 5-5-302 (1)(c) |

## Consumer and Commercial Affairs

| Unfair Practices Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 6-2-105 (1)(a) |
| ***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 a class 2 misdemeanor. | 6-2-108 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Penalties.*** Any person, firm, or corporation, whether as principal, agency, officer, or director that violates provisions of the Unfair Practices Act concerning discriminatory sales and selling below cost commits a class 2 misdemeanor for each violation. | 6-2-116 |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Indian Arts and Crafts Sales Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 6-15-207 |

| **Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Committing charitable fraud in violation of the provisions of the Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 6-16-111 (3) |

| **Cemeteries** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of statutes governing cemeteries.*** Any person who violates any provisions of Article 24 of Title 6 concerning cemeteries commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 6-24-111 (2) |

## Corporations and Associations

| **Offenses Related to Special Purpose Corporations** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 7-42-109 |

## Labor and Industry

| **Offenses Related to the Division of Labor** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-1-114 (2) |
| ***Strikes and lockouts.*** Any employer who declares or causes a lockout contrary to Industrial Claim Appeals Office provisions commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Each day or part of a day that the lockout exists constitutes a separate offense. | 8-1-129 (1) |
| Any employee who goes on strike contrary to Industrial Claim Appeals Office provisions commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Each day or part of a day that the employee is on strike constitutes a separate offense. | 8-1-129 (2) |

| **Offenses Related to Labor Relations** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2-103 |
| ***Obtaining workmen by misrepresentation.*** Obtaining workmen by misrepresentation, false advertising, or false pretenses concerning the conditions of the employment is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2-105 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2-108 (1) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. Conspiring to prevent a discharged employee from securing employment is also a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2-111 |
| ***Unlawful intimidation of a worker.*** A person who uses force, threats, or other means of intimidation to prevent an person from engaging in any lawful occupation at any place the person sees fit commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2-113 (1.5) |
| ***Maintaining a blacklist of employees.*** A person who maintains a blacklist, or notifies another employer that an employee has been blacklisted for the purpose of preventing an employee from receiving employment commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2-114 |

| **Freedom of Legislative and Judicial Access Act** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Preventing legislative and judicial access to employees.*** Any person who adopts or enforces any policy forbidding or preventing an employee or other entity under their control from testifying before a committee of the General Assembly or a court of law commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2.5-101 (1)(a) |
| It is a class 2 misdemeanor for any person 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) |

| **Labor Peace Act** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-3-116 |

| **Wages** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawfully claiming tips or gratuities.*** Any employer who asserts any claim to any presents, tips, or gratuities given to an employee commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the amount is $300 but less than $1,000. | 8-4-114 (1)(b) |
| ***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, testified in a proceeding regarding wage discrimination protections, or raised concerns about compliance commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-4-120 |
| ***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 the employee is involved in or participates in a wage board or its investigations commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-6-115 |

| Offenses Related to Labor Conditions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations of the eight-hour day statute.*** Any person, body corporate, general manager, or employer who violates or causes to be violated any provisions of law concerning the eight-hour work day commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-13-103 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor, except in cases of an emergency. | 8-13-108 |

| Offenses Related to Workers' Compensation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-41-401 (4)(b) |

| Offenses Related to Employment Security | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 8-76-104 (10)(d) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-80-101 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-80-102 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-81-101 (1)(a) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-81-101 (2) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-81-101 (2) |

## Safety — Industrial and Commercial

| Offenses Related to Buildings and Equipment | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure of a boiler inspectors to perform duty.*** Any inspector of boilers who fails to perform their duties commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 9-4-111 |

| Explosives | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 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 |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 9-6-107 |
| Any person, partnership, or corporation that has more than two different dates or identifying codes on any high explosive or related materials commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 9-6-107 |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 9-6-107 |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 9-6-107 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor, unless the provisions of Section 9-7-106 (5), C.R.S., exempt that person from the requirement to obtain a permit. | 9-7-111 |

## Insurance

| Offenses Related to Insurance – General Provisions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Examinations conducted by the Division of Insurance.*** Any person who knowingly or willfully testifies falsely in reference to any matter material to an examination or inquiry by the insurance commissioner commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 10-1-204 (4) |
| 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 any examination or inquiry commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 10-1-204 (5) |
| ***False statement relating to market conduct surveillance.*** Any person who knowingly or willfully testifies falsely in reference to any matter material to any market conduct surveillance, or who knowingly or willfully makes any false certificate, entry, or memorandum upon any of the books or papers of a company or upon any statement filed or offered to be filed or used in the course of any market conduct surveillance or inquiry commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 10-1-304 (4) |

| Regulation of Insurance Companies | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 10-3-104 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 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 class 2 misdemeanor. Does not apply to violations of Section 10-3-104, C.R.S., 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, C.R.S., concerning title insurance companies. | 10-3-111 |
| ***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 class 2 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 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 10-3-411 |
| ***Application for receivership.*** Any domestic insurance company that violates the regulations of law concerning applications for receivership commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 10-3-504.5 |
| ***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 class 2 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) |

**Property and Casualty Insurance**

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

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

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

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 10-15-118 (1) |

| Offenses Related to Cash Bonding Agents | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 10-23-107 |

## Financial Institutions

| Credit Unions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Suspension or removal.*** Performing any duty or exercising any power of a credit union after receiving a suspension or removal order is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-30-106 (8)(b)(IV) |

| Offenses Related to Savings and Loan Associations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. Any person who aids, advises, or abets in the defamation of a savings and loan association also commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-40-107 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-40-108 |
| ***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 |
| ***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 they acquire in the discharge of their duties commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-44-101.6 (8) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 11-44-106.5 (2)(c) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-44-109 (5) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-44-109 (6) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-44-114 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-49-109 |

| Colorado Banking Code | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-107-108 (1)(a) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-109-601 |

| Money Transmitters Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** A violation of the provisions governing money transmitter agents is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-110-206 (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. | 11-110-206 (2) |
| An individual that intentionally makes a false statement, misrepresentation, or false certification in a record filed or required to be maintained under this article 110 or that intentionally makes a false entry or omits a material entry in such a record commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-110-1105 (1) |
| An individual that knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required under this article 110 without being licensed under this article 110 and that receives more than five hundred dollars in compensation within a thirty-day period from this activity commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-110-1105 (2) |

## Professions and Occupations

| Real Estate | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| **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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-10-223 |
| **Unlawful acts by real estate appraisers.** Violating any of the provisions of Section 12 61 716 (1), C.R.S. regarding unlawful actions of a real estate appraiser is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-10-616 (2) |
| **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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-10-617 (3) |
| **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 2 misdemeanor. | 12-10-720 (1)(a) |
| **Preowned housing home warranty service contract.** Knowingly violating the provisions of the Preowned Housing Home Warranty Service Contracts statute is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-10-904 |

| General Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unauthorized practice.*** The first violation of practicing or attempting to practice any professions or occupations listed under 12-20-407 (1)(a), C.R.S., is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-20-407 (1)(a) |
| ***Unlawful activities without a license.*** The first violation of engaging in any of the activities listed under 12-20-407 (1)(b), C.R.S., without having a license or registration commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-20-407 (1)(b) |

| Naturopathic Doctors | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. | 12-20-407 (1)(c) |

| Physical Therapist Assistants | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. | 12-20-407 (1)(d) |
| 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. | 12-20-407 (1)(d) |

| Boxing | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Tough person fighting.*** Violating any of the provisions regarding the prohibition against tough person fighting in Colorado is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-110-112 |

| Products Control and Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 12-150-108 (4) |

| Medical Practice | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Division of fees.*** Violating the provisions of Section 12-240-132, C.R.S., regarding the division of fees or compensation received by physicians is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-240-132 (1)(a) |
| Receiving pay or compensation in violation of Section 12-240-132, C.R.S., regarding the division of fees is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-240-134 |

| Nurse Aides | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unauthorized practice.*** A violation of practicing as a nurse aide or medication administrator without proper certification is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-255-215 |

| Podiatrists | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Fees.*** Violating the provisions of Section 12-290-122, C.R.S., regarding the division of fees or compensation received by podiatrists is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-290-122 (1) |

## Courts and Court Procedure

| Extreme Risk Protection Orders | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm while an individual is prohibited from doing so because of an extreme risk protection order or temporary extreme risk protection order is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 13-14.5-111 |

| Evidence | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 13-25-126 (1)(e) |
| ***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 2 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) |

| Juries and Jurors | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Juror summons.*** Knowingly failing to obey a juror summons without justifiable excuse is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 13-71-111 |
| ***Juror questionnaires.*** Willfully misrepresenting a material fact on a juror questionnaire is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 13-71-115 (1) |
| ***Harassment of a juror by an employer.*** Willful harassment of a juror by an employer is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 13-71-134 (2) |

## Probate, Trusts, and Fiduciaries

| Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 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 2 misdemeanor. | 15-18-113 (4) |

| Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 15-19-217 |

## Criminal Proceedings

| Offenses Related to Fugitives and Extradition | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S., concerning the rights of the accused and habeas corpus, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 16-19-112 |

## Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses

| Inchoate Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Criminal attempt.*** Intentionally engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step towards the commission of a class 1 or class 2 misdemeanor is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-2-101 (6) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-2-201 (5) |
| ***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a class 1 or 2 misdemeanor, or who agrees to attempt to commit a class 1 or 2 misdemeanor, or who agrees to aid another in the planning, commission, or attempt to commit a class 1 or 2 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

| Assault | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-3-208 |
| ***False imprisonment.*** Any person, other than a peace officer acting in good faith within the scope of the peace officer's duties, that knowingly confines or detains a person without that person's consent and without proper legal authority commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-3-303 (2) |
| **Sexual Assault** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to verify location as a sex offender.*** Any sex offender who lacks a fixed residence and who fails to verify their location commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-3-412.6 (3) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Against Property

| Arson | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 if the value of the property is $300 to $1,000. | 18-4-103 (2)(b) |
| ***Fourth degree arson.*** A person who knowingly or recklessly starts or maintains a fire or causes an explosion on their own 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 $300 to $1,000. | 18-4-105 (3)(b) |

| Burglary and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| **Second degree burglary.** A person who knowingly violates a written notice by a retailer or an order by a court specifically restraining a person from entering a retail location when the location is open commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-203(c) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-204 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-205 (2) |

| Theft | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Theft.*** Theft is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the thing involved is at least $300, but less than $1,000. | 18-4-401 (2)(d) |
| ***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 their own or to another's use commits theft of a trade secret, which is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-408 (3)(a) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-417 (3) |

| Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 at least $300, but less than $1,000. | 18-4-501 (1) |
| ***Second degree criminal trespass.*** A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains in a motor vehicle of another commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-503 (2)(b) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-505 |
| ***Second degree criminal tampering.*** A person commits the crime of second degree criminal tampering if the person tampers with the property of another with the intent to cause injury, inconvenience, or annoyance or if the person knowingly makes an unauthorized connection with the property of a utility. Second degree criminal tampering is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-506 |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Defacing or destruction of written instruments.*** Defacing or destroying, with intent to defraud, any written instrument evidencing a property right is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-507 |
| ***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), (2) |
| ***Defacing a cave.*** A person who defaces or damages a public or private cave commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-509 (2)(a) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving Fraud

| **Theft of Sound Recordings** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-604.7 (2) |

| **Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Second degree forgery.*** An individual commits the class 2 misdemeanor of second degree forgery if, with the intent to defraud, the individual falsely makes, completes, alters, or utters a written instrument of a kind not described in Sections 18-5-102 or 18-5-104.5, C.R.S. | 18-5-104 (2) |
| Any person who presents an altered or counterfeit proof of financial responsibility for the purposes of the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Act commits the class 2 misdemeanor of second degree forgery. | 42-7-301.5 (1) |
| ***Second degree forgery.*** Any person who alters or creates counterfeit proof of financial responsibility for the purposes of the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Act commits the class 2 misdemeanor of second degree forgery. | 42-7-301.5 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-104.5 (3) |
| ***Criminal simulation.*** An individual commits the class 2 misdemeanor of criminal simulation who, 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) |
| ***Trademark counterfeiting.*** An individual commits trademark counterfeiting who 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 if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $300 but less than $1,000. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(II) |
| ***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) |
| ***Criminal impersonation.*** Criminal impersonation is a class 2 misdemeanor if the person assumes a false or fictitious identity and performs any other act with intent to unlawfully gain a benefit for themselves or to injure or defraud another. | 18-5-113 (2)(c) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor of offering a false instrument for recording in the second degree. | 18-5-114 (4) |

| Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Fraud by check.*** Any individual, knowing they have 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 at least $300, but less than $1,000 or if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within any 60-day period totaling $300, but less than $1,000 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) |
| ***Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor.*** An individual who, with intent to defraud a creditor by defeating, impairing, or rendering worthless or unenforceable any security interest, sells, assigns, transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of any collateral subject to a security interest, commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the value of the collateral is at least $300, but less than $1,000. | 18-5-206 (1)(d) |
| ***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 |
| ***Dual contracts to induce loans.*** Knowingly making, issuing, delivering, or receiving dual contracts for the purchase or sale of real property is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-208 |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-209 (4) |
| ***Insurance Fraud.*** A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor who, with an intent to defraud, presents, or causes to be presented, an application for the issuance or renewal of an insurance policy that contains false material information or withholds material information that is requested by the insurer and results in the issuance of an insurance policy or insurance coverage for the applicant or another. | 18-5-211 (4)(a) |

| Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor unless there is a legitimate dispute as to the existence or amount of the debt. | 18-5-302 (3) |
| ***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) |
| ***Identification number.*** Altering an identification number is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-305 (5) |
| ***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, C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-307 (6) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to pay over assigned accounts.*** An assignor for the collection of a debt account who fails to pay the assignee any money collected from the debtor, where the amount is at least $300 but less than $1,000 commits a class 2 misdemeanor felony. | 18-5-502 (2)(b) |
| ***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 where the value of the property concealed or removed is $300 or more but less than $1,000 is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-504 (2)(b) |
| ***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, when the amount of the proceeds withheld is at least $300 but less than $1,000 commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-505 (2)(b) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-506 |
| ***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 |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-508 |
| ***Delivery of goods without receipt.*** Delivering goods knowing that a negotiable receipt of those goods is outstanding and un-cancelled without obtaining the possession of that receipt before the time of delivery is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-510 |
| ***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 |

| Financial Transaction Device Crime Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. When the value of the cash, credit, property, or services obtained or of the financial payment made is $300 or more, but less than $1,000, it is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-702 (d) |

| Equity Skimming and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Equity skimming of a vehicle.*** A person who 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 the person receives for any sale or lease of the vehicle toward the satisfaction of any outstanding payment due in a timely manner and the amount is at least $300 but less than $1,000 commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-803 (2)(b) |

| Identity Theft and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Identity theft.*** A person commits the class 2 misdemeanor of identity theft who: | |
| • 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) |
| • 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) |
| ***Criminal possession of a financial device.*** A person commits the class 2 misdemeanor of criminal possession of a financial device who possesses or controls up to two financial devices that was delivered under mistake, lost, or stolen from another. | 18-5-903 (2)(a) |
| ***Criminal possession of an identification document.*** A person commits criminal possession of an identification document who possesses or controls another person's actual driver 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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-903.5 (2)(a) |

## Criminal Code — Cybercrime

| Cybercrime | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Cybercrime.*** Cybercrime is a class 2 misdemeanor when the loss, damage, value of services, cost of repair, or thing of value taken is between $300 and $1,000. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(III) |
| 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) |
| 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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(c)(I) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Involving the Family Relations

| Bigamy | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Bigamy.*** Any married person who, while still married, marries, enters into a civil union, or cohabits with another commits bigamy which is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-6-201 (1), (2) |

| Wrongs to Children | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| Child abuse is a class 2 misdemeanor when a person acts with criminal negligence but where no death or injury results. | 18-6-401 (7)(b)(II) |

| Harboring a Minor | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Harboring a minor.*** Harboring a minor is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-6-601 (2) |

| Domestic Violence | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Violation of a protection order.*** Violating a protection order is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-6-803.5 (2)(a) |

## Criminal Code — Wrongs to At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles

| Crimes Against At-Risk Adults and At-Risk Juveniles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Mandatory reports of abuse and exploitation of at-risk elders and at-risk adults with an intellectual and developmental disability (IDD).*** Any person who is mandated by law to report the mistreatment of an at-risk elder or an at-risk adult with IDD and who willfully fails to do so after observing such mistreatment or having reasonable cause to believe that mistreatment is occurring or is imminent commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-6.5-108 (1)(c) |
| Any person who knowingly makes a false report of mistreatment of an at-risk elder or an at-risk adult with IDD commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-6.5-108 (4) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Morals

| Obscenity | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Obscenity.*** Promoting an obscene performance or obscene material is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-7-102 (2)(b) |
| ***Disclosing a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction by a juvenile.*** A juvenile commits the class 2 misdemeanor of disclosing a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction by a juvenile if the juvenile, through digital or electronic means, knowingly discloses or threatens to disclose to the view of another person a private intimate image or an intimate digital depiction of another individual who is at least fourteen years of age or is less than four years younger than the juvenile:<br>• without the depicted person's consent;<br>• when the recipient did not solicit or request to be supplied with the private intimate image or intimate digital depiction and suffered emotional distress;<br>• when the juvenile knew or should have known that the depicted person had a reasonable expectation that the private intimate image or intimate digital depiction would remain private; or<br>• the juvenile knowingly discloses or threatens to disclose, to the view of another person who is at least fourteen years of age or is less than four years younger than the juvenile, a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction of themselves when the recipient did not solicit or request to be supplied with the image and suffered emotional distress. | 18-7-109 (5)(a) |
| ***Possessing a private image by a juvenile.*** A juvenile commits possessing a private image by a juvenile who, through digital or electronic means, knowingly possesses a sexually explicit image of another person who is at least fourteen years of age or is less than four years younger than the juvenile without the depicted person's permission, unless the juvenile took reasonable steps to either destroy or delete the image within 72 hours after initially viewing the image, or reported the initial viewing of such image to law enforcement or a school resource officer within 72 hours after initially viewing the image. Possessing a private image by a juvenile is a class 2 misdemeanor if the unsolicited possessor of the image possessed 10 or more separate images that depicted three or more different persons. | 18-7-109 (5)(b) |

| Prostitution | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-7-203 (2) |
| ***Keeping a place of prostitution.*** A person who knowingly permits any place under their control to be used as a place of prostitution commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-7-204 (2) |

| Sexually Explicit Materials Harmful to Children | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| Criminal Invasion of Privacy | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| Unlawful Distribution of Suicide Recordings | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Posting an image of suicide of a minor.*** A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor for the offense of posting an image of suicide of a minor when the person intentionally posts or distributes an image of a minor attempting suicide and that person was the original poster. | 18-7-901 (2) |

## Criminal Code — Governmental Operations

| Obstruction of Public Justice | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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; or repeatedly contacting or calling a public safety emergency call center is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-102 (3) |
| ***Resisting arrest.*** Knowingly preventing or attempting to prevent a peace officer, acting in their official capacity, from effecting an arrest of any person is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-103 (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. | 18-8-104 (4) |
| ***Compounding.*** A person commits the class 2 misdemeanor of compounding who 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***False reporting to authorities.*** A person commits the class 2 misdemeanor of false reporting to authorities who, during the commission of another criminal offense:<br>• 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;<br>• makes a report or knowingly causes the transmission of report to law enforcement authorities of a crime when it did not occur; or<br>• makes a report or knowingly causes the transmission of a report to law enforcement authorities pretending to furnish information relating to an offense or other incident that has no such information or knows that the information is false. | 18-8-111 (1)(b) |
| ***False reporting of an emergency.*** False reporting of an emergency is a class 2 misdemeanor and is also an extraordinary risk crime that is subject to a modified sentencing range if the threat causes the occupants to evacuate a premise or results in bodily injury. | 18-8-111 (2)(b)(I) |
| ***False reporting of identifying information to law enforcement authorities.*** A person who knowingly provides false identifying information to law enforcement authorities commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-111.5 (2) |
| ***Impersonating a public servant.*** Impersonating a public servant (other than a peace officer) is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-113 (3) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-114 (1) |
| ***Unlawful sale of publicly provided services or appointments.*** A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor who, without consent, and with respect to a government service or an appointment to receive a government service if a government entity makes the service or appointment publicly available without charge:<br>• reserves or obtains the service or appointment, and the person sells the service or appointment;<br>• reserves or obtains, with the intent to sell, the service or appointment;<br>• reserves or obtains the service or appointment, and the person appends the service or appointment to another good or service the person offers for sale; or<br>• falsely represents to the potential customer that the person has obtained or secured the service or appointment, and the person attempts to sell the service or appointment. | 18-8-117 |
| ***Unlawful affiliation with a public safety radio network.*** A person who knowingly affiliates with a public safety radio network without authorization commits a class 2 misdemeanor**.** | 18-8-118 |
| ***Aiding an escape.*** Knowingly aiding, abetting, or assisting another person to escape or to attempt to escape from custody or confinement is a class 2 misdemeanor if the person aided was in custody or confinement for a misdemeanor or a petty offense. | 18-8-201 (6) |
| ***Introducing contraband in the second degree.*** Any person who introduces money; uncancelled postage stamps; an unprescribed drug that isn't a controlled substance; drug paraphernalia; obscene material; anything that poses a threat to the security of the detention facility; cigarettes or tobacco products; liquor; or marijuana into a detention facility commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-204 (3)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Possession of contraband in the second degree.*** A person who is confined in a detention facility commits the class 2 misdemeanor of possession of contraband in the second degree if the person knowingly obtains or has in their possession money; uncancelled postage stamps; an unprescribed drug that isn't a controlled substance; drug paraphernalia; obscene material; anything that poses a threat to the security of the detention facility; cigarettes or tobacco products; liquor; or marijuana unless the possession is authorized by rule or by regulation. | 18-8-204.2 (2)(b) |
| ***Escape.*** A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor who 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 Services 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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-208 (4.5) |
| Escaping while confined pursuant to the criminal insanity statute (Article 8 of Title 16) is a class 2 misdemeanor if the person was charged with a misdemeanor at the proceeding in which the person was committed. | 18-8-208 (6)(a) |
| Escape while confined pursuant to the criminal insanity statute (Article 8 of Title 16) is a class 2 misdemeanor if the person was charged with a felony at the proceeding in which the person was committed and if the person does not travel from the state of Colorado. | 18-8-208 (6)(b) |
| **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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-208.1 (3) |
| ***Unauthorized absence.*** A person on intensive supervision parole, in a community corrections program, or participating in a work release program commits an unauthorized absence if the person knowingly leaves or fails to return to the person's residential or facility location, or removes or tampers with an electronic monitoring device, which is a class 2 misdemeanor if the person had not previously convicted of a crime of violence or a serious crime against a person. | 18-8-208.2 (2)(b) |
| ***Violation of bail bond conditions.*** A person who has been accused of a felony or misdemeanor arising from the conduct for which the person was arrest and who is released on bail bond commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the person intentionally fails to appear in the case for any proceedings for which victims or witnesses have appeared in court. | 18-8-212 (2) |

| **Bribery and Corrupt Influences** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| **Perjury and Related Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Perjury in the second degree.*** A person who, in situations other than an official proceeding, makes a materially false statement under oath when the person does not believe the statement to be true and with the intent to mislead a public servant in the performance of their duty commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-503 (2) |

| **Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Simulating legal process.*** Knowingly delivering a request for payment which in form and substance simulates a court-issued legal process is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-611 (2) |
| ***Juror questionnaire.*** Willful misrepresentation of a material fact on a juror questionnaire is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-613 (2) |
| ***Harassment of a juror by an employer.*** Willful harassment of a juror by an employer is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-614 (2) |

| Offenses Relating to the Use of Force by Peace Officers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-802 (1)(c) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency

| Public Peace and Order | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Disobedience of public safety orders.*** Knowingly disobeying a reasonable public safety order during riot conditions is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-105 |
| ***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 real or simulated firearm in a public place (except while lawfully engaged in target practice or hunting), or displays a firearm or otherwise represents that the person is armed with a firearm in a public place in a manner calculated to alarm and does alarm another, the person commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-106 (3)(c) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions.*** Impeding staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions from the lawful pursuit of education activities or failing to leave the property of an education institution upon being required is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-109 (5)(a) |
| ***Public buildings.*** Impeding a public official in the lawful performance of duties or impeding disrupting, or hindering the normal proceeding of a public meeting is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-110 (8)(a) |
| ***Harassment.*** A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor if a person, with intent to harass, annoy or alarm another person by imitating communication or directing language toward another person to harass or threaten bodily injury or property damage; making a telephone ring with no purpose of conversation; making repeated communications at inconvenient hours; or repeatedly insults, taunts, challenges, or makes offensive coarse language in a manner likely to provoke a violent response. | 18-9-111 (2)(b) |
| ***Desecration of venerated objects.*** A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the person knowingly desecrates any public monument, structure, or other object of veneration by the public. | 18-9-113 (1)(a) |
| A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the person knowingly desecrates any place of worship or burial of human remains. | 18-9-113 (1)(b) |
| ***Harassment of bicyclists.*** Knowingly projecting any missile at or against a bicyclist is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-116 (2) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-119 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-124 (4) |
| ***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**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog.*** A person who owns a dangerous dog that inflicts bodily injury upon any other person commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-204.5 (3)(b) |
| A person who owns a dangerous dog that injures or causes the death of any domestic animal commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-204.5 (3)(e)(I) |
| ***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) |
| ***Tampering with or drugging livestock.*** Tampering with or drugging livestock is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-207 (3) |

**Offenses Involving Communications**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Wiretapping prohibited.*** Wiretapping is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-303 (2) |
| ***Eavesdropping prohibited.*** Any person not visibly present during a conversation or discussion commits the class 2 misdemeanor offense of eavesdropping if they:<br>• knowingly overhear or record (or attempt to do so) the conversation without the consent of at least one of the principal parties;<br>• intentionally overhear or record the conversation for the purpose of committing, aiding, or abetting the commission of an unlawful act;<br>• knowingly use or disclose (or attempt to do so) the contents of the conversation while knowing or having reason to know that the information was obtained through eavesdropping; or<br>• knowingly aid, authorize, agree with, employing, permit, or intentionally conspire with any person to violate the provisions of the eavesdropping statute. | 18-9-304 (2) |
| ***Telecommunications crime.*** A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor who 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 cloned cellular phone. | 18-9-309 (4) |

## Criminal Code — Gambling

**Offenses Involving Gambling**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Professional gambling.*** A person who is not a repeating gambling offender and who engages in professional gambling commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-10-103 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***Gambling information.*** Knowingly transmitting or receiving gambling information, or knowingly installing or maintaining equipment for such transmission is a class 2 misdemeanor if the offender is not a repeating gambling offender. | 18-10-106 (1) |
| ***Gambling premises.*** Maintaining gambling premises is a class 2 misdemeanor if the offender is not a repeating gambling offender. | 18-10-107 (3) |

## Criminal Code — Simulated Gambling Devices

| Criminal Code — Simulated Gambling Devices | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful offering of a simulated gambling device.*** It is a class 2 misdemeanor to offer, facilitate, contract for, or otherwise make available to or for members of the public, organization, or club, any simulated gambling device where payment is required or permitted for use of the device or associated products and services, or for admission to the premises where the device is located; or an award of a prize is expressly or implicitly made to a person using the device. | 18-10.5-103 (2) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons

| Firearms and Weapons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Prohibited use of weapons.*** 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 (2)(a) |
| ***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) |
| ***Private firearms transfers.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Section 18-12-112, C.R.S., requiring background checks for certain private firearms transfers and to not transfer firearms to individuals under the age of 21 commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-12-112 (9)(a) |
| ***Purchase of a firearm under the age of 21.*** An individual who is under the age of 21 and purchases a firearm and is not an active member of the military, is a peace officer, or POST certified commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-12-112 (9)(a), 18-12-112.5 (1)(c) |
| ***Unlawful storage a firearm.*** Any person who unlawfully stores a firearm commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-12-114 (2) |
| ***Semiautomatic firearms.*** A person who unlawfully manufactures, distributes, transfers, sells, or purchases a specified semiautomatic firearm commits a class 2 misdemeanor for a first offense. | 18-12-116 (4)(b) |
| **Large-Capacity Ammunition Magazines** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| **Firearm Dealers** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to make a record.*** A person, firm, or corporation who fails to keep the record of each firearm sold, rented, or exchanged; or refuses to exhibit the record when requested commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-12-403 |

| Gun Shows | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Gun show promotors.*** A gun show promotor who does not follow the requirements outlined in 18-12-502 (2)(a) C.R.S. commits a class 2 misdemeanor for a first offense. | 18-12-502 (2)(b) |
| ***Permit requirement.*** A person who does not hold a federal firearms license and state firearms dealer permit and participates in a gun show commits a class 2 misdemeanor for a first offense. | 18-12-503 (2) |
| ***Gun show vendors.*** A gun show vendor who does not follow the requirements outlined in 18-12-505 C.R.S. commits a class 2 misdemeanor for a first offense. | 18-12-505 (2) |
| ***Posted notice.*** Any gun show promotor who does not prominently post a notice of background check requirements commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-12-506 (4) |

## Criminal Code — Miscellaneous Offenses

| Miscellaneous Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Purchases of commodity metals.*** Violating the following provisions related to the purchase of commodity scrap metal or detached catalytic converters is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is $300 or more but less than $1,000: 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) |
| ***Violations concerning the sale of secondhand property.*** 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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-13-114 (6)(b) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-13-126 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Prohibited activities.*** Any person engaging in the business of writing bail bonds commits a class 2 misdemeanor who, during activities related to a bail bond transaction:<br>• specifies, suggests, or advises the employment of a particular attorney to represent the licensee's principal;<br>• 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;<br>• 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;<br>• pays a fee or rebate or gives or promises to give anything of value to the person on whose bond the person is surety;<br>• 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;<br>• 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;<br>• posts a bail bond in any court of record while their name is on the board, or while owing any money for a bail forfeiture judgment;<br>• fails to return any non-forfeited collateral or security within time frames specified by statute;<br>• accepts anything of value in addition to the premium in exchange for serving as the indemnitor on a bond;<br>• signs or countersigns blank bail bonds;<br>• has more than one bond posted at one time in one case on behalf of one person; or<br>• fails to issue a receipt for collateral or security. | 18-13-130 (1) |

## Criminal Code — Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992

| Offenses Relating to Marijuana | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-18-406.3 (2)(a) |
| Fraudulent use or theft of any person's marijuana registry identification card is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-18-406.3 (3) |
| Fraudulently producing, counterfeiting, or tampering with one or more marijuana registry cards is a class 2 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 or primary caregiver registry is a class 2 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 patient's medical record or other confidential information without the authorization of the patient, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-18-406.3 (7) |

## Criminal Code — Offenses Related to Limited Gaming

| Offenses Related to Limited Gaming | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-20-103 (1)(c) |
| ***Cheating.*** Cheating at any limited gaming activity is a class 2 misdemeanor if the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender. | 18-20-106 (3) |
| ***Fraudulent acts – gaming.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 18-20-107, C.R.S., regarding fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 2 misdemeanor, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender. | 18-20-107 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender. | 18-20-108 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor, provided that the person is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender. | 18-20-111 (4) |

## Criminal Code — Gang Recruitment Act

| Gang Recruitment Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Recruitment of a juvenile.*** Knowingly soliciting, inviting, recruiting, encouraging, coercing, or otherwise causing a person younger than eighteen years of age to actively participate in or become a member of a criminal street gang is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-23-102 (2) |

## Children's Code

| Offenses Related to the Children's Code | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Records.*** An operator of a facility or agency licensed 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 2 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 2 misdemeanor. | 19-1-307 (4) |
| **Dependency and Neglect** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Child abuse or neglect.*** Willful violation of the provisions of Section 19-3-304, C.R.S., regarding required reporting of child abuse or neglect is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 19-3-304 (4)(a) |
| Willful violation of the provisions of Section 19-3-304 (3.5), C.R.S., regarding knowingly making a false report of child abuse or neglect, is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 19-3-304 (4)(a) |

| Relinquishment and Adoption | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 19-5-207 (9) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 19-5-213 (2) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 19-5-213 (2) |
| ***Unauthorized advertising for adoption purposes.*** It is a class 2 misdemeanor to advertise through a public medium to find a child to adopt or to otherwise take permanent physical custody of a child; find an adoptive home or any other permanent physical placement for a child or to arrange for or assist in the adoption, adoptive placement, or any other permanent physical placement of a child; or offer to place a child for adoption or in any other permanent physical placement with another person. | 19-5-213.5 (4) |

| Uniform Unregulated Child Custody Transfer Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Prohibited custody transfer.*** A person who transfers custody of a child who has been placed for adoption with them with the intent to abandon the rights and responsibilities concerning the child commits a class 2 misdemeanor unless they follow the legal processes to transfer rights outlined in 19-5.5-203 C.R.S. | 19-5.5-203 |

## Postsecondary Education

| Offenses Related to State Universities and Colleges | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 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 2 misdemeanor. | 23-2-103.1 (1)(d) |
| ***Athlete agents.*** An athlete agent who engages in prohibited conduct pursuant to Section 23-16-213, C.R.S., with the intent to induce a student athlete to enter into an agency contract commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 23-16-214 |

| Private Occupational Education Act of 1981 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Duties of private occupational schools.*** Divulging, except by court order, data pertaining to individual students or personnel at private occupational schools is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 23-64-109 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor if the entity, alone or in concert with others, willfully:<br>• operates a school in this state that is not exempt from regulation and does not hold a legally issued and valid certificate of approval;<br>• offers educational services in or grants educational credentials from a school without holding a legally issued valid agent's permit;<br>• accepts contracts or enrollment agreements from an agent who does not hold a legally issued valid agent's permit; or<br>• awards educational credentials without requiring the completion of any education. | 23-64-128 |
| Any person, group, or entity, or any owner, officer, agent, or employee thereof, who willfully fails or refuses to deposit with the Private Occupational School Division the records required by Section 23-64-125, C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 23-64-128 |

## State Government

| Standards of Conduct | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 their official capacity is a class 2 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 2 misdemeanor. | 24-18-206 |

| State Treasurer | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Refusal of state treasurer to pay a warrant.*** If the State Treasurer willfully refuses to pay any warrant or check lawfully drawn upon them, and then fails to forfeit and pay to the holder thereof four times the amount of the warrant, they commit a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-22-109 |

| Department of Personnel – State Administrative Support Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Drawing or issuing an unauthorized warrant.*** If the controller or any other state employee knowingly draws or issues any warrant or check upon the State Treasurer that is not authorized by law, that person commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-30-202 (14) |
| ***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 class 2 a misdemeanor. | 24-30-1105 (2)(b) |
| ***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 or state institution of higher education commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-30-1406 (2) |
| A state agency or state institution of higher education official or employee who solicits or secures a contract for professional services with a state agency or state institution of higher education and receives any fee, gift, or other consideration that is contingent upon making that contract commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-30-1406 (3) |

| Department of Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Medicaid fraud and waste.*** A person who makes a claim knowing the claim contains false information, makes a statement for use by another and knows the information is false, or charges any beneficiary money in addition to or in excess of rates established under the Medicaid program without consent of the beneficiary where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed is between $300 and $1,000 commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-31-808 (3)(c) |
| ***Medicaid – unlawful remuneration.*** Any person who knowingly offers, pays, solicits, or receives any remuneration including, but not limited to, any kickback, bribe, or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, in return for the referral of an individual to a person for the furnishing or arranging of any good or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act; or in return for purchasing, leasing, ordering, or arranging for or recommending the purchase, lease, or ordering of any good, facility, service, or item for which payment may be made in whole or in part pursuant to the act commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-31-809 (3) |

| Colorado State Patrol | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 24-33.5-219 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 24-33.5-226 (2.5)(b) |

| Colorado Bureau of Investigation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 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 2 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, C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-33.5-424 (10)(b) |

| Division of Fire Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 24-33.5-1206.5 (2) |

| Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| Personnel of the Office of Liaison for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives who release or make public confidential records or information learned from records commit a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-33.5-2603 |

| Department of Regulatory Agencies | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-34-705 |
| ***Persons with disabilities.*** Interfering, injuring, or harming, or causing another dog to interfere with, injure, or harm a service animal is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-34-804 (2)(b) |

| Department of Revenue | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***State lottery.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Section 24-35-214, C.R.S., regarding the sale of lottery tickets commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-35-215 (1) |

| Office of Information Technology | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 24-37.5-603 (2)(b) |

| State History, Archives, and Emblems | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-80-409 (1) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-80-1202 |

## Public Health and Environment

| Offenses Related to Public Health Administration | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations of public health laws.*** Any person, association, or corporation, or the officers thereof, who violates any provision related to the administration of the Department of Public Health and Environment as outlined in Section 25-1-114 commits a class 2 misdemeanor and is also liable for any expense incurred by health authorities in removing any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness. | 25-1-114 (4) |
| ***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), C.R.S., regarding confidential public health reports or records commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-1-122 (6) |

| County or District Public Health Agencies | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful acts.*** Any person, association, or corporation, or the officers thereof, who violates any provision related to the administration of county or district public health agencies as outlined in Section 25-1-516 commits a class 2 misdemeanor. In addition to the fine or imprisonment, the person, association, or corporation shall be liable for any expense incurred by health authorities in removing any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness. | 25-1-516 (3) |

| Offenses Related to Vital Statistics | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the Vital Statistics Act of 1984.*** Except as to misrepresentation in the preparation of a birth certificate, 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 class 2 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-2-118 (1) |

| Disease Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of confidentiality requirements.*** A health care provider, officer, or employee of the Department of Public Health and Environment; officer or employee of a local public health agency, or a person, firm, or corporation that violates the confidentiality requirements of Section 25-4-406, C.R.S., is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-4-414 (2) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 2 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 2 misdemeanor. | 25-4-2403 (5)(b) |

| Offenses Related to Products Control and Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the statute governing hazardous substances.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 25-5-503, C.R.S., concerning prohibited acts involving hazardous substances commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-5-504 (1) |

| Environmental Control – Water Quality Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $10,000 fine. | 25-8-601 (2) |
| ***Negligent or reckless pollution of state waters.*** A person who commits criminal pollution of state waters with criminal negligence or recklessly commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-8-609 (3)(a) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-8-610 (1) |
| A separate offense of falsification or tampering during a period of two years incurs double the penalties provided for by law. | 25-8-610 (3) |

| Environmental Control – Radiation Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-11-107 (3) |
| Unauthorized transfer or disposal of radioactive material is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-11-107 (3) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-11-107 (3) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-11-107 (3) |

## Health Care Policy and Financing

| Colorado Indigent Care Program | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Misrepresentation.*** 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 — Long-Term Care | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Patient personal needs trust fund.*** It is a class 2 misdemeanor to unlawfully retain patient personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount retained is between $300 and $1,000. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(II) |
| It is a class 2 misdemeanor to unlawfully use patient personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount used is between $300 and $1,000. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(II) |

## Human Services

| Colorado Public Assistance Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** Trafficking in food stamps is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the food stamps is between $300 and $1,000. | 26-2-306 (2)(b.5) |

| Protective Services for At-Risk Adults | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Reporting requirements.*** Willfully and knowingly making a false report of mistreatment or self-neglect regarding an at-risk adult to a county department or local law enforcement agency is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 26-3.1-102 (4) |
| ***Improperly releasing data.*** Improperly releasing or willfully permitting or encouraging the release of data or information obtained through an adult protective services data system check to persons not permitted access to the information pursuant to Article 3.1 of Title 26 commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 26-3.1-111 (6)(e) |
| ***Unlawful CAPS check.*** Any person who requests a CAPS check for a person who is not providing direct care, a care provider for a recipient of consumer-directed attendant support services; or a conservator or guardian of an at-risk adult commits a class 2 misdemeanor | 26-3.1-111 (6)(e.3) |
| ***Providing inaccurate information.*** A person who knowingly provides inaccurate information to a person conducting a CAPS check commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 26-3.1-111 (6)(e.7) |

| Blind-made Products | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Willfully or knowingly making unauthorized use 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

| National Guard | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Interference with duty.*** Obstructing or interfering with a member of the National Guard who is on duty is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 28-3-507 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 28-3-702 |

## Local Government

| Escort Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of statutes governing escort services.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions governing escort services commits a class 2 misdemeanor. The court may also suspend or revoke the offender's license. | 29-11.8-113 (1) |

| Pawnbrokers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Purchase contracts.*** Violation by a pawnbroker of the terms of a contract for purchase involving a fixed price is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 29-11.9-104 (3)(b) |
| ***Violations.*** Violation by a pawnbroker of any of the provisions of Article 11.9 of Title 29 regarding pawnbrokers, except as otherwise provided, is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 29-11.9-104 (4) |
| ***False information.*** Any customer who knowingly gives false information with respect to the information a pawnbroker is required to obtain and keep about a pawned item commits a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the item is $300 or more, but less than $1,000. | 29-11.9-104 (5)(b) |

## County Government

| Fees — General | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Refusal to pay fees to the treasurer.*** Any officer who fails or refuses to pay the fees of their office to the state or county treasurer commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 30-1-117 |

| County Officers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S., or after a judgment of removal from office has been entered, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 30-10-315 |

| Regulation Under Police Power | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Unattended campfires.*** A person who commits the offense of leaving a campfire unattended where the campfire is located in a forested or grassland area commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 30-15-201 (1)(b)(II) |

## Municipal Government

| Violations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Formation and reorganization.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 31-2-225, C.R.S., regarding petitions related to home rule charters is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-2-225 (2) |
| **Organizational Structure and Officers** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-4-503 (5) |
| **Municipal Election Code** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1508 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1512 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1514 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1515 |
| ***Unlawful receipt of money.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 31-10-1516, C.R.S., concerning the unlawful receipt of money under the Municipal Election Code, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1516 (2) |
| ***Disclosing or identifying a vote.*** Any person who solicits or induces another voter to reveal how they voted commits a class 2 misdemeanor. It is also a class 2 misdemeanor to place any mark upon a ballot by means of which the voter can be identified. | 31-10-1517 (3) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. Any person other than a judge of election who delivers an official ballot to a voter commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1518 (4) |
| Any person except a judge of election who receives from any voter a ballot prepared for voting commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1518 (4) |
| Any voter who does not vote the ballot they received, and who does not return the ballot to the judge of election from whom it was received before leaving the polling place, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1518 (4) |
| ***Voting twice.*** Any person who votes more than once or, having voted once, offers to vote again or offers to deposit in the ballot box more than one ballot commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1519 |
| ***Voting in wrong precinct.*** Any person who, at any municipal election, fraudulently votes or offers to vote in any precinct in which that person does not reside commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1520 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1521 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1526 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1528 |
| ***Personating elector.*** Any person who falsely personates any registered elector and votes under the name of such elector commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1529 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1530 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1531 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1532 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1533 |
| ***Interference with an election official.*** Any person who at any municipal election intentionally interferes with any election official in the discharge of their duty, or who induces any election official to violate or refuse to comply with their duty, or who aids, counsels, procures, advises, or assists any person to do so, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1535 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1536 |
| ***Absentee voting.*** Any election official or other person who knowingly violates Article 10 of Title 31 relative to the casting of absent voters' ballots, or who aids or abets fraud in connection with any absent vote cast or to be cast, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1537 |

## Municipal Initiatives, Referenda, and Referred Measures

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Violations.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Section 31-11-114, C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor | 31-11-114 (2) |
| ***Initiative and referendum.*** Tampering with a municipal initiative or referendum petition is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-11-115 (1) |

## Taxation and Finance

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Neglect in keeping a register or paying.*** Any city or town treasurer, or their 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-20-407 |

| Water and Sewage | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-35-712 |

## Special Districts

| Special District Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Tampering with recall petitions.*** Any person who destroys, defaces, mutilates, suppresses, fails to file, delays delivery of, or conceals or removes from the possession of lawful custodians a recall petition or section of a recall petition commits a class 2 misdemeanor. It is also a class 2 misdemeanor to aide, counsel, procure, or assist another person in doing any of these acts. | 32-1-910 (7) |
| ***Violations within fire protection districts.*** 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 32-1-1002 (4)(b) |

| Water and Sanitation Districts | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. Any person who wrongfully and maliciously interferes with any officer, agent, or employee of the district in the proper discharge of their duties also commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 32-4-545 (1) |

| Regional Transportation District Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 their duties, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 32-9-160 (1) |

| Urban Drainage and Flood Control Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 their duties, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 32-11-815 |

| Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 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 2 misdemeanor. | |

| Law Enforcement and Penalties — Wildlife | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 them to stop, commits a class 2 misdemeanor and is assessed 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-111 (4) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor and is assessed 20 license suspension points. It is also a class 2 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) |
| ***Native and nonnative fish.*** 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 2 misdemeanor. | 33-6-114.5 (7)(a) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor and is assessed 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-115.5 (3) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor and is assessed 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-117 (1)(b)(II) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-6-117 (1)(b)(II) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. For big game, the punishment is a $300 fine and 15 license suspension points; for other game wildlife, the punishment is a $100 fine and an assessment of 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-119 (2) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. The court may order reimbursement for damages. | 33-6-129 (1) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor punishable by a $200 fine and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-130 (1) |

| Aquatic Nuisance Species | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of aquatic nuisance species prohibition.*** A person who, for the third time, knowingly or willfully possesses, imports, exports, ships, or transports an aquatic nuisance species, except as authorized by the commission; releases, places, plants, or causes to be released, placed or planted into the waters of the state an aquatic nuisance species; refuses to comply with a proper order issued under Article 10.5 of Title 33 concerning aquatic nuisance species; or fails or refuses to reimburse the division in accordance with Section 33-10.5-104 (6)(a), C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-10.5-105 (2)(a)(III) |

| Passes and Registrations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor when the amount in question is $300 or more, but less than $1,000. | 33-12-104 (11)(b) |

| Vessels | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Prohibited vessel operations.*** Any person who operates a vessel in a reckless manner commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-13-108 (3) |
| ***Operating a vessel while under the influence.*** 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-13-108.1 (13)(b) |
| ***Operating a vessel while the privilege to do so is suspended.*** Any person who operates a vessel when their operating privileges have been suspended by court order for a conviction of an alcohol- or drug-related operating offense commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-13-108.2 (1) |

| Law Enforcement and Penalties — Parks and Outdoor Recreation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 them to stop, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-15-105 |
| ***Fires.*** Any person who, on division property, starts or maintains a fire and knowingly or recklessly fails to reasonably attend the fire at all times or fails to thoroughly extinguish the fire before leaving the site commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-15-106 (2)(a) |
| 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-15-114 |

| River Outfitters | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 fails to have one personal flotation device for each person on board commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-32-107 (2)(a) |
| 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| Surface Coal Mining Reclamation Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 34-33-122 (9) |

| Sales of Ore | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 34-53-102 |
| ***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 them, or who substitutes other ores for those delivered to them, 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 34-53-103 |

| Memoranda of Ore Sales | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 34-54-106 |

| Oil and Gas Conservation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. It is also a class 2 misdemeanor to aid or abet in any such violation. | 34-60-121 (2), (3) |

| Oil Wells and Boreholes | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 34-61-108 |

## Agriculture

| Pesticide Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 35-9-123 (3) |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-9-120 (1)(a) through (c), (1)(e), (1)(f), (1)(h), (1)(j), (1)(k), (2)(a) through (2)(c), or (2)(g), C.R.S., of the Pesticide Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-9-125 (2) |

| Pesticide Applicators' Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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), C.R.S., of the Pesticide Applicators' Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-10-123 (2) |
| Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-10-117 (1)(f), (2)(f), (2)(g), (4)(b), or (5), C.R.S., of the Pesticide Applicators' Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-10-123 (3) |

| Colorado Seed Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-27-113 (6), C.R.S., regarding the sale, barter, or distribution of seed and seed beans is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-27-113 (6) |

| Sale of Meat Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***License requirement.*** Selling a home food service plan without a valid license is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-33.5-301 (5) |
| ***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 |

| Commodities Handlers and Farm Products | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any unspecified provision of the Commodity Handler and Farm Products Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-106 (2) |
| ***Farm commodity warehousing.*** Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm commodity warehouse license is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-217 (g) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Failing to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Commodity Handler and Farm Products Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-217 (h) |
| Interfering with or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture who is performing duties pursuant to the Commodity Handler and Farm Products Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-217 (i) |
| ***Unlawful acts — farm products.*** Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm products license is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-313 (1)(g) |
| Failing to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of Agriculture concerning administration of the Commodity Handler and Farm Products Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-313 (1)(h) |
| Interfering with or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture who is performing duties pursuant to the Commodity Handler and Farm Products Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-313 (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 35-37-106, C.R.S., is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-313 (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 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-313 (1)(m) |

**Alternative Livestock Act**

| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
|---|---|
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-41.5-109, C.R.S., regarding unlawful acts under the Alternative Livestock Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-41.5-115 |

**Animal Shelters and Pounds**

| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
|---|---|
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-42.5-101, C.R.S., regarding duties and restrictions relating to animal shelters and pounds is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-42.5-101 (3) |

**Branding and Herding**

| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-43-105 (3) |
| ***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 for their use any animal known and designated by law as a maverick, or who knowingly allows such unauthorized branding, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-43-118 (2) |
| ***Failing to comply with requirements to brand calves.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 35-43-129, C.R.S., concerning the requirement to brand calves, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-43-129 (4) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor, with some exceptions. | 35-43-212 (2) |
| Unlawfully butchering an animal belonging to another person is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-43-212 (3) |

| Offenses Related to Livestock | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 35-44-108 |

| Fence Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawfully taking custody of or releasing livestock.*** Any person who takes into their custody any livestock in violation of Sections 35-46-102 and 35-46-105, C.R.S., of the Fence Law, or who uses force, trickery, fraud, or deceit to remove livestock from someone else's possession, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-46-109 |

| Livestock Health Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-50-119 (1) |

| Confinement of Calves Raised for Veal and Pregnant Sows | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-50.5-102, C.R.S., relating to the confinement of gestating sows and calves raised for veal is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-50.5-102 (3) |

| Animal Biological Products | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-51-102 |

| Transportation of Livestock | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-53-103 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-53-106 |
| ***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, C.R.S., concerning sanitary rules as to the movement of livestock and quarantines, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-53-111 (2) |
| ***Shipping livestock prior to inspection.*** Any person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or employee of such, who willfully violates any provision of Sections 35-53-101 through 35-53-112, C.R.S., 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-53-112 (1) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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, C.R.S., concerning the inspection and transportation of livestock carcasses, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-53-120 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-53-124 |

| Sale of Stock | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-54-102 |

| Public Livestock Markets | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Public Livestock Markets statute is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-55-117 |

| Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-80-108 (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(f), (1)(m), or (1)(o) C.R.S., of the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-80-114 |

## Natural Resources

| Forestry | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 36-7-201 (7) |

| Weather Modification | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided. | 36-20-126 (2) |

## Water and Irrigation

| Water Rights and Irrigation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 37-85-109 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 37-85-110 |
| ***Damaging state reservoirs.*** Any person who interferes with or damages any state reservoirs commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 37-88-107 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. The court is required to order victim restitution. | 37-89-101 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. Any person found using water taken through a headgate, water box, or measuring device that has been unlawfully interfered with also commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 37-89-103 (1) |

## Real and Personal Property

### Unclaimed Property

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Agreements to locate reported property – overbids from foreclosure sales.*** A person who induces or attempts to induce another person to enter into an agreement to pay compensation to recover or assist in recovering an unclaimed overbid transferred to the administrator under Section 38-38-111, C.R.S., that does not comply with all requirements of Section 38-13-1304 (1), C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 38-13-1304 (2) |

### Manufactured Homes

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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), C.R.S., concerning the transfer of the certificate of title to a manufactured home, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 38-29-112 (2) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. Any other violation of the Titles to Manufactured Homes Act is also a class 2 misdemeanor. | 38-29-120 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 38-29-141 (2) |

### Foreclosure Sales

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Treatment of an overbid.*** A person who induces or attempts to induce another person to enter into an agreement to pay compensation to recover or assist in recovering an amount due to the borrower from the public trustee commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 38-38-111 (2.5)(c) |

### Mortgages and Trust Deeds

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Removal of improvements from encumbered property.*** An owner of real property who removes an improvement, valued at $300 or more, but less than $1,000, from encumbered property without first obtaining the written consent of the lien holder commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 38-39-105 (2)(b) |

## Taxation

| General and Administrative | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False primary residence real property.*** A person who knowingly provides false information on an application for a property to be classified as primary residence real property or attempts to claim more than one property as primary residence real property or qualified-senior primary residence real property is guilty of perjury in the second degree, a class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-1-104.6 (4) |

| Collection and Redemption | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 a class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-10-106 (4)(b)(lll) |

| Sale of Tax Liens | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 39-11-151 (3) |

| Issuance of Treasurer's Deeds | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Inducing another into an agreement.*** A person who induces or attempts to induce another person to enter into an agreement to pay compensation to recover an amount due to a property owner from the Treasurer commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-11.5-108 (2)(c) |

| Sales and Use Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, in an amount of $300 or more, but less than $1,000, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-26-102 (22)(b) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-26-108 |
| ***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, C.R.S., concerning sales tax, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-26-108 |
| ***Penalties for false or fraudulent returns.*** Any person who knowingly and willfully swears to or verifies any false statement in a return commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-26-120 (3) |

| Gasoline and Special Fuel Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-27-103 (3)(c) |

| Cigarette Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 39-28-104.5 (5) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 who 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 39-28.5-111 (5) |

## Utilities

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

| Motor Carriers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 40-10.1-113 |
| 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) |

| Killing Stock | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 40-27-113 |

## Vehicles and Traffic

| Drivers' Licenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Tampering with an approved ignition interlock device.*** A person who intercepts, bypasses, or interferes with, or aids any other person in intercepting, bypassing, or interfering with an approved ignition interlock device for the purpose of preventing or hindering the lawful operation or purpose of the approved ignition interlock device required under this section commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-132.5 (11)(c) |
| A person whose privilege to drive is restricted to the operation of a motor vehicle equipped with an approved ignition interlock device commits a class 2 misdemeanor who drives a motor vehicle in which an approved ignition interlock device is installed pursuant to this section if that person knows that any person has intercepted, bypassed, or interfered with the approved ignition interlock device. | 42-2-132.5 (11)(c) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Unlawful possession or use of a license.*** Possessing a lawfully issued driver license or instruction permit knowing that such license or permit has been falsely altered is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-136 (6)(a) |
| Fraudulently obtaining a driver license or instruction permit is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 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 license or instruction permit and who knows that such instrument was falsely made and not lawfully issued commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-136 (6)(a) |
| Displaying or representing someone else's driver license or instruction permit as one's own is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-136 (6)(a) |
| Failing or refusing to surrender any driver license or instruction permit that has been suspended, revoked, or cancelled is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-136 (6)(a) |
| Permitting any unlawful use of one's driver license is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-136 (6)(a) |

**Identification Cards**

| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
|---|---|
| ***Display or possession of fraudulent identification card.*** Any person who displays, causes or permits to be displayed, or possess any surrendered, fictitious, fraudulently altered, or fraudulently obtained identification card commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-309 (2)(a) |
| To do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required by part 3 of article 2 of title 42, C.R.S., not including using an identification card after its expiration date, and for which no other penalty is expressly provided, is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-309 (2)(a) |

**Commercial Drivers' Licenses**

| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
|---|---|
| ***Unlawful possession or use of a commercial driver's license.*** Any person who photographs, photostats, duplicates, or in any way reproduces a commercial driver license or facsimile thereof, for the purpose of distribution, resale, reuse, or manipulation of the date or images contained in the license, commits a class 2 misdemeanor, unless authorized by law to do so. | 42-2-409 (2)(b) |

**Registration and Taxation**

| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-3-105 (1)(d)(II) |

**Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic**

| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
|---|---|
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 42-4-238 (3) |
| ***Violations of the statute governing emissions inspections.*** 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-4-313 (2)(b) |
| ***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. | 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 2 misdemeanor. | 42-4-510 (12)(d) |
| ***Duty and liability where theft discovered.*** A person who 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Event data recorders.*** Willfully violating any of the provisions of Sections 42-4-2401 (2) and (3), C.R.S., regarding event data recorders is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-4-2402 (5) |

| **Automobile Theft Law** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Theft of motor vehicle parts – theft of license plate.*** Any person who knowingly and with criminal intent removes, detaches, takes, or assists in the commission of such an act, a license plate from a motor vehicle of another person commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-5-104 (4)(b) |

| **Certificates of Title** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Salvage vehicles.*** Except if necessary to legitimately repair a motor vehicle, 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 2 misdemeanor. | 42-6-136.5 (2)(c)(I) |

| **Used Motor Vehicle Sales** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Any person who advertises for sale, sells, uses, installs, or has installed any device which causes an odometer to register any mileage other than the true mileage driven commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-6-202 (6)(a) |
| Any person or agent of that person who disconnects, resets, or alters an odometer with the intent to change the number of miles indicated commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-6-202 (6)(a) |
| Any person who fails to make odometer disclosures as required by state and federal law when transferring a motor vehicle commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-6-202 (6)(a) |
| Any person who sells a vehicle rebuilt from salvage and does not provide a copy of the salvage vehicle disclosure statement to a purchaser commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-6-206 (4)(b) |

| **Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 the person is insured under an automobile liability policy or bond, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-7-505 |

| **Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to Section 42-20-104, C.R.S., regarding the transportation of hazardous and nuclear materials is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-20-109 (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 2 misdemeanor. | 42-20-111 |
| ***Notice to law enforcement.*** Failing to give immediate notice to law enforcement of a hazardous materials spill that occurs when transporting hazardous materials as cargo is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-20-113 (4) |
| ***Permits.*** Any person who transports hazardous materials without a permit in violation of any of the provisions of Section 42-20-201, C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor punishable by a $250 fine. | 42-20-204 (1) |
| Intentionally transporting hazardous materials without a permit in violation of Section 42-20-201, C.R.S., is a class 2 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 2 misdemeanor. | 42-20-204 (3) |
| 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) |

## Transportation

| County and Other Public Highways | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 43-2-201.1 (1) |

## Revenue — Regulation of Activities

| Colorado Liquor Code | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful acts and violations.*** A person violating any of the provisions of Sections 44-3-901 (1)(a), (1)(g), (1)(h), (1)(j), (1)(l), (1)(m), (6)(a)(I), (6)(b), or 44-3-903, C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-3-904 (2) |
| A person violating the provisions of Section 44-3-901 (1)(b), C.R.S., by 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, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-3-904 (3) |
| Any person violating any of the provisions of Sections 44-3-901 (1)(c) or (1)(d), C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. For second and subsequent convictions of these provisions, the court must impose at least the minimum fine. At the discretion of the court, applicable fines may be ordered to be paid by public work. | 44-3-904 (4) |

| Colorado Medical Marijuana Code | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Disclosure of confidential records or information.*** Any person who discloses confidential records or information in violation of the provisions of the Colorado Marijuana Code commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-10-201 (4) |
| ***General violations.*** Any person who commits acts that are unlawful under the Colorado Marijuana Code commits a class 2 misdemeanor, unless the offense also violates the Criminal Code. | 44-10-701 (9) |

| Automobiles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Licensure.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Part 1 of Article 20 of Title 44 commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-20-128 (1) |
| ***Powersports vehicles.*** Willfully violating Part 4 of Article 20 of Title 44 is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-20-429 (1) |

| Colorado Limited Gaming Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Records.*** Disclosing confidential records or information of the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-526 (4)(a) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-603 (1)(b) |
| Failing to file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the due date is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-603 (1)(c) |
| ***Age of participants.*** A third of subsequent violation 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. | 44-30-809 (4) |
| ***Failure to pay winners.*** Willfully refusing to pay a winner of any limited gaming game is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-817 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Cheating.*** Cheating at any limited gaming activity, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender, is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-821 (3) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-822 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-823 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-826 (4) |
| ***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. | 44-30-829 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-831 |
| ***Records—sports betting.*** Disclosing confidential records or information of the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission in violation of 44-30-1507, C.R.S., is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-1507 (4)(a) |
| ***Sports betting.*** A person violating any sports betting provisions commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-1512 (1) |

**Racing**

| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
|---|---|
| ***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. | 44-32-704 (2)(b) |
| ***Racing licensees.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 44-32-507 (1), C.R.S., regarding investigation, denial, suspension, and revocation actions against racing licensees, unless the offense also violates the Criminal Code, is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-32-801 (1) |

**Lottery**

| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
|---|---|
| ***Ticket sales.*** Any person who violates state law regarding the sale of lottery tickets commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-40-117 (1) |

# Unclassified Misdemeanors

## Elections

| Offenses – Conduct of Elections | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawfully carrying a firearm at a polling location or dropbox.*** Any person who openly carries a firearm within any polling location, or within 100 feet of a drop box or any building in which a polling location is located, or within a central count facility or within 100 feet of any building in which a central count facility is located, during any ongoing election administration activity commits a misdemeanor. First offenses are punishable by a fine up to $250, 120 days in jail, or both; subsequent offenses are punishable by a fine up to $1,000, 364 days in jail, or both. | 1-13-724 (5) |

## Legislative

| Offenses Related to Legislative Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, or any employee or other individual acting in an oversight role with respect to specific audits currently being conducted, 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 punishable by a fine up to $500. | 2-3-103.7 (1) |

## Uniform Consumer Credit Code

| Rental Purchase Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine up to $500. An intentional violation also constitutes a deceptive trade practice. | 5-10-901 |

## Consumer and Commercial Affairs

| Colorado Consumer Protection Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations of the Colorado Foreclosure Protection Act.*** Any person who violates the Colorado Foreclosure Protection Act commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $25,000, up to 364 days in jail, or both. | 6-1-1108 . |
| Any equity purchaser who violates Section 6-1-1117 (2), C.R.S., concerning acts prohibited during the period in which a homeowner may cancel a transaction commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $25,000, up to 364 days in jail, or both. | 6-1-1118 |

## Corporations and Associations

| Colorado Corporations and Associations Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine up to $5,000. | 7-90-402 (3) |
| 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 punishable by a fine up to $10,000. | 7-90-402 (4) |

## Labor and Industry

| Offenses Related to the Division of Labor | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine up to $100. | 8-1-125 (3) |

| Offenses Related to Labor Relations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a $20 to $100 fine for the first offense, and a $100 to $500 fine for subsequent offenses. | 8-3-122 |

| Offenses Related to Labor Conditions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a $20 to $100 fine. | 8-12-116 (1) |
| 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 punishable by a $20 to $100 fine for the first offense, and a $100 to $500 fine for subsequent offenses. | 8-12-116 (2) |
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging from $50 to $500. | 8-14-105 |

| Offenses Related to Public Works | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Colorado Antifreeze Law.*** Any person who violates the provisions of the Colorado Antifreeze Law commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging from $50 to $300. | 8-20-812 |
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging from $50 to $300. | 8-20-904 |

| Offenses Related to Workers' Compensation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine up to $100. | 8-44-104 |

| Offenses Related to Employment Security | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine between $20 and $200, up to 90 days in jail, or both. | 8-72-107 (1) |

## Safety — Industrial and Commercial

| Offenses Related to Buildings and Equipment | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine up to $500. | 9-1-102 |
| 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 punishable by a fine up to $200. | 9-1-104 |

## Insurance

| Offenses Related to Mutual Insurance | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S., commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $500 and $1,500. | 10-12-103 (1) |
| ***Noncompliance with statutes governing inter-insurance 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, C.R.S., or directly or indirectly solicits or negotiates any application for the same without first complying with the provisions of Title 10 commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $100 to $1,000. | 10-13-110 |
| ***Violations related to fraternal benefit societies.*** 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 punishable by a fine ranging between $100 to $500. | 10-14-704 (3) |
| 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 punishable by a fine up to $2,000. | 10-14-704 (4) |

## Financial Institutions

| Offenses Related to Banks and Industrial Banks | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| Any director, bank officer, or manager who knowingly violates the provisions of the Public Deposit Protection Act commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $200 and $2,000. | 11-10.5-111 (4)(c) |

| Offenses Related to Savings and Loan Associations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. The misdemeanor is punishable by a fine ranging between $200 and $500. | 11-47-118 (2) |

| Money Transmitters | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of statutes governing money transmitters.*** Any person who violates any provision of the statutes governing money transmitters commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $10,000. | 11-110-118 |

## Domestic Matters

| Uniform Marriage Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the Uniform Marriage Act.*** Any person who knowingly violates any provision of the Uniform Marriage Act commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $500, except for violations of Section 14-2-109 (1), C.R.S., concerning the requirement to forward a marriage certificate to the county clerk and recorder. | 14-2-113 |

## Criminal Proceedings

| Offenses Related to the Code of Criminal Procedure | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S., concerning the legal requirements for the transportation of prisoners, commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $5,000. | 16-3-107.5 (8) |

## Criminal Code

| Offenses Involving Communication | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False statement to CBI for sex offender registry.*** A person who violates Section 16-22-110 (6) or who submits a false statement to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation to obtain information from the sex offender registry commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $1,000. | 18-9-310.5 |

| Firearm Dealers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to provide a locking device or post a notice.*** A licensed gun dealer that does not provide a locking device or fails to post a notice to safely secure firearms commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $300. | 18-12-405 (3) |

## Education

| Offenses Related to General and Administrative Matters | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine up to $2,000. | 22-12-105 (1) |

## Postsecondary Education

| Offenses Related to State Universities and Colleges | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine equal to twice the retail value of the forest products involved. | 23-31-404 (1) |

## State Government

| Offenses Related to the Colorado Sunshine Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging between $1,000 and $5,000. | 24-6-202 (7) |
| ***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, C.R.S., 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 punishable by a fine ranging between $50 and $1,000. | 24-6-203 (7) |

| Offenses Related to Official Bonds | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to perform duties concerning official bonds.*** Any officer who fails to deliver any money, property, or effects to their sureties or who acts or attempts to act in performance of official duties after failing to give a new bond, commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $500 and $5,000. | 24-13-114 |

| Offenses Related to State Officers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Neglect of duty by the state treasurer.*** The state treasurer commits a misdemeanor subject to a fine between $100 and $1,000 and removal from office at the court's discretion if the treasurer:<br>• willfully neglects or refuses to perform any duty imposed by law;<br>• is guilty of bribery, compensation for past official behavior, soliciting unlawful compensation, or trading in public office;<br>• accepts or receives any fee or reward not allowed by law for the performance of any legal duty; or<br>• knowingly does any act not authorized by law or in any manner other than as required by law. | 24-22-108 |

| Offenses Related to Public Records | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Access to criminal justice records.*** A person who obtains a copy of a booking photograph in any format knowing that the booking photograph will be placed in a publication or posted to a website and that the removal of the booking photograph from the publication or website requires the payment of a fee or other exchange for pecuniary gain commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $1,000. | 24-72-305.5 (2)(c) |
| A person who makes a false statement concerning an affirmation that any booking photograph will not be placed in a publication or posted to a website that requires the payment of a fee or other exchange for pecuniary gain in order to remove or delete the booking photograph commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $1,000. | 24-72-305.5 (2)(c) |

| Offenses Related to State History, Archives, and Emblems | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging between $5 and $50. | 24-80-908 |

## Public Health

| Offenses Related to Administration | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by up to $1,000 in fines, 364 days in jail, or both. | 25-1-114 (4) |
| 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 punishable by up to $1,000 in fines, 364 days in jail, or both. | 25-1-114 (4) |
| 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 punishable by up to $1,000 in fines, 364 days in jail, or both. | 25-1-114 (4) |
| 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 punishable by up to $1,000 in fines, 364 days in jail, or both. | 25-1-114 (4) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 punishable by up to $1,000 in fines, 364 days in jail, or both. | 25-1-114 (4) |
| 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 punishable by up to $1,000 in fines, 364 days in jail, or both. | 25-1-114 (4) |
| 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 punishable by up to $1,000 in fines, 364 days in jail, or both. | 25-1-114 (4) |
| 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 punishable by up to $1,000 in fines, 364 days in jail, or both. | 25-1-114 (4) |
| 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 punishable by up to $1,000 in fines, 364 days in jail, or both, unless such product has first been treated with a dye approved by the department. | 25-1-114 (4) |
| ***Making a false statement on or deceptive use of vital statistics records.*** Except as to misrepresentation in the preparation of a birth certificate, any person who knowingly and willfully makes any false statement in or supplies any false information for vital statistics records commits a misdemeanor, punishable by up to $1,000 in fines, 364 days in jail, or both. | 25-2-118 (1) |
| Except as to misrepresentation in the preparation of a birth certificate, 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, punishable by up to $1,000 in fines, 364 days in jail, or both. | 25-2-118 (1) |
| ***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 them by the act, commits a misdemeanor, punishable by up to $1,000 in fines, 364 days in jail, or both. | 25-2-118 (2) |

**Offenses Related to Hospitals**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging between $50 to $500. | 25-3-105 (1)(a)(III) |

| Offenses Related to Emergency Medical and Trauma Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Operating a community integrated health care service agency without a license.*** Any person who operates or maintains a community integrated health care service agency without submitting to the Department of Public Health and Environment a completed application for licensure, or any person who operates or maintains an agency without a community integrated health care service agency license commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $50 to $500. | 25-3.5-1302 (2)(a)(I) |

| Offenses Related to Disease Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. The first offense is punishable by a maximum $200 fine; a second or subsequent offense is punishable by a maximum $200 fine, 90 days in jail, or both. | 25-4-111 |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $300 fine. | 25-4-204 |

| Offenses Related to Products Control and Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the Pure Food and Drug Law.*** Committing any act prohibited by Section 25-5-403 (1), C.R.S., of the Pure Food and Drug Law is a misdemeanor. The first offense is punishable by a maximum $1,000 fine, 6 months in jail, or both; second or subsequent offenses are punishable by a maximum $2,000 fine, up to 364 days in jail, or both. | 25-5-405 (1) |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $100 fine or up to 30 days in jail. | 25-5.5-114 |

| Offenses Related to Environmental Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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), C.R.S., pursuant to the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act is a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $25,000 fine per day of violation. For a subsequent violation within 2 years, the maximum fine is doubled. | 25-7-122.1 (1)(b) |
| Any person who knowingly violates any requirement, prohibition, or order issued pursuant to Section 25-7-114.3, C.R.S., regarding an operating permit for emission of pollutants, commits a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $25,000 fine per day of violation. For a subsequent violation within 2 years, the maximum fine is doubled. | 25-7-122.1 (1)(c) |
| 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 punishable by a maximum $12,500 fine per day of violation. For a subsequent violation within 2 years, the maximum fine is doubled. | 25-7-122.1 (2) |
| 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 punishable by a maximum $25,000 fine per day of violation. | 25-7-122.1 (3)(d) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $3,000 fine. | 25-9-110 (1) |
| ***Violation of laws concerning the transportation or storage of hazardous waste.*** With certain exceptions, it is a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $25,000 fine per day of violation, with the maximum fine doubled for subsequent violations within 2 years, for any person acting with criminal negligence to:<br>• 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;<br>• treat, store, or dispose of any hazardous waste without having obtained a permit as required or in knowing violation of any requirement;<br>• 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;<br>• destroy, alter, or conceal any record required to be maintained by law or fail to file any record required by law; or<br>• treat, store, or dispose of any hazardous waste in violation of any material condition or requirement of a permit or interim status requirement. | 25-15-310 (2) |
| 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 punishable by a maximum $25,000 fine per day of violation. For a subsequent violation within 2 years, the maximum fine is doubled. | 25-15-310 (4)(b) |

| **Offenses Related to Health Care** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 a license commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $50 to $500. Violators may also be subject to a civil penalty assessed by the Department of Public Health and Environment of up to $10,000 for each violation. | 25-27.5-103 (1)(a) |
| A service agency that directly provides home care services without a license commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $50 to $500. Violators may also be subject to a civil penalty assessed by the Department of Public Health and Environment of up to $10,000 for each violation. | 25-27.5-103 (1.5) |
| It is a misdemeanor for a person to conduct or maintain a home care placement agency unless the person has submitted a completed application for registration as a home care placement agency to the Department of Public Health and Environment, including evidence of general liability insurance coverage. The misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $50 to $500. Violators may also be subject to a civil penalty assessed by the Department of Public Health and Environment of up to $10,000 for each violation. | 25-27.5-103 (2)(c) |

## Behavioral Health

| **Offenses Related to Behavioral Health Entities** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| **Unlicensed behavioral health entities.** A person, partnership, association, or corporation that conducts or maintains a behavioral health entity or substance use or alcohol use disorder program without a license commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $50 to $100 per day. | 27-50-501 (2) |

| Offenses Related to Health Facility | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Retaliation against a detainee or employee.*** Any facility that retaliates against a detained person or employee for contacting or providing information in a grievance procedure or in an action of remedy commits a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $1,000 fine. | 27-65-106 (10)(c) |
| ***Retaliation against a person or employee.*** Any facility that retaliates against a person or employee for contacting or providing information in a grievance procedure or in an action of remedy commits a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $1,000 fine. | 27-65-119 (6) |

| Offenses Related to Institutions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $300 fine. | 27-91-106 |

## Military and Veterans

| Offenses Related to the Military | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 that officer or person's participation in the military commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $5,000. It is also a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $5,000 to:<br>• refuse to hire any person or discharge any person because of their status as an officer or enlisted person;<br>• hinder or prevent the person from performing any military service they may be called upon to perform; or<br>• dissuade any person from enlisting in the National Guard by threat or injury in respect to the person's employment, trade, or business.<br>Additionally, an aggrieved person may bring an action at law for damages for such noncompliance or apply to the district court for such equitable relief as is just and proper under the circumstances. | 28-3-506 (2) |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $5,000 fine. | 28-3-611 |

## Local Government

| Offenses Related to County and Municipal Sales and Use Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $1,000 fine and removal from office. | 29-2-106 (4)(c)(II) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Unlawfully discloses a tax report.*** Any third-party auditor who willfully unlawfully discloses a tax report is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars per violation. | 29-2-217 (4) |

## County Government

| Offenses Related to Compensation – Fees | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 subject to a fine ranging between $5 and $50. | 30-1-107 |
| ***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 subject to a fine ranging between $10 and $200. | 30-1-110 |

| Offenses Related to County Officers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure of a county treasurer to perform duties.*** Any county treasurer or deputy who fails, neglects, or refuses to perform their lawful duties commits a misdemeanor subject to a $50 to $500 fine and removal from office at the court's discretion. | 30-10-726 |

| Offenses Related to County Powers and Functions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S., regarding the publication of financial reports and statements, commits a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $100 fine. | 30-25-111 (3) |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $1,000 fine and removal from office. | 30-25-206 |

| Offenses Related to County Planning and Building Codes | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging between $500 to $1,000. | 30-28-110 (4)(a) |

## Municipal Government

| Offenses Related to Corporate Class – Organization and Territory | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Receiving illegal compensation.*** Any mayor or member of the governing body of any city or town who receives illegal compensation commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $25 to $100. | 31-4-407 |

## Special Districts

| Special District Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging between $50 to $250 fine for each day of violation. | 32-1-1002 (3)(d) |

## Parks and Wildlife

| General Provisions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Traveling animal act violations***. Any person who causes the performance of, or allowing for the participation of, certain animals in a traveling animal act commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $250 to $1,000. | 33-1-126 (5) |

| Law Enforcement and Penalties – Wildlife | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $100 fine, a surcharge of $2.50, and 5 license suspension points. | 33-6-104 (1) |
| ***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 punishable by a $500 fine and a 2-year extension of the original suspension. If the person is under a lifetime suspension when the violation occurred, the misdemeanor is punishable by a fine ranging between $1,000 to $10,000, a maximum of 90 days in jail, or both. | 33-6-106 (6) |
| ***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. For a non-big game license: $100 fine and 10 license suspension points; for a big game license: $200 fine and 15 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (1)(a) |
| 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. 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. | 33-6-107 (2)(a) |
| With certain exceptions, any person who hunts or takes wildlife without a proper and valid license to do so or without having the license on their person commits a misdemeanor. For each non-big game license, a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 10 license suspension points; for each big game license, a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 15 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (3) |
| Any person who is at least 16 years old and who fishes without a valid fishing license commits a misdemeanor punishable by a $100 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (6) |
| Any person who alters, transfers, sells, loans, or assigns a lawfully acquired license to another person commits a misdemeanor punishable by a $200 fine and 15 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (7) |
| Any person who is born on or after January 1, 1949, who purchases any hunting or trapping license without producing a hunter education certificate or equivalent education and training recognized by the Division of Parks and Wildlife, commits a misdemeanor punishable by a $100 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (8) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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. Fine, jail time, and suspension points are specified in statute and depend on the animal involved. | 33-6-109 (3) |
| Any person who illegally possesses any nonnative or exotic wildlife commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $250 to $1,000 and 5 to 10 license suspension points per incident. | 33-6-109 (4) |
| ***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 their 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 punishable by a $150 fine and 5 license suspension points. | 33-6-111 (1) |
| ***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 punishable by a $100 fine and 5 license suspension points. | 33-6-111 (2) |
| ***Failure to void licenses or carcass tags.*** Any person who fails to void their license or carcass tag as required by rule or regulation commits a misdemeanor punishable by a $100 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-111 (3) |
| ***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. Non-big game: $50 fine and 5 license suspension points; big game: $100 fine and 10 license suspension points | 33-6-112 |
| ***Violation of the statute governing the transportation, importation, exportation, and release of wildlife.*** Except in accordance with the rules or regulations of the Wildlife Commission, any person who transports or exports any wildlife or portion thereof within or from the state; who imports any live wildlife into the state without an importation license and a current and valid health certificate for each shipment; or who releases, or who knowingly allows the escape of, any live native or nonnative or exotic wildlife in Colorado, commits a misdemeanor. For native wildlife: $200 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident. For non-native or exotic wildlife: $250 to $1,000 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident. | 33-6-114 (4) |
| ***Violation of the statute governing the possession, transportation, importation, exportation, and release of 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 misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $500 to $5,000, 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)(b) |
| 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 misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $500 to $5,000. | |
| Any person who releases any live or nonnative fish or viable gametes, except in accordance with Wildlife Commission rules and regulations, commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $500 to $5,000. | |
| 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 punishable by a fine ranging between $500 to $5,000. | |
| ***Theft of wildlife.*** Any person who takes another person's lawfully acquired and possessed wildlife without that person's permission commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $100 and $500 and 20 license suspension points. The court may also order victim compensation. | 33-6-115 (1) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 punishable by a $200 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-115 (2) |
| ***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 punishable by a $200 fine and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-116 (3) |
| ***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 punishable by a $200 fine and 20 license suspension points. | |
| ***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 punishable by a $500 fine and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-118 |
| ***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 their possession, commits a misdemeanor. Big game: $200 fine and 15 license suspension points; small game: $50 fine and 15 license suspension points. | 33-6-119 (1)(a) |
| ***Use of wildlife as bait.*** Any person who uses wildlife as bait commits a misdemeanor punishable by a $200 fine and 10 license suspension points, unless otherwise provided for by the Wildlife Commission rules or regulations. | 33-6-119 (3) |
| ***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. 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. | 33-6-120 |
| ***Hunters to wear fluorescent pink or 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 fluorescent pink or daylight fluorescent orange garments that meet the requirements of law, commits a misdemeanor punishable by a $100 fine and 5 license suspension points | 33-6-121 (2) |
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging between $100 to $1,000, up to 364 days in jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-122 |
| ***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 that person incapable of safely operating a firearm or bow and arrow to hunt or take any wildlife, commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $100 to $1,000, up to 364 days in jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-123 |
| ***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 punishable by a $200 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-124 (1)(a) |
| 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 punishable by a $200 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-124 (1)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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. Both misdemeanor offenses are punishable by a $2,000 fine and 15 license suspension points. | 33-6-124 (2) |
| 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. This misdemeanor is punishable by a $200 fine and 15 license suspension points. | 33-6-124 (3) |
| ***Possession of a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle.*** Any person who possesses or has under their 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 possesses or has under their control a rifle or shotgun in a motor vehicle, and who does not allow any peace officer to inspect its chamber, commits a misdemeanor. These misdemeanors are subject to a $100 fine and 15 license suspension points. | 33-6-125 |
| ***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 punishable by a $100 fine and 5 license suspension points. | 33-6-126 |
| ***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 punishable by a $200 fine and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-127 (1)(b) |
| 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 punishable by a $2,000 fine and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-127 (2)(b) |
| 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 punishable by a $2,000 fine and 20 license suspension points. | |
| ***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 punishable by a $100 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-128 (1) |
| Any person who uses any Division of Parks and Wildlife property in violation of any Wildlife Commission rule or regulation commits a misdemeanor punishable by a $100 fine. | 33-6-129 (2) |
| ***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. First-time violators are given a warning. Second and subsequent violators: maximum $200 fine for the first misdemeanor offense, maximum $1,000 fine for the second misdemeanor offense, and maximum $2,000 fine for the third and subsequent misdemeanor offenses. | 33-6-131 (3) |
| ***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. First offense: $1,000 to $10,000 and 20 license suspension points; second or subsequent offenses: $10,000 to $100,000 fine, or maximum of 364 days 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. | 33-6-132 (3) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Violation of aquatic nuisance species prohibition.*** A person who, for the second time, knowingly or willfully possesses, imports, exports, ships, or transports an aquatic nuisance species, except as authorized by the commission; releases, places, plants, or causes to be released, placed or planted into the waters of the state an aquatic nuisance species; refuses to comply with a proper order issued under Article 10.5 of Title 33 concerning aquatic nuisance species; or fails or refuses to reimburse the division in accordance with Section 33-10.5-104 (6)(a), C.R.S., commits a misdemeanor punishable by a $1,000 fine. | 33-10.5-105 (2)(a)(II) |
| ***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 punishable by between 5 to 364 days in jail, a fine between $600 and $1,000, and 48 to 96 hours of useful public service. Subsequent violations are punishable by between 60 to 364 days in jail, the same fine range, and 48 to 120 hours of useful public service. Sentences may be reduced or removed if offenders complete alcohol and drug driving safety education or treatment programs. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the court may sentence a defendant who is convicted pursuant to this section to a period of probation for the purposes of treatment not to exceed 2 years. | 33-13-108.1 (1)(a) |
| ***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, a stand-up paddleboard, or any similar device, while under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any other drug which renders that person incapable of safely operating the device, commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $200 to $1,000, a maximum of 364 days in jail, or both. | 33-13-110 (3)(b) |
| ***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 punishable by a $100 fine if the land is not within a federal wilderness area. | 33-14.5-108 (3)(a) |
| 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 punishable by a $200 fine if the land is within a federal wilderness area. | |
| 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 punishable by a fine of $150. | 33-14.5-108 (3)(b) |
| ***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 punishable by a fine of $1,000. | 33-15-106 (3) |
| ***River outfitters – prohibited operations.*** Any river outfitter, guide, trip leader, or guide instructor who violates the safety equipment provisions of Section 33-13-106, C.R.S., commits a misdemeanor punishable by a $100 fine, unless the violation is the failure to have a personal floatation device for each person on board. | 33-32-107 (2)(a) |

## Mineral Resources

| Oil and Gas Conservation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Commission violation.*** A person that willfully violates a class VI rule, regulation, permit, or order of the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission commits an unclassified misdemeanor and must be fined between $5,000 and $7,000. | 34-60-106 (9)(c)(II)(B) |

## Agriculture

| Offenses Related to Administration | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging between $10 to $500, plus prosecution costs. | 35-2-104 |
| 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 punishable by a fine ranging between $250 to $500, plus prosecution costs. | 35-2-104 |
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging between $25 to $200, plus prosecution costs. | 35-2-105 |

| Offenses Related to Poultry and Rabbits | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum fine of $500 per day. | 35-21-107 (1) |

| Offenses Related to Agricultural Products – Standards and Regulations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum fine of $500 per violation per day. | 35-23.5-107 (2) |
| ***Violation of the Colorado Bee Act.*** Any person who, for the first time, violates any provision of the Colorado Bee Act, commits a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum fine of $100. | 35-25-111 |

| Offenses Related to Livestock | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging between $25 to $100. | 35-43-120 (2) |

| Offenses Related to Commercial Feeding Stuffs and Fairs | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging between $100 to $250 for a first offense, and between $200 to $500 for subsequent offenses. | 35-60-112 (1) |

## Water and Irrigation

| Offenses Related to the Conservancy Law of Colorado – Flood Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $1,000 fine. | 37-3-106 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $50 fine. | 37-3-113 |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $100 fine. | 37-7-102 |
| ***Damage to conservancy district works.*** Any person or corporation that willfully damages conservancy district works commits a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $500 fine and costs. | 37-7-103 (1) |

| **Offenses Related to Water Rights and Irrigation** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. First offense: maximum $100 fine; subsequent offenses: maximum $500 fine. | 37-80-117 |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $500 fine. | 37-80-118 |
| ***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. First offense: maximum $500 fine; subsequent offenses: maximum $1,000 fine. | 37-80-119 |
| ***Failure to maintain head gate 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 punishable by a maximum $500 fine. | 37-84-112 (2) |

## Real and Personal Property

| **Offenses Related to Manufactured Homes** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S., commits a misdemeanor. | 38-29-142 (2)<br>$50 to $100 fine. |
| ***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, C.R.S., commits a misdemeanor. | 38-29-142 (2)<br>$50 to $100 fine. |
| ***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)<br>$100 to $1,000 fine. |

| **Offenses Related to Real Property** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the Condominium Ownership Act.*** Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of Section 38-33-106, C.R.S., concerning condominium bylaws, or Section 38-33-107, C.R.S., concerning records of receipts and expenditures and their availability, commits a misdemeanor. | 38-33-108<br>Maximum $500 fine. |

| Foreclosure Sales | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 to $1,500 fine. |
| ***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. | |

## Taxation

| Offenses Related to Property Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a $50 fine. | 39-13-105 |
| ***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 punishable by a $50 to $500 fine. | 39-13-106 (2) |
| 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), C.R.S., 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 punishable by a $50 to $500 fine. | |

| Offenses Related to Specific Taxes | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| 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 punishable by a maximum $500 fine, up to 90 days in jail, or both. | 39-21-118 (2.5) |
| 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, punishable by a maximum $50,000 fine ($100,000 for a corporation), up to 364 days in jail, or both, plus prosecution costs. | 39-21-118 (3) |
| ***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, C.R.S. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or a 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, C.R.S. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or a misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case. | 39-22-621 (3)(b) |
| ***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, C.R.S. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or a misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case. | 39-22-2003 (7) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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, C.R.S. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or a misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case. | 39-23.5-113 |
| ***Failure to make periodic returns.*** Any person who willfully fails or refuses to make the return required by Section 39-26-204, C.R.S., 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, C.R.S. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or a misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case. | 39-26-206 |
| 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, C.R.S. Such crimes are classified as either a class 5 felony or a misdemeanor, depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case. | 39-27-103 (4) |
| ***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 subject to civil penalties. Each day of operation without a license is considered a separate offense. | 39-27-104 (1)(a) |
| ***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 subject to a $75 fine, plus civil penalties. | 39-27-105 (5)(d) |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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 |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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) |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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 |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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, C.R.S. 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a $100 to $1,000 fine per offense. | 40-9-104 |

| Offenses Related to Railroads | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Two crew members operating freight trains.*** A railroad train or light engine operated in connection with carrying freight that willfully operates without at least two crew members aboard while the railroad train or light engine is moving commits a misdemeanor punishable by a $250 to $1,000 fine for first offense; a $1,000 to $5,000 fine for second offense committed within three years; and a $5,000 to $10,000 fine for third or subsequent offense committed within three years. | 40-9-110 (4) |

## Aeronautics — Aircraft and Airports

| Offenses Related to Aircraft | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the Aeronautics Act of 1937.*** Any person who violates any provision of the Aeronautics Act of 1937 commits a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $500 fine, up to 6 months in jail, or both. | 41-1-108 |
| ***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 punishable by 5 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 96 hours of useful public service, and a fine of $300 to $1,000. Upon a second conviction within 5 years, the misdemeanor is punishable by 90 to 364 days in jail, 60 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a fine of $500 to $1,500. | 41-2-102 (1)(a) |

## Vehicles and Traffic

| Commercial Driving Schools | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of statutes governing commercial driving schools.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions governing commercial driving schools commits a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $500 fine, up to 30 days in jail, or both. | 42-2-604 |

| Alcohol and Drug Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol or drugs.*** 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, punishable by fine amounts set in Section 42-4-1307, C.R.S. First offense: $600 to $1,000 fine, 10 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 96 hours of useful public service, and the court may impose a maximum of 2 years of probation; subsequent offenses same as DUI. | 42-4-1301 (1)(a); 42-4-1307 (3)(a)(II) |
| 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. First offense: $600 to $1,000 fine, 10 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 96 hours of useful public service, and the court may impose a maximum of 2 years of probation; subsequent offenses the same as DWAI. | 42-4-1301 (1)(a); 42-4-1307 (4), (5), (6) |
| ***Driving while ability impaired (DWAI) by alcohol or drugs.*** Any person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle while impaired by alcohol or drugs commits a misdemeanor. First offense: $200 to $500 fine, 2 to 180 days in jail, and 24 to 48 hours of useful public service; second offense: $600 to $1,500 fine, 10 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years' probation; third or subsequent offenses: $600 to $1,500 fine, 60 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years of probation. | 42-4-1301 (1)(b); 42-4-1307 (4), (5), (6) |
| ***Driving under the influence* per se.** Any person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle when the person's blood alcohol content is 0.80 or more at the time of driving or within two hours of driving commits DUI *per se*, a misdemeanor. First offense: $600 to $1,000 fine, 5 days to 364 days in jail, and 48 to 96 hours of useful public service; second offense: $600 to $1,500 fine, 10 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years' probation; third or subsequent offenses: $600 to $1,500 fine, 60 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years of probation. | 42-4-1301 (2)(a); 42-4-1307 (3), (5), (6) |

## Transportation

| General and Administrative Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a fine between $25 and $100 per day. | 43-1-508 |

## Revenue — Regulation of Activities

| Automobiles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a $2,500 fine. | 44-20-130 (2) |
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging between $75 to $1,000, up to 6 months jail time, suspension or revocation of a motor vehicle dealer's license, or all three. | 44-20-303 |
| ***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 punishable by a $2,500 fine. | 44-20-431 (2) |

# Drug Misdemeanors

Drug-related misdemeanors committed on or after October 1, 2013, are subject to a different sentencing scheme than other misdemeanors. Before this date, 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 a drug misdemeanor depends on its classification. The sentencing scheme for drug misdemeanors is indicated in Table 5 below.

**Table 5**
**Sentencing Scheme for Drug Misdemeanors Committed on or after October 1, 2013**

| Level | Minimum Sentence | Maximum Sentence |
|---|---|---|
| Level 1 Drug Misdemeanor | 6 months, $500 fine, or both | 18 months, $5,000 fine, or both |
| Level 2 Drug Misdemeanor | $50 fine | 364 days, $750 fine, or both |

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

All listings are current through the 2025 regular session laws.

# Level 1 Drug Misdemeanors

## Criminal Code — Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992

| Unlawful Possession and Use of a Controlled Substance | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful possession of a controlled substance.*** Except as otherwise authorized by law, possession of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains less than four grams of a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II, or 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, gamma hydroxybutyrate, or ketamine. | 18-18-403.5 (2)(c) |
| ***Unlawful possession of fentanyl, carfentanil, or benzimidazole opiate.*** Possession of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs less than 1 gram and contains any quantity of fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog thereof is a level 1 misdemeanor. | 18-18-403.5 (2.5)(a)(II) |
| ***Unknowingly possessing fentanyl, carfentanil, or benzimidazole opiate.*** A person who did not know that the controlled substance they possessed contained fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog thereof commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor. | 18-18-403.5 (2.5)(b) |

| Unlawful Distribution, Manufacturing, Dispensing, or Sale | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Offenses relating to marijuana and marijuana concentrate.*** 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) |
| 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 1 drug misdemeanor if the offense involves not more than six plants. | 18-18-406 (3)(a)(III) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Except for medical marijuana patients or primary caregivers as permitted by Colorado law, or as authorized by local law, regardless of whether for medical or recreational use, a second or subsequent offense of knowingly cultivating, growing, or producing 12 to 24 marijuana plants on or in a residential property; or knowingly allowing 12 to 24 marijuana plants to be cultivated, grown, or produced on or in a residential property is a level 1 drug misdemeanor. | 18-18-406 (3)(a)(IV) |
| A person who possesses any marijuana plant that he or she is growing on behalf of another individual, unless he or she is the primary caregiver for the individual and is in compliance with the medical marijuana program, commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor if the offense involves not more than six plants. | 18-18-406 (3.5) |
| ***Offenses relating to marijuana and marijuana concentrate (cont'd).*** A person who possesses more than 6 ounces of marijuana or more than 3 ounces of marijuana concentrate commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor. | 18-18-406 (4)(b) |
| ***Unlawful use of marijuana in a detention facility.*** Any person confined in any detention facility who possesses or uses marijuana commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor. | 18-18-406.5 (1) |

**Other Violations**

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

## Criminal Code — Inchoate Offenses

| Criminal Attempt | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Criminal attempt.*** Intentionally engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step towards the commission of a level 1 or level 2 drug misdemeanor is a level 2 drug misdemeanor. | 18-2-101 (10)(b) |

| Criminal Conspiracy | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Criminal conspiracy.*** Except as otherwise provided by law, conspiracy to commit a level 1 drug misdemeanor is a level 2 drug misdemeanor; and conspiracy to commit a level 2 drug misdemeanor is a level 2 drug misdemeanor. | 18-2-206 (7)(b) |

## Criminal Code — Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992

| Unlawful Possession and Use of a Controlled Substance | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 or less than three ounces of marijuana concentrate commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor. | 18-18-406 (4)(c) |
| ***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 |
| ***Unlawful advertising of marijuana.*** A person who is not licensed to sell medical or retail marijuana in Colorado or pursuant to the laws regarding medical or retail marijuana under the laws of another state, knowingly advertises in a newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication, or on the internet, the unlawful sale of marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or a marijuana-infused product by a person not licensed to sell marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or a marijuana-infused product commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor. | 18-18-406.4 |
| ***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. | 18-18-412 (2) |
| ***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) |
| ***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, C.R.S. | 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 Sections 12-42.5-131 and 27-80-210, C.R.S. | 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) |
| ***Unlawful acts (cont'd).*** 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) |
| 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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 |

# Misdemeanor Traffic Offenses

This section contains a current listing of misdemeanor traffic offenses. Misdemeanor traffic offenses have two categories, class 1 and class 2, as well as unclassified misdemeanor traffic offenses. The sentencing scheme for misdemeanor traffic offenses is indicated in Table 6. 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 6**
**Sentencing Scheme for Misdemeanor Traffic Offenses**

| Offense Classification | Minimum Sentence | Maximum Sentence |
|---|---|---|
| Class 1 | 10 days, $300 fine, or both | 364 days, $1,000 fine, or both |
| Class 2 | 10 days, $150 fine, or both | 90 days, $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 2025 regular session laws.

# Class 1 Misdemeanor Traffic Offenses

## Criminal Code

| Offenses Against Pregnant Women | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Careless driving resulting in unlawful termination of pregnancy.*** Any person who drives a motor vehicle, bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, 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

| Drivers' Licenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| Habitual Offenders of Motor Vehicle Laws | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Aggravated driving with a revoked license.*** A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense of aggravated driving with a revoked license if the person 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) |

| Commercial Drivers' Licenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 license, commits a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense. | 42-2-404 (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) |

| Equipment | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Misuse of a mobile electronic device.*** A person who uses a mobile electronic device while operating a motor vehicle commits a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense if the person's actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury or death to another. | 42-4-239 (4)(c), (4)(d) |

| Signals, Signs, and Marking | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Speed contests.*** Knowingly engaging in a speed contest on a highway is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense. | 42-4-1105 (1)(c) |

| Other Traffic Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Careless driving.*** A person who drives a motor vehicle, bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, 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, serious bodily injury, or death to another. | 42-4-1402 (2)(b), (2)(c) |
| A driver who does not exhibit due care and caution, as described in Section 42-4-705 (2)(b) and (c), C.R.S., when approaching or passing certain stationary emergency vehicles, towing carriers, public utility service vehicles, or a stationary vehicle giving a hazard 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) |
| The driver of a vehicle who does not yield the right-of-way to a bicyclist or other authorized user of a bicycle lane in a bicycle lane commits careless driving, which is a class 1 misdemeanor when the driver's actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury to another person | 42-4-714 (2) |
| 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) |
| A driver whose actions are the proximate cause of serious bodily injury to a vulnerable road user is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense | 42-4-1402.5 (3) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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

## Vehicles and Traffic

| Driver Licenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***Driving under restraint.*** 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 restrained in another state for an alcohol-related driving offense, commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. | 42-2-138 (1)(d)(I) |
| Failing to surrender a driver 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Driving after revocation prohibited.*** A habitual offender who operates a motor vehicle while his or her driver license is revoked commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. | 42-2-206 (1)(a)(I) |

| Registration, Taxation, and License Plates | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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. | |
| 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. | |

| Traffic Regulation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***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, C.R.S., 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** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| **Speed Regulations** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Speed exhibitions.*** Knowingly engaging in a speed exhibition on a highway is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. | 42-4-1105 (2)(c) |
| ***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** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Reckless driving.*** A person who drives a motor vehicle, bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, 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) |
| ***Careless driving.*** A person who drives a motor vehicle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, 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 exhibit due care and caution, as described in Section 42-4-705 (2)(b) and (c), C.R.S., when approaching or passing certain stationary emergency vehicles, towing carriers, public utility service vehicles, or a stationary vehicle giving a hazard 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) |
| The driver of a vehicle who does not yield the right-of-way to a bicyclist or other authorized user of a bicycle lane in a bicycle lane commits careless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense if the driver's actions are the proximate cause of a crash. | 42-4-714 (2) |
| 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Operation of bicycles, electric scooters, and other human-powered vehicles.*** Violating any of the provisions regarding the operation of bicycles, electric scooters, and other human-powered vehicles is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. | 42-4-1412 (12)(a) |
| ***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 |
| ***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** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 |
| ***Duty to report accidents.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 42-4-1606, C.R.S., 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Fines and penalties.*** Driving or owning a vehicle in violation of the provisions of Section 42-8-105 (1) to (5), C.R.S., regarding the clearance of motor vehicles at port of entry weigh stations, or of Section 42-8-106, C.R.S., regarding the issuance of clearance certificates, is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. | 42-8-109 (1) |

| Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating a rule promulgated pursuant to Section 42-20-108, C.R.S., 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

## Vehicles and Traffic

| Offenses Related to Taxation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 subject to a fine ranging from $500 to $1,000 fine and up to 364 days in jail. | 42-3-113 (3) |

| Offenses Related to the Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 subject to a $100 fine. The fine is $5 if repairs are made or the vehicle is disposed of within 30 days. | 42-4-203 (4)(a)(I) |
| Any non-owner driver who receives written notice and a summons indicating that he or she is operating an unsafe vehicle commits a misdemeanor traffic offense subject to a $100 fine. The fine is $5 if repairs are made or the vehicle is disposed of within 30 days. | 42-4-203 (4)(b)(I) |
| ***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 subject to a $50 fine. | 42-4-313 (3)(c) |
| Any non-owner 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 subject to a $15 fine. | 42-4-313 (3)(d) |

| Offenses Related to Highway Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Deviation from route authorized for the transportation of hazardous materials.*** Any person who transports hazardous materials by motor vehicle in a manner inconsistent with the route authorized by law commits a misdemeanor traffic offense. A first offense is a fine of $250; subsequent offenses within 1 year is a fine ranging from $250 to $500. | 42-20-305 (2) |

# Petty Offenses

This section contains a current listing of petty offenses. Since March 2022, there are petty offenses and drug petty offenses. Petty offenses are punishable by up to 10 days in jail, a fine of up to $300, or both. The penalties for drug petty offenses are listed within the offenses.

It is important to note that a person who is convicted of a petty offense that carries potential jail time may receive a sentence to probation rather than a sentence to a county jail.

All listings are current through the 2025 regular session laws.

# Petty Offenses

## Legislative

| Offenses Related to the General Assembly | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of legislative rules.*** Any person who willfully violates any of the rules and regulations of the General Assembly commits a petty offense. | 2-2-404 (7) |

## Consumer and Commercial Affairs

| Offenses Related to Fair Trade and the Restraint of Trade | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Collections prohibited.*** A sender of unsolicited goods who bills a recipient for such goods commits a petty offense. | 6-6-103 (3) |
| A sender of a magazine or other periodical who fails to cancel a subscription after receiving notice of cancellation commits a petty offense. | 6-6-103 (3) |

## Labor and Industry

| Offenses Related to the Division of Labor | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Strikes and lockouts.*** 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 petty offense. | 8-1-129 (3) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 8-1-140 (1) |
| 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 petty offense. | 8-1-140 (2) |

| Offenses Related to Wages | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Refusing subpoena in appeals of administrative actions.*** It is a petty offense for a 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 in obedience to a subpoena. | 8-4-111.5 (2)(b)(II) |
| ***Unlawfully claiming tips or gratuities.*** Any employer who asserts any claim to any presents, tips, or gratuities given to an employee commits a petty offense if the amount is less than $300. | 8-4-114 (1)(a) |

| Offenses Related to Petroleum Storage Tanks | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Confidentiality.*** Releasing confidential records regarding petroleum storage tanks without authorization is a petty offense. | 8-20.5-105 (2) |

| Offenses Related to Employment Security | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 8-72-108 (2) |
| ***Other violations of the Employment Security Law.*** 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 petty offense. | 8-81-101 (3) |

| Offenses Related to Building and Equipment | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Removing markings of underground facilities.*** Willfully or maliciously removing markings used to mark the location of underground facilities is a petty offense. | 9-1.5-103 (4)(b.5) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 9-3-104 |
| ***Boiler inspection.*** Any owner of a boiler who fails to report the location of their boiler to the Boiler Inspection Section of the Division of Oil and Public Safety commits a petty offense. | 9-4-108 (4) |
| ***Violations of the Elevator and Escalator Certification Act.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Elevator and Escalator Certification Act is a petty offense. | 9-5.5-118 |

| Offenses Related to Insurance – General Provisions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Defamation of another insurance company.*** An insurance company, employee, or agent thereof commits a petty offense that 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 |

| Offenses Related to Fraternal Benefit Societies | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 10-14-704 (1) |

## Financial Institutions

| Credit Unions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 11-30-105 |

| Offenses Related to Savings and Loan Associations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 11-41-127 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 11-41-127 (2) |
| 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 their 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 petty offense. | 11-41-127 (2) |

| Public Securities | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Colorado Municipal Bond Supervision Act.*** Violating any of the provisions or any rule or order of the Colorado Municipal Bond Supervision Act is a petty offense. | 11-59-115 (2) |

## Professions and Occupations

| Real Estate | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 12-10-225 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 12-10-715 (2) |

| Medical Practice | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, except domestic violence unless specifically required by law, commits a petty offense. | 12-240-139 (1) |

| Veterinarians | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense for failure to report this fact or belief to a local law enforcement agency or to the Bureau of Animal Protection. | 12-315-120 (3) |
| A licensed veterinarian who knowingly makes a false report of animal cruelty or animal fighting commits a petty offense. | 12-315-120 (3) |

## Courts and Court Procedure

| Offenses Related to Damages | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 13-20-208 |
| 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 petty offense. | 13-20-208 |
| 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 petty offense. | 13-20-208 |

## Criminal Code

| Inchoate Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Criminal attempt.*** A person commits criminal attempt if, acting with the kind of culpability otherwise required for commission of an offense, the person engages in conduct constituting a substantial step toward the commission of the offense. Criminal attempt to commit a petty offense is a petty offense. | 18-2-101 (8) |
| ***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person commits conspiracy to commit a crime if, with the intent to promote or facilitate its commission, the person agrees with another person or persons that they, or one or more of them, will engage in conduct which constitutes a crime or an attempt to commit a crime, or the person agrees to aid the other person or persons in the planning or commission of a crime or of an attempt to commit such crime. Criminal conspiracy to commit a petty offense is a petty offense. | 18-2-206 (6) |

| Arson | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense if the value of the property is less than $300. | 18-4-103 (2)(a) |
| ***Fourth degree arson.*** A person who knowingly or recklessly starts or maintains a fire or causes an explosion on any 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 fourth degree arson. Fourth degree arson is a petty offense if only property is endangered and the value of the property is less than $300. | 18-4-105 (3)(a) |

| Offenses Against Property | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offense** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Theft.*** Theft is a petty offense when the value of the thing involved is less than $300. For a full definition of every act that is classified as theft, refer to Theft in the Crime by Type section of this handbook. | 18-4-401 (2)(b) |

| Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Criminal mischief.*** A person commits criminal mischief who knowingly damages the property of one or more other persons in the course of a single criminal episode, including jointly owned property or that in which another person has a possessory or proprietary interest. Criminal mischief is a petty offense when the aggregate damage to the property is less than $300. | 18-4-501 (4)(a) |
| ***Second degree criminal trespass.*** A person commits the crime of second degree criminal trespass if the person: unlawfully enters or remains in or upon premises which are enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders or which are fenced; or knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains in or upon the common areas of a hotel, motel, condominium, or apartment building. Second degree criminal trespass is a petty offense. | 18-4-503 (2)(a) |
| ***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 petty offense unless the premises have been classified as agricultural land. | 18-4-504 (2) |
| ***Abandonment of a motor vehicle.*** Abandoning a motor vehicle on public or private property without authorization is a petty offense. | 18-4-512 (4) |

| Theft of Sound Recordings | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-4-603 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. 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) |
| ***Unlawful recording of a live performance.*** Unlawfully recording a live performance with the intent to sell the recording is a petty offense. | 18-4-604.3 (4) |

| Theft of Cable Television Service | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Any violation of Section 18-4-701, C.R.S., regarding theft of cable television service is a petty offense. | 18-4-701 (4) |

| Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-5-107 |
| ***Trademark counterfeiting.*** An individual commits trademark counterfeiting if the person 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 petty offense if the total retail value of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is less than $300. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(I) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-5-111 (4) |

| Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Fraud by check.*** Any person, knowing he has insufficient funds with the drawee, who, with intent to defraud, issues a check for the payment of services, wages, salary, commissions, labor, rent, money, property, or other thing of value, commits fraud by check, a petty offense if the fraudulent check was for the sum of less than $300 in one transaction, or in the aggregate if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within a 60-day period in Colorado. | 18-5-205 (3)(a.7) |
| ***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 $300, commits a petty offense. | 18-5-206 (1)(c) |

| Offenses Related to the Uniform Commercial Code | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to pay over assigned accounts.*** A petty offense 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 is less than $300. | 18-5-502 (2)(a) |
| ***Concealment or removal of secured property.*** If a person has given security interest in personal property and knowingly conceals or removes the encumbered property from Colorado without written consent, that person commits petty offense if the amount of the property is less than $300. | 18-5-504 (2)(a) |
| ***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 petty offense when the amount of the proceeds withheld is less than $300. | 18-5-505 (2)(a) |
| ***Issuance of a bad check.*** Issuing a bad check is a petty offense unless the offense violates the provisions of Section 18-5-205, C.R.S., relating to fraud by check. | 18-5-512 (3) |

| Financial Transaction Device Crime Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. When the value of the cash, credit, property, or services obtained or of the financial payment made is less than $300, it is a petty offense. | 18-5-702 (3)(c) |

| Equity Skimming and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Equity skimming of a vehicle.*** A person commits a petty offense of equity skimming of a vehicle if the person 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 the person receives for any sale or lease of the vehicle toward the satisfaction of any outstanding payment due in a timely manner and the amount of skimming is less than $300. | 18-5-803 (2)(a) |

| Cybercrime | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Cybercrime.*** Any person who commits cybercrime, and the loss, damage, value of services, thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused is less than $300, commits a petty offense. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(II) |

| Obscenity | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Possessing a private image by a juvenile.*** A juvenile commits the petty offense of possessing a private image by a juvenile who, through digital or electronic means, knowingly possesses a sexually explicit image of another person who is at least fourteen years of age or is less than four years younger than the juvenile without the depicted person's permission, unless the juvenile took reasonable steps to either destroy or delete the image within 72 hours after initially viewing the image; or the juvenile reported the initial viewing of such image to law enforcement or a school resource officer within 72 hours after initially viewing the image. | 18-7-109 (5)(b) |

| Prostitution | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Prostitution.*** Any person who performs or offers or agrees to perform any act of sexual intercourse, fellatio, cunnilingus, masturbation, or anal intercourse with any person not their spouse in exchange for money or other thing of value commits prostitution. Prostitution is a petty offense. Pursuant to Section 18-7-201.3, C.R.S., victims of human trafficking may assert an affirmative defense. | 18-7-201 (3) |
| ***Soliciting for prostitution.*** Soliciting for prostitution is a petty offense. | 18-7-202 (2) |
| ***Patronizing a prostitute.*** Any person who engages in an act of sexual intercourse or of deviate sexual conduct with a prostitute who is not their 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 their spouse commits the crime of patronizing a prostitute, which is a petty offense. | 18-7-205 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-7-207 |

| Public Indecency | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-7-301 (2)(a) |

| Obstruction of Public Justice | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Accessory to crime.*** Being an accessory to a crime is a 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) |

| Governmental Operations – Escape and Offenses Related to Custody | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Escapes.*** A person commits a petty offense if, while being in custody or confinement following conviction of a misdemeanor or petty offense or a violation of a municipal ordinance, the person knowingly escapes. | 18-8-208 (5) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Attempt to escape.*** Any person who knowingly attempts to escape while in custody or confinement and held for, or charged with but not convicted of, a misdemeanor or petty offense, commits a petty offense subject to 2 to 4 months in jail, to run consecutively with other sentences. | 18-8-208.1 (4) |

| **Abuse of Public Office** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Second degree official misconduct.*** A public servant commits a petty offense of second degree official misconduct who knowingly, arbitrarily, and capriciously refrains from performing a duty imposed upon them by law or violates any statute or lawfully adopted rule or regulation relating to their office. | 18-8-405 (2) |

| **Perjury and Related Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False swearing.*** A person who is under an oath required or authorized by law and who knowingly makes a materially false statement which the person does not believe to be true commits false swearing, which is a petty offense, unless the offense qualifies as perjury in the first or second degree. | 18-8-504 (2) |

| **Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to obey a juror summons.*** Failure to obey a juror summons is a petty offense. | 18-8-612 (2) |

| **Public Peace and Order** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 the person has no right to occupy commits a petty offense of disorderly conduct. | 18-9-106 (3)(a) |
| Fighting with another in a public place, except in an amateur or professional contest, is a petty offense. | 18-9-106 (3)(b) |
| ***Obstructing a highway or other passageway.*** Obstructing a highway or other passageway without legal privilege is a petty offense. | 18-9-107 (3) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-9-108 (2) |
| ***Residential picketing.*** Any person who engages in targeted picketing that does not meet the requirements specified in Section 18-9-108.5 (3), C.R.S., commits a petty offense. | 18-9-108.5 (6) |
| ***Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions.*** A person who denies students, school officials, employees, and invitees lawful freedom of movement of the premises, lawful use of the education institution, or the right of lawful ingress and egress to the institution's facilities commits a petty offense. | 18-9-109 (5)b) |
| ***Public buildings.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 18-9-110, C.R.S., regarding trespass or interference in public buildings, except for impeding a public official in the lawful performance of duties or impeding disrupting, or hindering the normal proceeding of a public meeting, is a petty offense. | 18-9-110 (8)(b) |
| ***Harassment.*** A person commits a petty offense when, in a public place, the person directs obscene language or makes an obscene gesture to or at another person with intent to harass, annoy, or alarm another person. | 18-9-111 (2)(c) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Loitering.*** A person commits a petty offense who, 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 their presence, and when the person has been asked to leave. | 18-9-112 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-9-114 |
| ***Violation of a restraining order related to public conveyances.*** A person commits a petty offense who violates a court order that specifically restrains that person from traveling in or on a particular public conveyance. | 18-9-115.5 |
| ***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 petty offense , with some exceptions. | 18-9-117 (3)(a) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 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 petty offense. | 18-9-122 (3) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-9-204.5 (3)(e)(III)(B.5) |

| **Offenses Involving Communications** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-9-302 |
| ***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 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** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Gambling.*** A person who engages in gambling commits a petty offense, if the person does not engage in professional gambling and the person is not a repeating gambling offender. | 18-10-103 (1) |

| **Offenses Related to Anarchy – Sedition** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-11-204 (3) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-11-205 (1) |

| Firearms and Weapons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to carry a permit.*** 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 petty offense. | 18-12-204 (2)(a) |

| Miscellaneous Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense unless deadly weapons are involved. | 18-13-104 (1) |
| ***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 their property, commits a petty offense. | 18-13-106 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-107 (1) |
| ***Intentional misrepresentation of a service animal***. A person commits a petty offense if the person intentionally misrepresents an animal in their possession as their service animal or service-animal-in-training for the purpose of obtaining any of the rights or privileges set forth in Section 24-34-803, C.R.S.; the person was previously given a written or verbal warning regarding the fact that it is illegal to intentionally misrepresent a service animal; and the person knows that the animal in question is not a service animal or service-animal-in-training. | 18-13-107.7 |
| ***Removal of timber from state lands.*** Cutting or removing timber from state lands without lawful authority is a petty offense. | 18-13-108 |
| ***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 their own grounds to the injury of another person commits a petty offense. | 18-13-109 (1)(a) |
| ***Purchases of commodity metals.*** Violating the following provisions related to the purchase of commodity scrap metal or detached catalytic converters is a petty offense when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is less than $300: 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) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-114 (6)(a) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-114 (8) |
| ***Proof of ownership required.*** A violation of Section 18-13-114.5, C.R.S., regarding proof of ownership required by dealers of secondhand property and retailers of new goods who sell certain goods at flea markets is a petty offense. | 18-13-114.5 (4) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-115 (3) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-116 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-117 (2)(a) |
| ***Record of sales of credit or gift cards.*** Failure of a secondhand dealer or dealer and retailer of new goods at a flea market to record the purchase of any store credit, gift card, or merchandise card of more than $30 in a register that is accessible to law enforcement is a petty offense. | 18-13-117 (2)(b) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-119 (4) |
| ***Abuse of property insurance.*** Abuse of property insurance is a petty offense. | 18-13-119.5 (5) |
| ***Transport, storage, or usage of drip gasoline.*** Unauthorized transport, storage, or usage of drip gasoline is a petty offense. | 18-13-120 (4) |
| ***Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or marijuana, or illegal possession of marijuana paraphernalia, by an underage person.*** Possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol by a minor; possession or consumption of marijuana by an underage person, except as permitted under the Colorado Constitution or law; and possession of marijuana paraphernalia by an underage person, when the underage person knows or reasonably should know that the drug paraphernalia could be used in circumstances in violation of state law, and except as permitted by the Colorado Constitution and state law, are unclassified petty offenses. | 18-13-122 (3) |
| A first offense is punishable by maximum $100 fine, or completion of a substance abuse program. A second offense is punishable by a maximum fine of $100, mandatory completion of a substance abuse education program, up to 24 hours of community service, and, if necessary and appropriate, submission to a substance abuse assessment. A third offense is 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) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-124 (2) |
| ***Sale or purchase of telephone records.*** Unauthorized trading in telephone records is a petty offense. | 18-13-125 (4) |

| **Offenses – Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-15-109 (4) |

## Education

| Offenses Related to School Districts | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 22-32-123 |

| Offenses Related to Teachers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 22-61-101 (2) |
| ***Allowing a teacher to instruct without taking oath or affirmation.*** Any person in charge of any public school, state university, college, junior college, community college, or technical college who allows or permits any teacher to enter upon the discharge of their or to give instruction without first ensuring that the teacher takes the oath of affirmation or signs the pledge provided for in Sections 22-61-103 and 22-61-104, C.R.S., commits a petty offense. | 22-61-105 |

## State Government

| Offenses Related to the Colorado Sunshine Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 24-6-309 (1) |

| Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Official misconduct by a notary public.*** A notary public who knowingly and willfully violates the duties imposed by the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts commits official misconduct commits and is guilty of a petty offense. | 24-21-531 (1) |
| ***Willful impersonation of a notary public.*** A person who acts as, or otherwise willfully impersonates, a notary public while not lawfully appointed and commissioned to perform notarial acts commits a petty offense. | 24-21-532 |
| ***Wrongful possession of journal or seal.*** A person who unlawfully possesses and uses a notary's journal, an official seal, a notary's electronic signature, or any papers, copies, or electronic records relating to notarial acts commits a petty offense. | 24-21-533 |

| Bingo and Raffles Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Willfully violating or procuring, aiding, or abetting in the violation of the Bingo and Raffles Law is a petty offense. | 24-21-629 |

| Department of Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Colorado Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board – confidentiality.*** Knowingly violating confidentiality requirements associated with Colorado Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board and review team meetings and activities is a petty offense. | 24-31-704 (2)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Medicaid fraud and waste.*** A person committing Medicaid fraud and waste is subject to a petty offense where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed or received is less than $300. | 24-31-808 (3)(a) |

| Division of Fire Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 a petty offense. | 24-33.5-1206.5 (1) |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Part 20 of Article 33.5 of Title 24 regarding fireworks is a petty offense. | 24-33.5-2010 |

| Department of Regulatory Agencies – Persons with Disabilities | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Persons with disabilities.*** A person, firm, corporation, or agent of those entities that violates the rights of persons with assistance animals without interfering, injuring, or harming, or causing another dog to interfere with, injure, or harm the service animal commits a petty offense. | 24-34-804 (2)(a) |

| Offenses Related to Public Records | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 24-72-309 |

| Offenses Related to State History, Archives, and Emblems | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 24-80-801 |
| ***Punishment for illegal use of state emblems and symbols.*** Illegal use of the seal of the state of Colorado is a petty offense. | 24-80-902 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 24-80-1305 (2) |

| Offenses Related to Construction Contracts | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Prevailing wage rates.*** A contractor or subcontractor who fails to post the current prevailing rate of wages and the current prevailing rate of payments to the funds required to pay an employee, and the rights and remedies of any employee for nonpayment of wages commits a petty offense. | 24-92-207 (2) |

## Public Health and Environment

| Offenses Related to Vital Statistics | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Misrepresentation of material information in the preparation of a birth certificate.*** A birth parent who knowingly and intentionally misrepresents material information that is used to create a child's birth certificate commits a petty offense. | 25-2-112.7 (3) |
| ***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 them by the act, commits a petty offense. | 25-2-118 (2) |

| Hospitals and Ambulances | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Emergency medical and trauma services.*** Violating any of the transportation subsystem requirements of the Colorado Emergency Medical and Trauma Services Act is a petty offense. | 25-3.5-306 |
| ***Operating without a license.*** A person who operates an ambulance without a proper license commits a petty offense. | 25-3.5-314 (4)(a) |

| Offenses Related to Disease Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S., commits a petty offense. | 25-4-106 |
| ***Violation of the statute governing tuberculosis.*** Any person who violates or fails to comply with a health officer's order directing the person's isolation or examination in connection with an investigation of tuberculosis cases commits a petty offense. | 25-4-509 (1) |
| 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 petty offense. | 25-4-509 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-4-614 |
| ***Pet animal and psittacine bird dealerships.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Pet Animal and Psittacine Bird statute is a petty offense. | 25-4-713 (1) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-4-1312 |
| ***Disease control.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 25-4-1808, C.R.S., relating to the sale of shellfish and shellfish dealer certification, is a petty offense. | 25-4-1813 |
| ***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 |

| Offenses Related to Products Control and Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-5-206 |
| ***Confectionaries containing alcohol.*** 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 petty offense. | 25-5-403 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-5-411 (1)(n) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-5.5-114 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-5.5-116 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-5.5-209 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 who directs or knowingly permits or who aids or assists in such violation, commits a petty offense. | 25-5.5-312 |

| **Control of Smoking** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-14-208 (3) |

| **Hazardous Waste** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Hazardous waste disposal sites.*** Violating any of the provisions of the State Hazardous Waste Siting Act is a petty offense. | 25-15-211 |
| ***Hazardous Waste Incinerator or Processor Siting Act.*** Violating any of the provisions of the State Hazardous Waste Incinerator or Processor Siting Act is a class petty offense. | 25-15-513 |

| **Safety — Disabled Persons** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-20-107 |

| **Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment Services** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Child Fatality Prevention Act.*** Knowingly violating the confidentiality requirements of the Child Fatality Prevention Act is a petty offense. | 25-20.5-408 (2)(b) |

| **Restroom Access Act** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Restroom Access Act.*** A retail establishment or an employee of a retail establishment that violates the Restroom Access Act commits a petty offense. 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:<br>• the customer offers a physician's note establishing that they suffer from an eligible medical condition (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;<br>• three or more employees of the establishment are working at the time that the customer requests use of the facility;<br>• 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<br>• a public restroom is not immediately accessible to the customer. | 25-41-101 (6) |

| **Maternal Mortality Prevention Act** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Confidentiality.*** Any member of the maternal mortality review committee who violates confidentiality agreements related to review of maternal death information commits a petty offense. | 25-52-105 (2)(e) |

| Health Care Policy and Financing | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Breaching the confidentiality of records maintained by the department.*** Any person who violates the confidentiality of records maintained by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing commits a petty offense. | 25.5-1-116 (4) |

| Indigent Care | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25.5-3-111 |

| Colorado Medical Assistance Act — Long-Term Care | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful retention patient personal needs trust fund.*** It is a petty offense to unlawfully retain personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount retained is less than $300. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(I) |
| ***Unlawful use of a patient personal needs trust fund.*** It is a petty offense to unlawfully use personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act when the amount used is less than $300. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(I) |

## Human Services Code

| Department of Human Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 26-1-114 (5) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 26-1-127 (2)(a) |
| A recipient or vendor of public assistance who falsifies any required report commits a petty offense. | 26-1-127 (3) |

| Public Assistance | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 26-2-305 (2) |
| ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** Trafficking in food stamps is a petty offense when the value of the food stamps is less than $300. | 26-2-306 (2)(b) |

| Offenses Related to Child Care Centers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the statute governing the licensing of child care centers.*** Any person who violates any provision of Part 9 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 9 of Article 6 of Title 26, or violates a cease and desist order that is not cured commits a petty offense punishable by a maximum $500 fine, maximum 10 days in jail, or both. | 26-6-919 |

| Blind-Made Products — Registration | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Willfully or knowingly making unauthorized use of the official imprint, stamp, symbol, or label approved by the Department of Human Services for use on blind-made products, and 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 are petty offenses. | 26-8.3-105 (3) |

| Offenses Related to Child Care Centers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the statute governing the licensing of child care centers.*** Any person who violates any provision of Part 3 of Article 5 of Title 26.5, 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 3 of Article 5 of Title 26.5, or violates a cease and desist order that is not cured commits a petty offense punishable by a maximum $500 fine, maximum 10 days in jail, or both. | 26.5-5-321 |

## Military and Veterans

| Colorado Code of Military Justice | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 28-3.1-312 (1) |

## Local Government

| Pawnbrokers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False information.*** Any customer who knowingly gives false information with respect to the information a pawnbroker is required to obtain and keep about a pawned item commits a petty offense when the value of the item is less than $300. | 29-11.9-104 (5)(a) |

| Local Hazardous Substance Incidents | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Hazardous substance listing required.*** Unlawfully releasing information that is required to be provided to state and local authorities pursuant to Section 29-22-107 (2), C.R.S., regarding the listing of hazardous substances without express written consent from the information's provider is a petty offense. | 29-22-107 (2)(c)(III) |

## County Government

| County Officers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***County coroners.*** Knowing violation by a county coroner of provisions related to conflicts of interest is a petty offense. | 30-10-619 (4) |

| Regulation Under Police Power | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense, provided that the violation does not involve bodily injury to any person. | 30-15-102 (1) |
| ***Unattended campfires.*** A person who commits the offense of leaving a campfire unattended commits a petty offense. | 30-15-201 (1)(b)(I) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 petty offense. | 30-15-202 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 30-15-303 |
| ***Violation of statutes governing dance halls.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions governing dance halls commits a petty offense. | 30-15-504 |

| **Public Improvements** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 30-20-114 |

## Parks and Wildlife

| **Law Enforcement and Penalties — Wildlife** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Licensing violations.*** Any person who possesses live wildlife without keeping a license to do so at the site where the animal is kept, when a license is required, commits a petty offense punishable by $100 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (5) . |
| ***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, unless the person is permitted to do so by Wildlife Commission Rules, commits a petty offense punishable by 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-113.5 (2) |
| ***Damage or destruction of dens or nests or harassment of wildlife.*** Unless otherwise provided, any person who knowingly or negligently allows or directs a dog under their control to harass wildlife commits a petty offense punishable by a $200 fine. | 33-6-128 (2) |
| ***Traps, poisons, and snares.*** Any person who attempts to take wildlife using any leg hold trap, or by instant kill body-gripping design trap, poison, or snare commits a petty offense punishable by a $40 fine and 4 license suspension points, or an $80 fine and 8 license suspension points if the offense occurred pursuant to an unlawful entry. | 33-6-203 (2) |
| An owner or lessee of private property or an employee of such person who uses a leg hold 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 petty offense punishable by a $25 fine for a first offense and a $50 for a second or subsequent offense. | 33-6-203 (3) |

| **Aquatic Nuisance Species** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of aquatic nuisance species prohibition.*** A person who knowingly or willfully possesses, imports, exports, ships, or transports an aquatic nuisance species, except as authorized by the commission; releases, places, plants, or causes to be released, placed or planted into the waters of the state an aquatic nuisance species; refuses to comply with a proper order issued under Article 10.5 of Title 33 concerning aquatic nuisance species; or fails or refuses to reimburse the division in accordance with Section 33-10.5-104 (6)(a), C.R.S., commits a petty offense punishable by a $500 fine, and is issued a warning from the division of the increased penalties for subsequent violations. | 33-10.5-105 (2)(a)(I) |

| Recreational Trails | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 non-motorized trail commits a petty offense punishable by a $150 fine. | 33-11-112 |

| Passes and Registrations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense when the amount in question is less than $300. | 33-12-104 (11)(a) |

| Vessels | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense punishable by a $100 fine. | 33-13-106 (5) |
| 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 their person, clothing, or personal floatation device commits a petty offense punishable by a $100 fine. | |
| Any person who operates a vessel other than a personal watercraft commits a petty offense punishable by a $100 fine if the person 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. | |
| It is a petty offense punishable by a $100 fine 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. | |
| It is a petty offense punishable by a $100 fine 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. | |
| ***Prohibited vessel operations.*** 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 petty offense punishable by a $200 fine. | 33-13-108 (2)(b) |
| ***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 their name, address, and vessel identification commits a petty offense punishable by a $75 fine. | 33-13-109 (6) |
| 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 petty offense punishable by a $75 fine. | 33-13-109 (6) |

| Snowmobiles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Notice of snowmobile accident.*** Any 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 petty offense punishable by a $75 fine. | 33-14-115 (4)(a) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 petty offense punishable by a $200 fine. | 33-14-116 (5) |
| Any snowmobile owner who permits their 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 petty offense punishable by a $100 fine. | 33-14-116 (7) |

| Law Enforcement and Penalties — Parks and Outdoor Recreation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Imposition of penalty.*** Any person who violates any rule of the Parks and Wildlife Commission that does not have a specific penalty listed commits a petty offense punishable by a $100 fine. | 33-15-102 (1) |
| ***Littering.*** Any person who litters upon any land or water under the control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife commits a petty offense, unless the litter is a burning article thrown from a motor vehicle. | 33-15-108 (1) |
| ***Vehicles and vessels operation on state property.*** 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 petty offense punishable by a $100 fine. | 33-15-110 (2)(b) |

| River Outfitters | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Vessel operations.*** 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, or who allows another person to do the same, commits a petty offense. | 33-32-107 (2)(b) and (2)(b.5) |

| Ski Safety and Liability | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Collisions with others.*** 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 their name and current address to an employee of the ski area or to a member of the ski patrol commits a petty offense, unless that person leaves the vicinity in order to secure aid. | 33-44-109 (12)(b) |

## Mineral Resources

| Duties and Responsibilities of Operator | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trespassing into a mine.*** Any person who trespasses into any mine commits a petty offense. | 34-24-110 (3) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 34-24-111 |
| ***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 petty offense. It is also a petty offense to fail to secure proper authorization to enter into an abandoned mine when the operator cannot be found. | 34-24-112 (3) |

# Agriculture

| Agricultural Statistics | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 35-2-106 |

| Pesticide Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-9-120 (1)(g), (2)(d), (2)(e), or (2)(f), C.R.S., of the Pesticide Act is a petty offense. | 35-9-125 (3) |

| Fruits, Vegetables, and Other Agricultural Products | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 their duty, commits a misdemeanor. Any person who improperly influences any inspector in the performance of their duty also commits a petty offense. | 35-23-110 |
| ***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 petty offense subject to license revocation. | 35-23-116 |

| Colorado Bee Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Any subsequent violation of any provision of the Colorado Bee Act is a petty offense. | 35-25-111 |

| Colorado Nursery Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Intentionally violating any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Colorado Nursery Act is a petty offense. | 35-26-109 (1) |

| Forage Crop Certification | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Intentionally violating any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Weed Free Forage Crop Certification Act is a petty offense. | 35-27.5-107 |

| Marketing Act of 1939 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 35-28-116 (2) |

| Colorado Seal of Quality | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 35-29-109 |

| Destruction of Food Products | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 35-31-104 (1) |

| Custom Processing of Meat Animals Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***License requirement.*** Operating a custom processing facility without a valid license is a petty offense. | 35-33-206 (5) |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of or rules promulgated pursuant to the Custom Processing of Meat Animals Act is a petty offense. | 35-33-406 |

| Branding and Herding | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S., regarding cattle in feedlots commits a petty offense. | 35-43-130 (2) |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Part 2 of Article 43 of Title 35 relating to brand inspection is a petty offense, with some exceptions. | 35-43-212 (1) |

| Public Domain Range | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 35-45-104 |

| Transportation of Livestock | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Permanent permits.*** Fraudulent use of a permanent hauling transportation permit issued for the transportation of rodeo and other horses is a petty offense. | 35-53-129 (1) |
| ***Annual transportation permits.*** Fraudulent use of an annual transportation permit issued for the transportation of cattle or alternative livestock is a petty offense. | 35-53-130 (1) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 35-53-132 |

| Commercial Feeding Stuffs | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trade secrets.*** Any person who uses to their 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 petty offense. | 35-60-112 (6) |

| Pet Animal Care and Facilities | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Duty to report suspected animal cruelty or fighting.*** The Commissioner of Agriculture or their designee commits a petty offense who willfully does not report animal cruelty or animal fighting to local law enforcement if, in the course of an investigation, they have reasonable cause to know or suspect that an animal has been subjected to animal cruelty or animal fighting. | 35-80-110 (5) |
| It is a petty offense for the Commissioner of Agriculture or their designee to knowingly making a false report of animal cruelty or animal fighting. | |

## Water and Irrigation

| Water Rights and Irrigation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 37-84-121 |
| ***Refusing to measure water.*** Any division engineer, or their deputy or assistant, who willfully neglects or refuses, after being called upon, to promptly measure water necessary for land irrigation, commits a petty offense. | 37-84-122 |
| ***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 the person's license has been suspended or revoked or has lapsed, commits a petty offense subject to a civil penalty of $100 to $5,000 per violation. | 37-91-111 (2) |
| Any person who advertises or issues any sign, card, or other device indicating that the person is a well construction contractor or a pump installation contractor, without being licensed, commits a petty offense subject to a civil penalty of $100 to $5,000 per violation. | |
| Any person who constructs wells without being licensed to do so commits a petty offense, unless the person is a private driller or is directly employed by or under the supervision of a licensed well construction contractor subject to a civil penalty of $100 to $5,000 per violation. | |

## Real and Personal Property

| Manufactured Homes | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 38-29-118 (1) |

| Mortgages and Trust Deeds | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Removal of improvements from encumbered property.*** An owner of real property who removes an improvement, valued at less than $300, from encumbered property without first obtaining the written consent of the lien holder commits a petty offense. | 38-39-105 (2)(a) |

## Taxation

| General and Administrative | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense, except when done pursuant to any court order or other lawful order. | 39-1-116 |

| Valuation and Taxation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 39-5-203 (3)(b) |

| Sales and Use Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, in an amount less than $300, commits a petty offense. | 39-26-102 (22)(a) |
| ***Licenses and fees.*** A retailer who makes retail sales in this state without first securing a license to do so commits a petty offense. | 39-26-103 (4) |

## Utilities

| Enforcement | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 40-7-108 |

| Motor Carriers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Record check required.*** 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 petty offense. | 40-10.1-114 (2) |

## Vehicles and Traffic

| Drivers' Licenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful possession or use of a license.*** Photographing, photo stating, duplicating, or in any other way reproducing any driver license or facsimile of one for the purpose of distributing, reselling, reusing, or manipulating the license is a petty offense. | 42-2-136 (6)(b) |

| Identification Cards | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of law regarding identification cards issued by Department of Revenue is a petty offense. | 42-2-310 |

| Commercial Drivers' Licenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful acts related to commercial driver licenses.*** Performing commercial driver 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 License Act is a petty offense. | 42-2-408 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 42-2-409 (2)(a) |
| Any person who fraudulently obtains a commercial driver license commits a petty offense. | 42-2-409 (2)(a) |
| 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 license, while knowing that the instrument was falsely made and was not lawfully issued, commits a petty offense. | 42-2-409 (2)(a) |
| Any person who displays, or represents as being the owner of, a commercial driver license that was lawfully issued to another person, commits a petty offense. | 42-2-409 (2)(a) |
| Any person who fails or refuses to surrender to the Department of Revenue upon its lawful demand a commercial driver license that has been suspended, revoked, or cancelled, commits a petty offense. | 42-2-409 (2)(a) |
| Any person who permits the unlawful use of a commercial driver license issued to them commits a petty offense. | 42-2-409 (2)(a) |

| Registration and Taxation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 the person does not believe to be true on a motor vehicle registration commits a petty offense, provided that the statement does not qualify as perjury in the first or second degree. | 42-3-122 (2) |

| Size, Weight, and Load Restrictions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. Any person who assists an owner of a manufactured home in such a task also commits a petty offense. | 42-4-510 (12)(b) |

| Other Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 42-4-1406 (5)(b)(I) |

| Vehicles Abandoned on Public Property | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalty.*** Knowingly violating any of the provisions of Part 18 of Article 4 of Title 42 regarding vehicles abandoned on public property is a petty offense. | 42-4-1811 |

| School Bus Requirements | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of regulations pertaining to school bus operators.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 42-4-1904, C.R.S., concerning regulations for school buses and the discharge of passengers, commits a petty offense. | 42-4-1904 (3) |

| Vehicles Abandoned on Private Property | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense, unless otherwise specified. | 42-4-2110 |

| Recycling Motor Vehicles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the statute governing transfers of motor vehicles for recycling.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 42-4-2202, C.R.S., concerning the transfer of a motor vehicle for recycling, commits a petty offense. | 42-4-2202 (3) |

| Automobile Theft Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Duties of dealers – assembled motor vehicles.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 42-5-106, C.R.S., relating to the duties of dealers regarding assembled motor vehicles commits a class petty offense. | 42-5-106 |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Part 1 of Article 5 of Title 42 regarding automobile theft is a petty offense, unless otherwise specified. | 42-5-108 |

| Certificates of Title | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 42-6-136 (1)(d) |
| ***Registration and title application.*** Any person who violates address requirements during the registration and titling process commits a petty offense. | 42-6-139 (3) |
| ***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, and for which no other penalty is expressly provided, commits a petty offense. | 42-6-142 (2) |
| ***Repossession of motor or off-highway vehicle.*** Repossessing a motor or off-highway vehicle without notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency is petty offense. | 42-6-146 (2) |

| Used Motor Vehicle Sales | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Any person who, with the intent to defraud, operates a motor vehicle on any street or highway knowing that the odometer is disconnected or nonfunctional commits a petty offense. | 42-6-202 (6)(b) |

| Offenses Related to Motor Vehicle Repairs | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 42-9-112 (1) |
| Any motor vehicle repair facility that or any employee of such who commits any prohibited act pursuant to Section 42-9-111, C.R.S., of the Motor Vehicle Repair Act commits a petty offense. | 42-9-112 (2) |
| 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 petty offense. | 42-9-112 (2.5) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 petty offense. | 42-9-112 (4) |

| Disposition of Personal Property | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 42-13-105 |

## Revenue — Regulation of Activities

| Automobiles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Licensure.*** Willfully violating law relating to acting as a motor vehicle manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative, unless duly licensed is a petty offense. | 44-20-128 (2)(a) |
| Willfully violating law relating to acting as a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, used motor vehicle dealer, buyer agent, wholesale motor vehicle auction dealer, or motor vehicle salesperson without proper authorization is a petty offense. | 44-20-128 (2)(b) |
| ***Powersports vehicles.*** Willfully violating Section 44-20-423 (2), C.R.S., by acting as a powersports vehicle manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative unless duly licensed is a petty offense. | 44-20-429 (2)(a) |
| Willfully violating Section 44-20-423 (2), C.R.S., by acting as a powersports vehicle wholesaler, dealer, used powersports vehicle dealer, or salesperson unless duly licensed is a petty offense. | 44-20-429 (2)(b) |

# Drug Petty Offenses

## Criminal Code

| Offenses Related to Controlled Substances | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Offenses relating to marijuana and marijuana concentrate.*** Except for medical marijuana patients or primary caregivers as permitted by Colorado law, or as authorized by local law, regardless of whether for medical or recreational use, a first offense of knowingly cultivating, growing, or producing more than 12 marijuana plants on or in a residential property; or knowingly allowing more than 12 marijuana plants to be cultivated, grown, or produced on or in a residential property is a drug petty offense subject to a fine of up to $1,000. | 18-18-406 (3)(a)(IV) |
| ***Authorized possession of controlled substances.*** It is a drug petty offense subject to a maximum fine of $100 for a person lawfully in possession of a controlled substance, because it has been prescribed or dispensed by a practitioner, to possess the controlled substance in a container other than the one in which it was delivered, unless the person is able to show that he is the legal owner or a person acting at the direction of the legal owner of the controlled substance. | 18-18-413 |
| ***Possession of drug paraphernalia.*** A person who possesses drug paraphernalia and knows it could be used to violate state law commits a drug petty offense subject to a fine of no more than $100. | 18-18-428 (2) |

| Offenses Related to Natural Medicine and Natural Medicine Product | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Consuming natural medicine when under the age of 21.*** A person who is under the age of 21 who knowingly possesses or consumes natural medicine or natural medicine product commits a drug petty offense subject to a maximum $100 fine or 4 hours of substance use education or counseling for first offense. | 18-18-434 (1) |
| ***Publically consuming natural medicine.*** A person who openly and publicly displays or consumes natural medicine or natural medicine produce commits a drug petty offense subject to a maximum $100 fine and 24 hours of public service. | 18-18-434 (2) |
| ***Unlawful cultivation.*** A person who knowingly cultivates natural medicine that cumulatively exceeds an area of more than 12 feet wide by 12 feet long in one or more cultivation areas commits a drug petty offense subject to a maximum $1,000 fine. | 18-18-434 (3) |

# Civil Infractions

This section contains a current listing of civil infractions. Civil infractions are punishable by a fine or penalty, but not by imprisonment. The fine is $100, unless otherwise provided in statute, and civil infractions are also subject to surcharges. When a person is accused of a civil infraction, they may be issued a citation or ticket, which typically includes a description of the offense, the amount of the fine or penalty, and instructions for responding to the citation. In some cases, a person may have the option to pay the fine and avoid going to court, while in other cases, they may be required to appear in court and defend themselves against the allegations.

All listings are current through 2025 regular session laws**.**

# Civil Infractions

## Labor and Industry

| Industrial Claims Appeals Office | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalty for divulging public information.*** Any employee who divulges any confidential information to any person other than the director commits a civil infraction and is thereafter disqualified from holding any appointment or employment with any state department. | 8-1-115 (2) |

| Wages | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Supplemental health-care staffing agencies.*** Any person who operates an uncertified supplemental health care staffing agency commits a civil infraction and may be subject to fines determined by the Department of Labor and Employment. | 8-4-125 (2)(b) |

## Financial Institutions

| Banks and Industrial Banks – Banking Code | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Public deposit protection.*** Any official custodian who violates public depository provisions commits a civil infraction. Upon any such conviction, the court may adjudge that the official custodian be removed from public office. | 11-10.5-111 (4)(b) |
| Any director, bank officer, or manager who knowingly violates public depository provisions commits a civil infraction. | 11-10.5-111 (4)(c) |

| Legal Tender | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Retailers' acceptance of U.S. currency.*** Failing to accept U.S. currency from a buyer as required by state law is a civil infraction punishable by a $250 fine per transaction or attempted transaction. | 11-61-102 (3) |

## Professions and Occupations

| Outfitters and Guides | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Guide qualifications.*** An individual who violates the requirements to be 18 years of age or older and hold either a valid first aid or first aid instructor's card issued by the American Red Cross or evidence of equivalent training as approved by the director commits a civil infraction. | 12-145-106 (1) |
| A registered outfitter who refuses to permit the inspection of statutorily required documents, records, or items commit a civil infraction. | 12-145-110 (2) |

## Probate, Trust, and Fiduciaries

| Treatment of Human Bodies After Death | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unclaimed human bodies.*** Any person who neglects, refuses, or omits their duties related to unclaimed human bodies commits a civil infraction. | 15-19-309 |

## Criminal Code

| Theft | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 that then entitles the bearer to the use, benefit, or enjoyment of any skiing service or skiing facility commits a civil infraction. A peace officer must not, under any circumstances, arrest a person being charged with this civil infraction and a summons to the appropriate court of jurisdiction must be issued to the accused person. | 18-4-416 |

| Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Defacing posted notice.*** Any person who knowingly mars, destroys, or removes any posted notice authorized by law commits a civil infraction. | 18-4-510 |
| ***Littering of public or private property.*** Unless otherwise provided, littering is a civil infraction, punishable by a mandatory fine between $20 and $500 for the first conviction, $50 to $1,000 for a second conviction, and $100 to $1,000 for a third or subsequent conviction. Fines are adjusted for inflation, and the inflationary adjustment is credited to the Front Range Waste Diversion Cash Fund. | 18-4-511 (4)(a) |
| ***Criminal use of a noxious substance.*** Any person who deposits on the land or in the building or vehicle of another, without the other person's consent, any stink bomb or device, irritant, or offensive-smelling substance with the intent to interfere with another's use or enjoyment of the land, building, or vehicle commits a civil infraction. | 18-4-513 (1) |
| ***Criminal operation of a device in a motion picture theater.*** A person who, while within a motion picture theater, knowingly operates an audiovisual recording function of a device for the purpose of recording a motion picture, while a motion picture is being exhibited, without the consent of the owner or lessee of the motion picture theater, commits the offense of criminal operation of a device in a motion picture theater, which is a civil infraction. | 18-4-516 (2) |

| Offenses Involving Fraud | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Vehicular document piracy.*** It is civil infraction with a fine of no more than $1,000 if a person makes a document that simulates an official document or closely resembles an official document. | 18-5-121 |
| ***False statements as to circulation.*** It is a civil infraction for any person engaged in the publication of any newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other advertising medium published in the state or for any employee of any such publisher knowingly to make any statement concerning the circulation of the newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other advertising medium which is untrue or misleading where such publisher fixes their charges for advertising space in the publication on the amount of its circulation. | 18-5-304 |
| ***Rigging publicly exhibited contests.*** A person commits a civil infraction if, with the intent to prevent a publicly exhibited or advertised contest from being conducted in accordance with the rules and usages purporting to govern it, the person: (a) confers or offers or agrees to confer any benefit upon, or threatens any detriment to a participant, official, or other person associated with the contest or exhibition; (b) tampers with any person, animal, or thing; or (c) knowingly solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any prohibited benefit. | 18-5-402 (1) |
| A person commits a civil infraction if the person knowingly engages in, sponsors, produces, judges, or otherwise participates in a publicly exhibited or advertised contest knowing that the contest is not being conducted in compliance with the rules and usages purporting to govern it, by reason of conduct prohibited by this section. | 18-5-402 (2) |

| Offenses Relating to Morals | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Dispensing violent films to minors.*** A person who sells, rents, or otherwise furnishes a violent film to a minor under 18 years of age commits a civil infraction subject to a $1,000 fine for a first offense, and $5,000 fine for a second offense. | 18-7-601 (3) |
| ***Unlawful distribution of a suicide recording.*** A person who intentionally posts, distributes, or disseminates an image of suicide of a minor with the intent to harass, intimidate, or coerce any person, where the posting results in serious emotional distress to any person, commits a civil infraction if they were not the original person to post the content. | 18-7-901 (2) |

| Offenses – Governmental Operations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Refusal to permit inspections.*** A person commits a civil infraction if, knowing that a public servant is legally authorized to inspect property, the person refuses the inspection. | 18-8-106 (1) |
| ***Designation of insurer prohibited.*** A public servant who requires a bidder on a public building or construction contract to obtain a surety bond or contract of insurance from a particular insurer commits a civil infraction. | 18-8-408 (2) |

| Offenses – Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful purchase of firearms.*** A person who attempts to purchase a firearm while subject to a voluntary waiver of the right to purchase a firearm commits a civil infraction and shall be punished by a fine of up to twenty-five dollars. | 18-12-111 (4)(a) |
| ***Ammunition sales.*** A retail ammunition vendor who sells ammunition to person under the age of 21, or who sells ammunition in a manner that allows a purchaser to purchase ammunition without the assistance of an employee commits a civil infraction for a first offense. | 18-12-117 (1)(f) |

| Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Throwing missiles at vehicles.*** Any person who knowingly projects any object or substance at or against any vehicle, other than a bicycle, commits a civil infraction. | 18-9-116 (1) |
| ***Bringing alcohol beverages, bottles, or cans into the major league baseball stadium.*** Anyone who carries or brings a bottle or can containing an alcohol beverage into the Denver metropolitan major league baseball stadium district stadium commits a civil infraction. | 18-9-123 (3) |
| ***False reporting cruelty to animals.*** A person who knowingly makes a false report of animal cruelty to a local law enforcement agency or to the state bureau of animal protection commits a civil infraction. | 18-9-209 (3) |
| ***Abuse of telephone and telegraph service.*** A person who abuses telephone or telegraph service, as outlined in state law, commits a civil infraction. | 18-9-306 (2) |
| ***Telecommunications crime.*** A person commits a civil infraction who commits a telecommunications crime as outlined in state law. | 18-9-309 (2) |
| ***Interference with lawful distribution of newspapers.*** A person commits the civil infraction of interference with lawful distribution of newspapers 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. The civil infraction is punishable by a fine of: (a) up to $1,000 if the number of newspapers involved was 100 or fewer or the number of newspapers involved was not determined; (b) up to $2,500 if the number of newspapers involved was more than 100 and fewer than 500; or (c) up to $5,000 if the number of newspapers involved was 500 or more. | 18-9-314 (2) |

| Offenses Related to Firearms and Weapons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful purchase of firearms.*** A licensed firearm dealer who fails to post signage regarding the felony penalty for purchasing or otherwise obtaining a firearm for someone who is prohibited from having a firearm commits a civil infraction. | 18-12-111 (2)(b) |
| ***Failure to report a lost or stolen firearm.*** Any person who fails to report a lost or stolen firearm commits a civil infraction punishable by a $25 fine for a first offense. | 18-12-113 (2) |
| ***Secure firearm storage in a vehicle.*** A person who knowingly leaves a handgun in an unattended vehicle commits a civil infraction, unless the handgun is in a locked hard-sided container that is placed out of plain view. | 18-12-114.5 (2) |
| ***Waiting period for firearms sales.*** Any person who sells a firearm in violation of state waiting period laws commits a civil infraction punishable by a $500 fine for a first offense, and a fine between $500 and $5,000 for a second or subsequent offense. | 18-12-115 (1)(b) |
| ***Maintenance of permit.*** Failure of a concealed carry permit holder to notify the sheriff of an address change within 30 days or a lost, stolen, or destroyed permit within 3 days is a civil infraction. | 18-12-210 (1) |

| Miscellaneous Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Intentional misrepresentation of entitlement to an assistance animal.*** A person who intentionally misrepresents their entitlement to a service animal commits a civil infraction with fines as follows: (a) $25 for a first offense, (b) between $50 and $200 for a second offense; and (c) between $100 and $500 for a third or subsequent offense. | 18-13-107.3 (2) |
| ***Unlawful to sell metal beverage containers with detachable opening devices.*** Retailers are prohibited from selling any metal beverage container with a detachable opening device designed to detach from the beverage container when a user opens the beverage container in a manner reasonably calculated to gain access to its contents. Violations are a civil infraction and a fine between $50 and $100. | 18-13-113 (4) |
| ***Furnishing cigarettes, tobacco products, or nicotine products to persons under 21 years of age.*** A person who gives, sells, distributes, dispenses, or offers for sale a cigarette, tobacco product, or nicotine product to any person who is under 21 years of age, or fails to request identification, commits a civil infraction with a $200 fine. | 18-13-121 (1)(c) |
| ***Furnishing kratom products to persons under 21 years of age.*** A person who gives, sells, distributes, dispenses of offers for sale a kratom product to an underage person commits a civil infraction punishable by a $200 fine. | 18-13-132 (1)(c) |

| Hotel Facility Rates | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Hotel facility violations.*** Any owner, agent, lessee, or manager of any hotel facility who violates, or causes to be violated, any provision regarding hotel facility rates commits a civil infraction. | 18-14-104 |

## Children's Code

| General Provisions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Dependency and neglect records.*** Any person who violates confidentiality of dependency and neglect records and information commits a civil infraction. | 19-1-307 (1) |
| ***Confidential intermediaries.*** Confidential intermediaries who knowingly fail to comply with professional requirements outlined in state law commit a civil infraction. | 19-5-304 (6) |

## State Government

| Department of Personnel – State Administrative Support Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Procedures – vouchers, warrants, and checks.*** Any state officer or employee who willfully neglects or refuses to perform the officer's or employee's duty as prescribed in state law or in the fiscal rules promulgated by the controller commits a civil infraction. | 24-30-202 (17) |
| ***Postage meters – penalty for private use.*** Any person who uses a state-installed postage meter for private purposes commits a civil infraction. | 24-30-1111 (2) |

| Department of Local Affairs | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Standards for camper trailers and camper coaches.*** Any person violating state standards for camper trailers or coaches commits a civil infraction. | 24-32-909 |

| Office of Economic Development | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Small business assistance center.*** Any person who provides information developed by the center and charges any fee for such information shall disclose in at least ten-point type, before any obligation is incurred, that such information is available at no cost from the center. Any person who knowingly fails to make this disclosure commits a civil infraction. | 24-48.5-102 (4) |

| Publication of Legal Notices and Public Printing | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Contract prohibitions.*** Any person who violates public printing contract prohibitions as outlined in state law commits a civil infraction. | 24-70-217 |
| ***Penalty.*** Any person violating public printing requirements, as well as any person consenting to such violation, commits a civil infraction. | 24-70-228 |

| Public Records | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Restoration and evidence – evidence admissible.*** Any person who refuses to furnish abstracts or copies of public records upon request commits a civil infraction. | 24-72-110 (2) |

| State History, Archives, and Emblems | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Limitation on picking state flower – violation.*** A person who tears the state flower up by the roots when grown or growing upon any state, school, or other public lands or in any public highway or other public place; who picks or gather upon any such public lands or in any such public highway or place more than 25 stems, buds, or blossoms of such flower in any one day; or who picks or gathers such flower upon private lands without the consent of the owner commits a civil infraction. | 24-80-908 |

| Libraries | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Privacy of user records.*** Any library official, employee, or volunteer who discloses user information commits a civil infraction punishable by a fine of up to $300. | 24-90-119 |

## Public Health and Environment

| Vital Statistics | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Voluntary adoption registry.*** Any person who knowingly uses, publishes, or divulges information obtained through operation of the registry to any person in a manner not authorized by state law commits a civil infraction. | 25-2-113.5 (8) |

| Disease Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalties.*** A health care provider, laboratory employee, or other person who is required by state law to report sexually transmitted infections commits a civil infraction for failure to make the report. | 25-4-414 (1) |

| Products Control and Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Pure food and drug – offenses.*** Any person who violates the prohibition on selling, giving, or in any way furnishing a person who is under the age of 21 years a confectionery which contains alcohol in excess of 0.005 percent by volume commits a civil infraction. | 25-5-405 (4) |
| ***Hemp-derived compounds and cannabinoids – offenses.*** A person who violates 25-5- 427 C.R.S,, which concerns regulations around manufacturing, producing, selling, or distributing hemp, commits a civil infraction. | 25-5-427 |

| Environmental Control – On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalties.*** Anyone who violates state law regarding on-site wastewater treatment system permitting, licensing, or reporting commits a civil infraction. | 25-10-113 (1) |

| Environmental Control – Noise Abatement | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Noise restrictions – sale of new vehicles.*** Any person that sells a new motor vehicle that exceeds the noise limits in state law, except those designed for racing, commits a civil infraction. | 25-12-106 (3) |
| ***Off-highway vehicles.*** Any person who violates state law regulating maximum sound emittance of off-highway vehicles commits a civil infraction. | 25-12-110 (5) |

| Environmental Control – Recreation Land Preservation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Any person who pollutes state recreation areas as outlined in this section commits a civil infraction. | 25-13-114 |

| Health Care – Assisted Living Residences | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***License required.*** Any person, partnership, association, or corporation that conducts or maintains an assisted living residence without having obtained a license commits a civil infraction. Violators may be subject to a civil penalty of $50 to $100 per day in violation. | 25-27-103 (1) |

## Human Services

| Protective Services for At-Risk Adults | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Reporting requirements.*** Any person who violates confidentiality requirements related to mistreatment or self-neglect of an at-risk adult commits a civil infraction. | 26-3.1-102 (7)(c) |

## Local Government

| Recreational Facilities Districts | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***City or county may own and operate.*** Any person violating any rule or regulation established by the county for its public recreation lands and facilities commits a civil infraction. | 29-7-101 (2) |

## County Government

| Regulation Under Police Power | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Anyone violating county ordinances commits a civil infraction. | 30-15-402 (1) |

| Public Improvements | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Solid waste disposal limitations violations*** Anyone violating solid waste disposal limitations commits a civil infraction. | 30-20-1010 |

| County Planning and Building Codes | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***County planning – penalties.*** Anyone erecting, constructing, reconstructing, or altering any building or structure in violation of county zoning regulations commits a civil infraction, with each day deemed a separate offense. | 30-28-124 (1)(a) |
| ***County planning – penalties.*** Anyone using any building or structure in violation of county zoning regulations commits a civil infraction, with each day deemed a separate offense. | 30-28-124 (1)(b)(I) |
| ***Building codes – violation.*** Anyone erecting, constructing, reconstructing, or altering any building or structure in violation of county building codes commits a civil infraction, with each day deemed a separate offense. | 30-28-209 (1)(a) |
| ***Building codes – violation.*** Anyone using any building or structure in violation of county building codes commits a civil infraction, with each day deemed a separate offense. | 30-28-209 (1)(b)(I) |

## Parks and Wildlife

| Law Enforcement and Penalties – Wildlife | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Licensing violations.*** Unless wildlife is causing damage to crops, real or personal property, or livestock, it is a civil infraction for a person under 16 years of age to hunt wildlife with a youth license unless accompanied by, and in voice and reasonable visual contact with, a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid hunter education certificate or who was born before 1949. Violations are punishable by a $50 fine and 5 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (3.5) |
| ***Licensing violations.*** It is a civil infraction for a person under 12 years of age to hunt or take big game, and for persons between the ages of 12 to 15 years of age to hunt or take big game except when at all times personally accompanied by, and in voice and reasonable visual contact with, a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid hunter education certificate or who was born before 1949. Violations are punishable by a $50 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (4) |

| Aquatic Nuisance Species | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalties.*** A person commits a civil infraction who encounters an aquatic nuisance species check station and fails or refuses to stop at the station while transporting a conveyance during the check station's hours of operation. | 33-10.5-105 (2)(a.5) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Penalties.*** A person commits a civil infraction who fails or refuses to comply with a conveyance inspection request; launches a vessel without obtaining inspection; or, if required, fails to purchase an aquatic nuisance species stamp. | 33-10.5-105 (3)(b) |

| **Parks – Passes and Registrations** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Licensing violations.*** A person who transfers, sells, or assigns any park pass or registration to another person commits a civil infraction punishable by a $200 fine. | 33-12-105 (1) |
| ***Licensing violations.*** A person who makes any false statement or gives any false information in connection with purchasing or selling a park pass or registration or who makes any alteration of a park pass or registration commits a civil infraction punishable by a $200 fine and voided park pass or registration. | 33-12-105 (2) |
| ***Licensing violations.*** A 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 park pass commits a civil infraction punishable by a $25 fine. | 33-12-105 (3) |

| **Vessels** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Numbering of vessels required.*** Operating an unregistered vessel, unless the vessel is exempt from registration, is a civil infraction. | 33-13-103 (4) |
| Operating a canoe, kayak, sailboard, or nonmotorized raft that is not clearly marked with the owner's name and address is a civil infraction punishable by a $15 fine. | 33-13-103 (5) |
| ***Application for vessel number.*** Any person who fails to display a vessel number commits a civil infraction punishable by a $25 fine. | 33-13-104 (1) |
| Any person who fails to keep a registration on board and available at all times commits a civil infraction punishable by a $50 fine. | 33-13-104 (2) |
| ***Vessel liveries.*** Owners or operators of vessel liveries who fail to keep customer records as required by state law commit a civil infraction. | 33-13-107 (1) |
| Owners, operators, and agents of vessel liveries who fail to ensure vessels are equipped and registered as required by state law commit a civil infraction. | 33-13-107 (2) |
| ***Minimum age of motorboat operators.*** A person who operates a motorboat without meeting the minimum age requirement commits a civil infraction. | 33-13-107.1 (5) |
| ***Prohibited vessel operations.*** A person who violates vessel operation laws commits a civil infraction. | 33-13-108 (1)(b) |
| ***Water skis, aquaplanes, surfboards, inner tubes, stand-up paddleboards, and similar devices.*** A person who causes a floating device to collide or operates a device in a careless manner commits a civil infraction punishable by a $200 fine. | 33-13-110 (1)(c) |
| Any person operating a floating device who fails to wear a personal floatation device as outlined in state law commits a civil infraction. | 33-13-110 (2)(d) |
| Any person who operates a floating device while under the influence of drugs or alcohol commits a civil infraction. | 33-13-110 (3)(b) |
| ***Authority to close waters.*** Any person who violates an order prohibiting vessel operation on state waters commits a civil infraction. | 33-13-111 (3) |

| **Snowmobiles** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Snowmobile registration.*** A new or used snowmobile dealer who fails to require completion of a registration application and collect a registration fee before the snowmobile leaves the dealer's premises commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-102 (2)(a) |
| Any person who operates a snowmobile without a registration commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-102 (9) |
| ***Issuance of registration.*** Any person who fails to display a registration number on the cowling of a snowmobile commits a civil infraction punishable by a $25 fine. | 33-14-104 (8)(a) |
| Any person who fails to possess or carry a snowmobile registration while operating commits a civil infraction punishable by a $50 fine. | 33-14-104 (8)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Restrictions on young operators.*** Any person who operates a snowmobile without meeting the minimum age requirement commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-109 (3) |
| ***Snowmobile operation on right-of-way of streets, roads, or highways.*** Any person operating a snowmobile on the right-of-way of any interstate highway, unless otherwise provided in state law, commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-111 (3) |
| ***Crossing roads, highways, or railroad tracks.*** Any person not meeting snowmobile crossing requirements commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-112 (3) |
| ***Operation of snowmobiles on private property.*** Any person who operates a snowmobile on private property without permission from the owner, lessee, or their agents commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-113 |
| ***Required equipment.*** Any person operating a snowmobile without the required equipment commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-114 (3) |
| ***Notice of accident.*** A person who fails to report a snowmobile accident to the division within 48 hours commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-115 (4)(b) |
| ***Hunting, carrying weapons on snowmobiles.*** A person who hunts wildlife from a snowmobile commits a civil infraction punishable by a $200 fine. | 33-14-117 (3)(a) |
| A person who operates or rides on a snowmobile with a firearm, unless otherwise excepted in state law, commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-117 (3)(b) |
| A person who disturbs or harasses any wildlife by use of a snowmobile, unless for the protection of the person's property, commits a civil infraction punishable by a $200 fine. | 33-14-117 (3)(c) |

**Off-Highway Vehicles**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Off-highway vehicle registration – permits.*** Any person operating an unregistered or unnumbered off-highway vehicle commits a civil infraction. | 33-14.5-102 (7) |
| An off-highway vehicle dealer who fails to require completion of a registration application and collect a registration fee before the vehicle leaves the dealer's premises, unless the vehicle is purchased for use exclusively outside of the state, commits a civil infraction. | 33-14.5-102 (8) |
| Any person operating an off-highway vehicle without a permit commits a civil infraction | 33-14.5-102 (9)(f) |
| ***Issuance of registration.*** Anyone who fails to display the assigned registration number on an off-highway vehicle commits a civil infraction punishable by a $25 fine. | 33-14.5-104 (7)(a) |
| Anyone who fails to carry a registration while operating an off-highway vehicle commits a civil infraction punishable by a $50 fine. | 33-14.5-104 (7)(b) |
| ***Off-highway vehicle operation prohibited on streets, roads, and highways.*** Anyone who operates an off-highway vehicle on a road in a manner prohibited by state law commits a civil infraction punishable by a $50 fine. | 33-14.5-108 (2) |
| ***Crossing roads, highways, and railroad tracks.*** Anyone who makes a crossing in an off-highway vehicle in a manner prohibited by state law commits a civil infraction. | 33-14.5-108.5 (3) |
| ***Required equipment.*** Any person operating an off-highway vehicle without the required equipment commits a civil infraction punishable by a $50 fine, except that the fine for a violation relating to a spark arrester is $150. | 33-14.5-109 (2) |
| ***Off-highway use permit.*** Any person operating an off-highway vehicle without displaying a use permit commits a civil infraction. | 33-14.5-112 (6) |
| ***Notice of accident.*** A person who fails to report an off-highway vehicle accident as required by state law commits a civil infraction punishable by a $75 fine. | 33-14.5-113 (4) |

**Law Enforcement and Penalties – Parks and Outdoor Recreation**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Powers of officers.*** Any person who refuses to comply with a park and recreation officer's request to make use of their motor vehicle or other means of transportation when the public health, safety, welfare, or necessity requires it commits a civil infraction punishable by a $50 fine. | 33-15-101 (2) |
| ***Camping.*** Any person who camps in an undesignated area of a state park or recreation area commits a civil infraction. | 33-15-107 (1) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Any person who occupies a designated camping site without a permit commits a civil infraction punishable by a fine equal to five times the cost of the permit. | 33-15-107 (2) |
| ***Vehicles and vessels operation on state property.*** Anyone operating or parking a motor vehicle or vessel in a manner prohibited by state law commits a civil infraction. | 33-15-110 (2)(a) |
| ***Motor vehicles – careless operation.*** Any person who operates a motor vehicle on Colorado Parks and Wildlife property in a careless or imprudent manner commits a civil infraction. | 33-15-112 |

| **Ski Safety and Liability** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Duties of skiers.*** Any skier operating on a closed section, skiing under the influence, or entering public or private lands from an adjoining ski area commits a civil infraction punishable by a fine of up to $1,000. | 33-44-109 (12)(a) |

## Mineral Resources

| **Duties and Responsibilities of Operator** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Abandoned mine to be covered.*** Anyone failing to cover or fence an abandoned or inactive mine or anyone removing coverage or fencing commits a civil infraction. | 34-24-110 (1) |

## Agriculture

| **Pest Control** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalties.*** Anyone violating state pest control laws commits a civil infraction. | 35-4-114 |

| **Colorado Noxious Weed Act** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalties.*** Any person who violates the Noxious Weed Act or any rule or city ordinance related to noxious weeds commits a civil infraction. | 35-5.5-118.5 (2) |

| **Measurement Standards** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalties.*** Any person who willfully makes, installs, sells or offers to sell, or uses or allows to be used a counterfeit seal on a weight or measure commits a civil infraction. | 35-14-132 (1) |

| **Colorado Bee Act** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalties.*** Any person who violates the Colorado Bee Act commits a civil infraction. | 35-25-111 |

| **Grain Inspection** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalty.*** Any corporation, partnership, association, or individual violating any state grain inspection law commits a civil infraction. | 35-35-104 |

| **Branding and Herding** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Thoroughbred rams must be herded.*** Any owner or owner's agent of thoroughbred rams of any description who fails to herd or keep them enclosed commits a civil infraction. | 35-43-123 |

| Fence Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Grazing on roads and in municipalities.*** Any owner or person in charge of livestock who allows their livestock to graze or run at large in any municipality, lane, road, or public highway where a fence separates the owner's land or range from the municipality, lane, road, or public highway commits a civil infraction. | 35-46-105 (2) |

| Livestock – Running at Large | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalty.*** Any person who knowingly permits livestock to run at large commits a civil infraction. | 35-47-103 |

| Bulls, Rams, and Boars | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Inferior bulls or rams.*** Any person who violates state law regarding the running at large or bulls, rams, and cows commits a civil infraction. | 35-48-103 (3) |

| Hogs | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalty.*** Any person, firm, partnership, or corporation violating state laws regarding hogs commits a civil infraction. | 35-52-111 |

| Transportation of Livestock | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Inspection at market.*** Any person who fails to have cattle inspected by a brand inspector before cattle is weighed commits a civil infraction. | 35-53-126 |

| Auctioneers of Livestock | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalty.*** Any person who offers horses, mules, or cattle for sale at auction without complying with registration requirements commits a civil infraction with the fine paid to the county. | 35-56-104 |
| Any person violating any state livestock auction law commits a civil infraction. | 35-56-107 |

## Natural Resources

| State Board of Land Commissioners | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trespass.*** Any corporation, company, or person using or occupying any state or school lands without lease or for more than 30 days after the cancellation or expiration of a lease, and any corporation, company, or person who constructs a reservoir, ditch, railroad, public highway, telegraph or telephone line, or in any manner occupies or enters upon lands belonging to the state without the board's permission commits a civil infraction. | 36-1-121 (1) |

## Water and Irrigation

| Rio Grande Water Conservation District | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Access to lands.*** Any person or corporation preventing access to district land by the board of directors or its employees or agents commits a civil infraction. | 37-48-131 |

## Property Tax

| Mobile Homes | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Mobile homes – determination of value.*** A person who knowingly fails to provide an itemized list of household furnishings as required by state law for purposes of a tax assessment commits a civil infraction. | 39-5-203 (3)(b) |

## Vehicles and Traffic

| General and Administrative | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***No supplies for private purposes.*** An officer or employee of the Department of Revenue who uses, for private or pleasure purposes, any of the equipment or supplies furnished for the discharge of such officer or employee commits a civil infraction punishable by both fine and dismissal. | 42-1-207 |

| Drivers' Licenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Change of address – penalty.*** Any person who fails to notify the Department of Revenue of a change in their address within 30 days commits a civil infraction. | 42-2-307 (2) |

| Automobile Theft Law – Inspected Motor Vehicle Identification Numbers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Daily record.*** A dealer who violates recordkeeping requirements commits a civil infraction. | 42-5-105 (4) |
| ***Report of stored or parked motor vehicles.*** Any person who fails to report to the authorities a motor vehicle that has been stored, parked, or left in a garage, a trailer park, or any type of storage or parking lot for a period of over 30 days commits a civil infraction. | 42-5-109 |
| ***Proof of authorized possession.*** Any person who transports, ships, tows, or hauls a vehicle or component part without proper authorization commits a civil infraction. | 42-5-111 (2) |

## Highway and Highway Systems

| State, County, and Municipal Highways | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of section.*** Any person or corporation who places or maintains any road signs, guide boards, billboards, or bulletin boards on any county road in violation of state law commits a civil infraction, and any person or corporation which injures, defaces, or destroys any road sign placed on any county road as provided by law commits a civil infraction. | 43-2-141 |

## Transportation

| Financing | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Military deployment.*** A person who operates a motor vehicle during the time its exempt from registration fees due to military deployment commits a civil infraction. | 43-4-814 (4) |

| Automobile Theft Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Allowing 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 in the state commits a civil infraction not exclusive of other applicable penalties. | 43-5-205 |
| ***Penalty.*** Any person violating state auto camp or hotel facility laws regarding licensing and recordkeeping commits a civil infraction. | 43-5-207 |

| Highway Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Obstructing highway.*** Any person or corporation which obstructs a highway with a structure or through damage commits a civil infraction and is also liable for damages. | 43-5-301 |
| ***Overflowing highways.*** Any person or corporation who repeatedly, willfully, or negligently allows water to flow on a road or highway causing damage or hazard commits a civil infraction. | 43-5-303 |

| Aeronautics Division | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Towers – marking.*** Any person who violates state law regarding navigational or weather towers not resulting in injury commits a civil infraction. | 43-10-117 (5) |

## Revenue – Regulation of Activities

| Alcohol Beverages | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Any person violating state laws or rules regarding licensing and permitting of alcohol beverages, unless a more serious penalty is provided in law, commits a civil infraction. | 44-3-904 (1)(a) |

| Gaming and Racing | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Underage wagering.*** Any person under 18 years of age purchasing, redeeming, or attempting to purchase or redeem any pari-mutuel ticket, or any person selling a pari-mutuel ticket to a person under 18 years of age, commits a civil infraction. | 44-32-601 (3) |
| ***Criminal and civil penalties.*** Any person who violates any Racing Commission rule, unless a more serious penalty is provided in law, commits a civil infraction. | 44-32-801 (2) |

# 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 2025 regular session laws**.**

# Unclassified Offenses

## Elections

| Offenses – Conduct of Elections | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Voter registration drives.*** A voter registration drive organizer who conducts a 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) |
| ***False slate of presidential electors.*** A person who conspires to offer or offers a false instrument for recording or forgery commits an unclassified offense subject to a fine up to $10,000. | 1-13-725 (2)(a) |
| A person convicted of perjury under this section is ineligible to serve in the General Assembly or state office, and is subject to a fine of up to $10,000. | 1-13-725 (2)(b) |

| Offenses Related to Initiatives and Referenda | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Expenditures related to petition circulation.*** Initiative proponents who intentionally violate 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) |
| ***Initiative and referendum – general violations.*** Any violation of the initiative and referenda section is punishable by a fine of up to $1,500, up to one year in jail, or both. | 1-40-130 (2) |

## Insurance

| Offenses Related to the Regulation of Insurance Companies | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

## Domestic Matters

| Offenses Related to Child Support | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Income assignments for child support or maintenance.*** A person submitting a fraudulent notice to withhold income for child support to an employer, trustee, or other payor of funds is subject to a fine of not less than $100 plus court costs and attorney fees. | 14-14-111.5 (19) |

## State Government

| Offenses Related to Principal Departments | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S. is fined $50 to $500 fine for each violation. | 24-34-602 (1) |

## Transportation

| General and Administrative Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the Outdoor Advertising Act.*** Any person who violates any provision of the Outdoor Advertising Act is punishable by a fine no less than $100, but no more than $1000, per day. | 43-1-417 (2) |

# Traffic Infractions

This section contains a current listing of traffic infractions. Traffic infractions have three categories: class A, class B, and unclassified. 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 license pursuant to Section 42-2-127, C.R.S.

All listings are current through the 2025 regular session laws.

# Class A Traffic Infractions

## Vehicles and Traffic

| Driver Licenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***License required.*** Driving without a valid driver 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 A traffic infraction. | 42-2-101 (10) |
| ***Special restrictions on certain drivers.*** Violation of special restrictions on certain drivers is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-2-105 (3) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***License, permit, or identification card to be exhibited on demand.*** Refusing to hand a driver license to a peace officer upon demand is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-2-115 (2) |
| ***Restricted license.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding restricted licenses is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-2-116 (6)(a) |
| ***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, or because the license is under restraint for an outstanding judgment, commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-2-138 (1)(a) |
| A person who drives a motor vehicle or off-highway vehicle with knowledge that the person's license or privilege to drive, either as a resident or a nonresident, is under restraint for an outstanding judgment commits a class A traffic infraction | 42-2-138 (1.5) |
| **Commercial Driver Licenses** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful operation of a commercial vehicle.*** If a person who operates a commercial vehicle while not yet 21 years of age or without possessing a commercial driver license presents a valid CDL to the court within 30 days, the penalty is reduced from a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense to a class A traffic infraction | 42-2-404 (3) |
| It is a class A traffic infraction for any person who drives a commercial motor vehicle to possess more than one driver license. | 42-2-404 (3) |
| **Registration, Taxation, and License Plates** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Manufacturers or dealers.*** Violating any provisions of law pertaining to the issuance, return, and use of demonstration plates is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-3-116 (7)(d) |
| ***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) |
| ***Attempting to obtain a disability placard or plate when under revocation.*** A person who attempts to obtain an identifying disabled plate or placard when under revocation commits a class A traffic infraction, and is subject to the penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VIII), C.R.S., including a $32 surcharge, and, for the first offense: $350 to $1,000 fine; second offense: $600 to $1,000; and a third or subsequent offense: $1,000 to $5,000 fine, and a maximum of 10 hours of community service. | 42-3-204 (7)(f)(II) |

| Fees and Cash Funds | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class A traffic infraction | 42-3-308 (3)(b) |

| Traffic Regulation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***Passing a snowplow in echelon formation.*** Passing snowplows in echelon formation is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-214 (6) |
| ***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) |
| ***Brakes.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding motor vehicle brake equipment is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-223 (3) |
| ***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), C.R.S., commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-227 (3)(b) |
| ***Restrictions on tire equipment.*** Violation of any of the provisions of subsections 42-4-225 (1), (2), (3), (5), or (6), C.R.S., regarding restrictions on motor vehicle tire equipment is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-228 (8)(a) |
| ***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) |
| ***Use of mobile electronic device.*** With exceptions, use of a mobile electronic device while operating a motor vehicle is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-239 (4)(a) |
| ***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 A traffic infraction. | 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 A traffic infraction. | 42-4-241 (2) |

| Emissions Inspection | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-313 (1)(c) |
| ***Automobile air pollution control systems – tampering.*** Knowingly disconnecting, deactivating, or otherwise rendering inoperable any air pollution control system on a motor vehicle model year 1968 or later, other than to repair or replace part of all of the system, or operating any vehicle knowing that such a system has been tampered with, is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-314 (3)(a) |
| ***Nuisance exhibition of motor vehicle exhaust.*** The knowing release of soot, smoke, or other particulate emissions from a motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of fourteen thousand pounds or less into the air and onto roadways, other motor vehicles, bicyclists, or pedestrians, in a manner that obstructs or obscures another person's view of the roadway, other users of the roadway, or a traffic control device or otherwise creates a hazard to a driver, bicyclist, or pedestrian is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-314 (3)(b) |

| Diesel Inspection Program | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 A traffic infraction subject to a $25 fine for a first offense and a $100 fine for a subsequent offense involving the same motor vehicle within one year of the previous offense. | 42-4-412 (1) |
| 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 A traffic infraction when the pollutants create an unreasonable nuisance or danger to the public health, safety, or welfare. The infraction is subject to a $25 fine for a first offense and a $100 fine for a subsequent offense involving the same motor vehicle within one year of the previous offense. | 42-4-412 (1) |

| Size, Weight, and Load Restrictions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Flashing signals.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding flashing signals is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-605 (3) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-611 (3) |
| ***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) |
| ***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

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***Operation of vehicle approached by emergency vehicle.*** A driver who does not yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle and ,where possible, immediately clear the farthest left-hand lane lawfully available and remain stopped until the emergency vehicle leaves commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-705 (3)(a) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Yield to bike lane users.*** The driver of a vehicle who does not yield the right-of-way to a bicyclist or other authorized user of a bicycle lane in a bicycle lane is a class A traffic infraction | 42-4-714 (2)(a) |
| ***Yield to large vehicles in roundabouts.*** A vehicle that does not yield the right-of-way when entering a roundabout to a driver of a truck, bus, emergency vehicle, or recreational vehicle that has a total length of more than 30 feet or a width of more than 10 feet commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-715 |

## Pedestrians

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***Driving through safety zone prohibited.*** Driving a vehicle through or within a safety zone is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-806 |
| ***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 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Drivers and pedestrians, other than persons in wheelchairs, to yield to persons with disabilities.*** Failure of drivers and pedestrians to yield to an individual with an obviously apparent disability is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-808 (1) |

| Turning and Stopping | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 (3) |
| ***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) |
| ***Coasting prohibited.*** Violation of the provisions of law prohibiting coasting on a downgrade is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-1009 (3) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Commercial vehicles in the left lane.*** A commercial vehicle driver who enters the furthest left lane when driving in certain sections of Interstate 70 commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-1014 (2) |

| Speed Regulations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Speed limits (cont.).*** 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) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***Reserved parking for persons with disabilities.*** A person who parks a vehicle owned by a commercial carrier in a parking space reserved for persons with disabilities on public or private property commits a class A traffic infraction, and is subject to the penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VIII), C.R.S., which include a $32 surcharge, and, for the first offense: $350 to $1,000 fine; second offense: $600 to $1,000; and a third or subsequent offense: $1,000 to $5,000 fine, and a maximum of 10 hours of community service. | 42-4-1208 (3) |
| A person without a disability who parks in a parking space reserved for persons with disabilities on public or private property commits a class A traffic infraction, and is subject to the penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VIII), C.R.S. | 42-4-1208 (3)(a) |
| A person who parks in a parking space requiring remuneration and displays a remuneration-exempt placard not issued to them commits a class A traffic infraction, and is subject to the penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VIII), C.R.S. | 42-4-1208 (3)(a.5) |
| A person issued a remuneration-exempt placard that allows another person to use the placard commits a class A traffic infraction, and is subject to the penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VIII), C.R.S.. | 42-4-1208 (3)(a.5) |
| Regardless of whether a person displays an identifying plate or placard, a person who parks a vehicle so as to block reasonable access to clearly identified zones without actively loading or unloading a person with a disability commits a class A traffic infraction, and is subject to the penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VIII), C.R.S.. | 42-4-1208 (4) |
| A person who knowingly and fraudulently obtains, possesses, uses, or transfers an identifying placard issued to a person with a disability; knowingly makes, possesses, uses, alters, or transfers what purports to be, but is not, an identifying placard; knowingly creates or uses a device intended to give the impression that it is an identifying placard when viewed from outside the vehicle commits; or willfully receives remuneration for violating these provisions, commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-1208 (5) |
| ***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 A traffic infraction. | 42-4-1210 (3) |
| ***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) |
| 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) |

| **Alcohol and Drug Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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)(I) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Clinging to other vehicles.*** Riding a motorcycle or autocycle while attached to any other vehicle on a roadway is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-1504 |

| Certificates of Title | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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), C.R.S., commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-6-110 (2) |
| ***Duties of dealers – initial registration.*** A dealer who does not facilitate the delivery of the certificate of title within 30 days after the sale of a motor or off-highway vehicle commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-6-112 (2) |

| Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class A traffic infraction. | 42-7-422 |
| ***Failure to surrender license.*** Any person whose license has been suspended and who willfully fails to immediately return the license commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-7-506 (1) |
| ***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 class A traffic infraction. | 42-7-507 |
| ***Failure to have insurance or bond for a motor vehicle.*** Any person who violates any provision of Section 42-7-510, C.R.S., concerning the requirement to have insurance or bond for a motor vehicle, commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-7-510 (3) |
| ***Disclosure of insurance information.*** Knowingly disclosing information from the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database to an unauthorized individual is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-7-606 (2) |

# Class B Traffic Infractions

## Vehicles and Traffic

| Driver Licenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Notices – change of address or name.*** Failure of a person who has applied for or received a driver 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) |
| ***Permitting unauthorized minor to drive.*** Permitting an unauthorized minor to drive is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-2-139 (2) |
| ***Permitting unauthorized person to drive.*** Permitting an unauthorized person to drive is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-2-140 (2) |
| ***Other driver 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Expiration of registration.*** Violation of the provisions regarding the expiration of vehicle registration is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-3-114 |
| ***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. | 42-3-121 (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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***Standardized plates – rules.*** Use of a temporary vehicle registration number plate and certificate after it expires is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-3-203 (3)(a) |
| ***Parking privileges for persons with disabilities.*** A person who fails to return a revoked license plate or placard identifying the person as disabled commits a class B traffic infraction. | 42-3-204 (7)(f)(I) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Taxicab license plates.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding taxicab license plates is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-3-236 (6) |
| ***Military deployment.*** Operating a motor vehicle during the period for which an exemption has been granted from paying motor vehicle fees due to armed forces service outside the United States is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-3-314 (4) |

| **Traffic Regulation** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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, electric scooters, animals, skis, skates, and toy vehicles on highways is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-109 (13)(a) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Kei vehicle roadway restriction.*** A person who drives a kei vehicle on a roadway that has a speed limit greater than 55 miles per hour commits a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-109.7 (2) |
| ***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) |

| **Equipment** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Low-power scooters - lighting equipment.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Section 42-4-220, C.R.S., regarding lighting equipment for low-power scooters is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-220 (14) |
| ***Bicycle, electric scooter, and personal mobility device equipment.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding bicycle, personal mobility device, electrical assisted bicycle equipment, and electric scooter is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-221 (11) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Parking lights.*** Violation of any of the provision of law regarding motor vehicle parking lights is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-231 |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Safety belt systems – mandatory use.*** Operation of a motor vehicle or an autocycle without wearing a safety belt or while any passengers are not complying with safety belt laws is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-237 (4) |
| ***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 |
| ***Automated driving systems.*** If an automated driving system is not capable of complying with every state and federal law that applies to the function the system is operating, testing the system without approval from the Colorado State Patrol and the Colorado Department of Transportation in accordance with their processes is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-242 (3) |

**Size, Weight, and Load Restrictions**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***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. | 42-4-503 (7) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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. | 42-4-708 (6) |

| Pedestrians | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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, except when a remote starter system and adequate security measures are used. | 42-4-1206 |
| ***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 |

| Other Traffic Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***Riding in trailers.*** Occupying a trailer while it is being moved upon a public highway is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-1405 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Use of earphones while driving.*** Operating a motor vehicle while wearing earphones is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-1411 (2) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

## State Idling Standard

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Violation of idling standards.*** An owner or operator of a vehicle, or the owner of a loading location, that violates provisions of state law concerning state idling standards commits a class B traffic infraction, punishable by a maximum $150 fine for a first offense, a maximum $500 fine for a second or subsequent offense, and by a $20 surcharge. | 42-14-106 |

## Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials

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

## Vehicles and Traffic

| Offenses Related to the Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Winter tire traction.*** Violation of the provisions of law concerning winter tire traction laws when icy or snow-packed conditions exist on the highway is a traffic infraction. | 42-4-106 (5)(a)(I)(F) |
| ***Restrictions for minor drivers.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding restrictions for minor drivers is a traffic infraction. A first offense is publishable by 8 to 24 hours of community service, a maximum $50 fine, and an assessment of 2 license suspension points; a second offense is punishable by 16 to 40 hours of community service, a maximum $100 fine, and an assessment of 2 license suspension points; and subsequent offenses are punishable by 16 to 40 hours of community service, a $150 fine, and an assessment of 2 license suspension points | 42-4-116 (3) |
| ***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 |
| ***Reserved parking for persons with disabilities.*** Violation of provisions of law concerning parking for persons with disabilities contained in Section 42-4-1208 (3)(b), (c), or (d), C.R.S., is subject to penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(I)(M), C.R.S. | 42-4-1208 (3)(e) |

## Transportation

| Highway Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Flagpersons.*** It is a traffic infraction to fail or refuse to obey the visible instructions, signals, or direction displayed or given by a flagperson. | 43-5-308 (1)(a) |

# Offenses by Crime Type

This section organizes crimes in the order they appear in the Colorado Revised Statutes, with a few exceptions. The format is intended to allow review of the various offense levels of a specific crime. Crimes are organized by title, then article, then part, if applicable, and then section. For example, sexual assault crimes fall under Title 18 Criminal Code, Article 3 Offenses Against the Person, Part 4 Unlawful Sexual Behavior, and includes various subheads, such as sexual assault, sexual assault on a child, and failure to register as a sex offender, among others. Each row describes the element of and level of an offense, followed by the statutory citation.

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 in a separate section of the statutes from Assault, and therefore separate in this section as well. Additionally, theft offenses have been presented out of order because the criminal penalty is in Title 18, while the elements of the offense are dispersed throughout the statutes.

All listings are current through the 2025 regular session laws.

# Offenses by Crime Type

## Elections

| Qualifications and Registration of Electors | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False information regarding residence.*** Any person who votes by knowingly giving a false place of residence commits a class 6 felony. | 1-2-228 |

| Recall and Vacancies in Office | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Petition signatures.*** Any recall committee member who fails to forward a voter's request to remove their signature from a recall petition commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-12-108 (9)(d)(V) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-12-108 (10) |

| Election Offenses – General Provisions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False certificates by officers.*** Making a false certificate in connection with an election is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-105 |
| ***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), C.R.S., which is a class 5 felony. | 1-13-106 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-107 |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-107 |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-109 (1)(b) |
| Recklessly making, publishing, broadcasting, or circulating in any 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) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-110 |
| ***Penalties for election offenses.*** In all cases in which an offense denominated in this code has no penalty specified commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-111 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Offenses relating to mail ballots.*** Any person who, by use of force or other means, unduly influences an elector to vote in any particular manner or to refrain from voting, or who falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits any mail ballot before or after it has been cast, or who destroys, defaces, mutilates, or tampers with such a ballot commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-112 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-113 |
| ***Failure to comply with the requirements of the Secretary of State.*** Any person who willfully interferes or willfully refuses to comply with the rules, orders, or acceptable use policy for the statewide voter registrations system of the Secretary of State relating to elections commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-114 (1) |

**Election Offenses – Qualifications and Registration of Electors**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-201 |
| 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 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. Any person who aids or assists another person in such an offense. | 1-13-202 |
| ***Procuring false registration.*** Any person who procures their own name, or name of any other person, to be registered in the statewide voter registration system for a precinct in which such person is not, at the time of such registration, entitled to be registered or for any person to procure any fictitious name to be registered in the statewide voter registration system commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Each violation is considered a separate offense. | 1-13-203 |
| ***County clerk and recorder signing wrongful registration.*** Any county clerk and recorder who willfully signs their 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-205 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-208 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-209 |

| Election Offenses – Political Party Organization | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 the person by virtue of the position of trust which they fill 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 or the ascertaining or promulgating of its true will commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-301 |
| ***Fraudulent voting in a precinct caucus, assembly, or convention.*** Any person who fraudulently participates and votes in a precinct caucus, assembly, or convention when the person is not a member of the political party involved commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-302 |
| ***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 their 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 their 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-303 (2) |

| Election Offenses – Access to Ballot by Candidate | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-401 |
| ***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 the person possesses commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-402 (1) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-402 (1) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-402 (2) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-403 |

| Election Offenses – Notice and Preparation for Elections | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-601 |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-601 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-601 |

| **Election Offenses – Conduct of Elections** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 their official duties or with the law commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-701 |
| ***Interfering with an election watcher.*** Any person who intentionally interferes with any watcher while the watcher is discharging the watcher's duties set forth in section 1-7-108(3). | 1-13-702 |
| ***Tampering with a registration system, registration list, or pollbook.*** Any person who mutilates or erases any name, figure, or word in any registration list or pollbook; or who removes a registration list or pollbook or any part thereof from the place where it has been deposited with an intention to destroy the same, or to procure prevent the election of any person, or to prevent any voter from voting; or who destroys any registration list or pollbook or part thereof commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-703 (1) |
| ***Tampering with statewide voter registration system.*** Any person who knowingly accesses without authorization the statewide voter registration system commits a class 6 felony. | 1-13-703 (2) |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-704 |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-704 |
| ***Voting by persons not entitled to vote.*** Any person voting in any election provided by law where the person is not entitled to vote in such election commits a class 5 felony. | 1-13-704.5 (1) |
| ***Personating elector.*** Falsely personating an elector and voting at an election under the name of such elector commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-705 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-706 (4) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-706 (4) |
| Any voter who does not vote the ballot they received must return the ballot to the judge from whom they received the ballot before leaving the polling place. Any person who violates this provision commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-706 (4) |
| ***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 thrown out and not counted commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-707 |
| ***Tampering with ballot box.*** Any person who willfully tampers with or who, except as provided by law, willfully breaks open any ballot box, including a drop-off location receptacle, is guilty of a class 5 felony. | 1-13-707.5 |
| ***Tampering with voting equipment.*** Tampering with any voting equipment with the intent to change the tabulation of votes or who knowingly published passwords or other confidential information relating to a vote system is a class 5 felony. | 1-13-708 |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-708.5 |
| ***Residence.*** Any person who votes by knowingly giving false information regarding the elector's place of present residence commits a class 5 felony. | 1-13-709.5 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Conspiring to give false information.*** Any person who knowingly aids or abets an elector in planning or committing the offense of knowingly giving false information regarding the elector's place of present residence commits a class 6 felony. | 1-13-709.6 |
| ***Voting twice – penalty.*** Any voter who votes more than once or, having voted once, offers to vote again in the state, or during a federal election, votes in this state and another state shall be convicted of a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-710 (1)(b) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-711 |
| ***Disclosing or identifying a vote.*** Any voter who places any mark upon the ballot by means of which it can be identified as their own commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Any person who places an identifying mark on someone else's ballot commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-712 (4) |
| Any person who endeavors to induce any voter to show how that person marked their ballot commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-712 (4) |
| 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 their opinion, belief, or impression as to how or for whom a voter has voted commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-712 (4) |
| ***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 the elector's vote at any election or to give or refrain from giving the elector's vote for any particular person or measure commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-713 |
| ***Electioneering.*** Any person who does any electioneering on the day of any election or during the time when voting is permitted for 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-714 |
| ***Removal of a ballot.*** Any person who removes any official ballot from the polling place before the closing of the polls commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-714 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-715 (3) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-715 (3) |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-716 (3) |
| 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 their charge commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 1-13-716 (3) |
| ***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 their ballot; or willfully hinders the voting of others, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-717 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-718 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Employer's unlawful acts regarding campaigns, elections, and voting.*** Any employer who in any manner controls the action of their employees in casting their votes commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Any corporation in violation will also forfeit its charter and right to do business in Colorado. | 1-13-719 (2) |
| 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 violates an employee's entitlement to vote commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Any corporation in violation will also forfeit its charter and right to do business in Colorado. | 1-13-719 (2) |
| Any employer who encloses their 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 class 2 misdemeanor. Any corporation in violation will also forfeit its charter and right to do business in Colorado. | 1-13-719 (2) |
| Any employer who, within 90 days of an election, puts up or otherwise exhibits in the 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 their employees commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Any corporation in violation will also forfeit its charter and right to do business in Colorado. | 1-13-719 (2) |
| ***Unlawful receipt of money or jobs in return for a vote or non-vote.*** Any person who directly or indirectly, alone or through any other person, receives, agrees to accept, or contracts for any money, gift, loan, or other valuable consideration, office, place, or employment, for themselves or any other person, for voting or refraining from voting for any particular person or measure at any election commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-721 (1)(a) |
| Any person who directly or indirectly, alone or through any other person, who receives any money or other valuable thing on account themselves or any other person for voting or refraining from voting at such election commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-721 (1)(b) |
| ***Neglect of duty by an election officer.*** Every officer upon whom any duty is imposed by any election law who violates the officer's duty or who neglects or omits to perform it commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-723 (1) |
| ***Unlawfully breaking the seal of ballots.*** Any official 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-723 (2) |
| ***Unlawfully carrying a firearm at a polling location or dropbox.*** Any person who openly carries a firearm within any polling location, or within 100 feet of a drop box or any building in which a polling location is located, or within a central count facility or within 100 feet of any building in which a central count facility is located, during any ongoing election administration activity commits a misdemeanor. First offenses are punishable by a fine up to $250, 120 days in jail, or both; subsequent offenses are punishable by a fine up to $1,000, 364 days in jail, or both. | 1-13-724 (5) |
| ***False slate of presidential electors.*** A person who conspires to offer or offers a false instrument for recording or forgery commits an unclassified offense subject to a fine up to $10,000. | 1-13-725 (2)(a) |
| A person convicted of perjury under this section is ineligible to serve in the General Assembly or state office, and is subject to a fine of up to $10,000. | 1-13-725 (2)(b) |

**Election Offenses – Mail-In Voting and Voting by New Residents**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-801 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor if such delivery does not occur within the confines of the official office of that county clerk and recorder. | 1-13-802 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Offenses relating to voting by mail ballot.*** Any election official or other person who knowingly violates the law relative to the casting of mail ballots or who aids or abets fraud in connection with any vote cast, to be cast, or attempted to be cast by a mail voter commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-13-803 |

| **Initiatives and Referendum** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Initiative and referendum – general violations.*** Any violation of Section 1-40-130 (1), C.R.S., related to initiative and referenda is punishable by a maximum fine of $1,500, up to one year in jail, or both. | 1-40-130 (2) |
| ***Tampering with an initiative or referendum petition.*** Any person who willfully destroys, defaces, mutilates, or suppresses an initiative or referendum petition; willfully neglects to file or delays the delivery of an initiative or referendum petition; conceals or removes any initiative or referendum petition from the possession of the authorized custodian; adds, amends, alters, or in any way changes the information on a petition as provided by the elector; or aids, counsels, procures, or assists any person in any acts that constitutes tampering with an initiative or referendum petition commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 1-40-131 |

## Legislative

| **General Assembly** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 2-2-314 |
| ***Violation of legislative rules.*** Any person who willfully violates any of the rules and regulations of the General Assembly commits a petty offense. | 2-2-404 (7) |

| **Legislative Services** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, or any employee or other individual acting in an oversight role with respect to specific audits currently being conducted, 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 and is punished by a maximum $500 fine. | 2-3-103.7 (1) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 2-3-107 (2)(c) |

## Uniform Commercial Code

| **Secured Transactions** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Taking possession after default.*** Knowingly falsifying a repossessor bond application or misrepresenting information contained in the application is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 4-9-629 (e) |

## Consumer Credit Code

| Consumer Credit Code – Regulation of Agreements and Practices | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 5-5-301 (1) |
| ***Making supervised loans without a license.*** A person who willfully engages in the business of making supervised loans without a license commits a class 2 misdemeanor. The prohibition is not applicable to a supervised financial institution. | 5-5-301 (2) |
| ***Improper notification or payment of fees.*** A person who willfully engages in business of making consumer credit transactions or of taking assignments of rights against consumers arising therefrom and undertakes direct collection of payments or enforcement of these rights without complying with the provisions of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code concerning notifications or payment of fees commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 5-5-301 (3) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 5-5-302 (1)(a) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 5-5-302 (1)(b) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 5-5-302 (1)(c) |

| Debt Management – Colorado Fair Debt Collection Practices Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 5-16-125 (1) through (4), C.R.S., of the Colorado Fair Debt Collection Practices Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 5-16-126 |

| Debt Management – Colorado Credit Services Organization Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Colorado Credit Services Organization Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 5-19-109 (1) |

## Consumer and Commercial Affairs

| Colorado Consumer Protection Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***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), C.R.S., is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 6-1-305 (1)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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), C.R.S., the classification of the crime of theft depends on the value of the thing involved. | 6-1-409 |
| ***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), C.R.S., the classification of the crime of theft depends on the value of the thing involved. | 6-1-508 |
| ***Installation or reinstallation of 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 commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 6-1-710 (2) |

| **Unfair Practices Act** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 6-2-105 (1)(a) |
| ***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 a class 2 misdemeanor. | 6-2-108 |
| ***Penalties.*** Any person, firm, or corporation, whether as principal, agency, officer, or director that violates provisions of the Unfair Practices Act concerning discriminatory sales and selling below cost commits a class 2 misdemeanor for each violation. | 6-2-116 |

| **Colorado State Antitrust Act of 2023** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Sections 6-4-104 through 6-4-106, C.R.S., of the Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992 regarding illegal restraint of trade or commerce, monopolization, and bid-rigging is a class 5 felony. | 6-4-118 (2) |

| **Unsolicited Goods** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Collections prohibited.*** A sender of unsolicited goods who bills a recipient for such goods commits a deceptive trade practice and a petty offense. | 6-6-103 (3) |
| A sender of a magazine or other periodical who fails to cancel a subscription after receiving notice of cancellation commits a deceptive trade practice and a petty offense. | 6-6-103 (3) |

| **Art Transactions** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Indian Arts and Crafts Sales Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 6-15-207 |

| **Charitable Solicitations** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Charitable fraud pursuant to Section 6-16-111 (1)(b), (c), (d), (f), or (g), C.R.S., is a class 5 felony. | 6-16-111 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Committing charitable fraud in violation of the provisions of Section 6-16-111 (1)(a), (1)(e), or (1)(h) through (1)(p), or of subsection (1.5), C.R.S., 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), (e), (h) through (p), or (1.5), C.R.S., involving three separate contributors in any one solicitation campaign is a class 5 felony. | 6-16-111 (3) |

| Cemeteries | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of statutes governing cemeteries.*** Any person who violates any provisions of Article 24 of Title 6 concerning cemeteries commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 6-24-111 (2) |

## Corporations and Associations

| Special Purpose Corporations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 7-42-109 |

## Labor and Industry

| Division of Labor – Industrial Claims Appeals Office | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-1-114 (2) |
| ***Penalty for divulging public information.*** Any employee who divulges any confidential information to any person other than the director commits a civil infraction and is thereafter disqualified from holding any appointment or employment with any state department. | 8-1-115 (2) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. Each day or part of a day that the lockout exists constitutes a separate offense. | 8-1-129 (1) |
| Any employee who goes on strike contrary to the provisions of Article 1 of Title 8 concerning the Industrial Claim Appeals Office commits a class 2 misdemeanor. Each day or part of a day that the employee is on strike constitutes a separate offense. | 8-1-129 (2) |
| 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 petty offense. | 8-1-129 (3) |
| ***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 petty offense subject to a maximum $100 penalty for each day the violation continues. | 8-1-140 (1) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2-103 |
| ***Obtaining workmen by misrepresentation.*** Obtaining workmen by misrepresentation, false advertising, or false pretenses concerning the conditions of the employment is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2-105 |
| ***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 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2-108 (1) |
| ***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. Conspiring to prevent a discharged employee from securing employment is also a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2-111 |
| ***Unlawful intimidation of a worker.*** A person who uses force, threats, or other means of intimidation to prevent a person from engaging in any lawful occupation at any place the person sees fit commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2-113 (1.5) |
| ***Maintaining a blacklist of employees.*** A person who maintains a blacklist, or notifies another employer that an employee has been blacklisted for the purpose of preventing an employee from receiving employment commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2-114 |

| Freedom of Legislative and Judicial Access Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Preventing legislative and judicial access to employees.*** Any person who adopts or enforces any policy forbidding or preventing an employee or other entity under their control from testifying before a committee of the General Assembly or a court of law commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-2.5-101 (1)(a) |
| It is a class 2 misdemeanor for any person 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) |

| Labor Peace Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-3-116 |

| Wages | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Refusing subpoena in appeals of administrative actions.*** It is a petty offense for a 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 in obedience to a subpoena. | 8-4-111.5 (2)(b)(II) |
| ***Unlawfully claiming tips or gratuities.*** Any employer who asserts any claim to any presents, tips, or gratuities given to an employee commits a: | 8-4-114 |
| • petty offense if the amount is less than $300; | 8-4-114 (1)(a) |
| • class 2 misdemeanor if the amount is $300 but less than $1,000; | 8-4-114 (1)(b) |
| • class 1 misdemeanor if the amount is $1,000 but less than $2,000; | 8-4-114 (1)(c) |
| • class 6 felony if the amount is $2,000 but less than $5,000; | 8-4-114 (1)(d) |
| • class 5 felony if the amount is $5,000 but less than $20,000; | 8-4-114 (1)(e) |
| • class 4 felony if the amount is $20,000 but less than $100,000; | 8-4-114 (1)(f) |
| • class 3 felony if the amount is $100,000 but less than $1 million; | 8-4-114 (1)(g) |
| • class 2 felony if the amount is $1 million or more. | 8-4-114 (1)(h) |
| ***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, testified in a proceeding regarding wage discrimination protections, or raised concerns about compliance commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-4-120 |
| ***Supplemental health care staffing agencies.*** Any person who operates an uncertified supplemental health care staffing agency commits a civil infraction and may be subject to fines determined by the Department of Labor and Employment. | 8-4-125 (2)(b) |
| ***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 the employee is involved in or participates in a wage board or its investigations commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-6-115 |

| Labor Conditions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a $20 to $100 fine. | 8-12-116 (1) |
| 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 punishable by a $20 to $100 fine for the first offense, and a $100 to $500 fine for subsequent offenses. | 8-12-116 (2) |
| ***Violations of the eight-hour day statute.*** Any person, body corporate, general manager, or employer who violates or causes to be violated any provisions of law concerning the eight-hour work day commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-13-103 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor, except in cases of an emergency. | 8-13-108 |

| Fuel Products – Petroleum Storage Tanks | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Confidentiality.*** Releasing confidential records regarding petroleum storage tanks without authorization is a petty offense. | 8-20.5-105 (2) |

| Workers' Compensation and Related Provisions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-41-401 (4)(b) |
| ***Penalty for false statements.*** 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 6 felony. | 8-43-402 |

| Employment Security | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 8-72-108 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 8-76-104 (10)(d) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-80-101 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-80-102 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-81-101 (1)(a) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-81-101 (2) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 8-81-101 (2) |
| 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 petty offense. | 8-81-101 (3) |

## Safety – Industrial and Commercial

| Buildings and Equipment | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Removing markings of underground facilities.*** Willfully or maliciously removing markings used to mark the location of underground facilities is a petty offense. | 9-1.5-103 (4)(b.5) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 9-3-104 |
| ***Boiler inspection.*** Any owner of a boiler who fails to report the location of their boiler to the Boiler Inspection Section of the Division of Oil and Public Safety commits a petty offense. | 9-4-108 (4) |
| ***Failure of a boiler inspectors to perform duty.*** Any inspector of boilers who fails to perform their duties commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 9-4-111 |
| ***Violations of the Elevator and Escalator Certification Act.*** Violating any of the provisions of the Elevator and Escalator Certification Act is a petty offense. | 9-5.5-118 |

**Explosives**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 |
| ***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 |
| ***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 class 2 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 |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 9-6-107 |
| Any person, partnership, or corporation that has more than two different dates or identifying codes on any high explosive or related materials commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 9-6-107 |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 9-6-107 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor, unless the provisions of Section 9-7-106 (5), C.R.S., exempt that person from the requirement to obtain a permit. | 9-7-111 |

## Insurance

**General Provisions**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Defamation of another insurance company.*** An insurance company or employee or agent thereof commits a petty offense 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 |
| ***Examinations conducted by the Division of Insurance.*** Any person who knowingly or willfully testifies falsely in reference to any matter material to an examination or inquiry by the insurance commissioner commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 10-1-204 (4) |
| 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 any examination or inquiry commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 10-1-204 (5) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***False statement relating to market conduct surveillance.*** Any person who knowingly or willfully testifies falsely in reference to any matter material to any market conduct surveillance, or who knowingly or willfully makes any false certificate, entry, or memorandum upon any of the books or papers of a company or upon any statement filed or offered to be filed or used in the course of any market conduct surveillance or inquiry commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 10-1-304 (4) |

| **Regulation of Insurance Companies** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 10-3-104 |
| ***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 class 2 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, C.R.S., 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, C.R.S., concerning title insurance companies. | 10-3-111 |
| ***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 class 2 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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 10-3-411 |
| ***Application for receivership.*** Any domestic insurance company that violates the regulations of law concerning applications for receivership commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 10-3-504.5 |
| ***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) |
| ***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 class 2 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) |

| **Property and Casualty Insurance** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| Fraternal Benefit Societies | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 10-14-704 (1) |

| Preneed Funeral Contracts | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 10-15-118 (1) |

| Cash-Bonding Agents | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 10-23-107 |

## Financial Institutions

| Banks and Industrial Banks – Banking Code | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Public deposit protection.*** Any official custodian who violates public depository provisions commits a civil infraction. Upon any such conviction, the court may adjudge that the official custodian be removed from public office. | 11-10.5-111 (4)(b) |
| Any director, bank officer, or manager who knowingly violates public depository provisions commits a civil infraction. | 11-10.5-111 (4)(c) |

| Credit Unions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 11-30-105 |
| ***Suspension or removal.*** Performing any duty or exercising any power of a credit union after receiving a suspension or removal order is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-30-106 (8)(b)(IV) |

| Marijuana Financial Services Cooperatives | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Exercise of duties after suspension or removal.*** Performing a duty or exercising a power of a marijuana financial services cooperative after receiving a suspension or removal order is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 11-33-109 (8)(b)(IV) |

| Savings and Loan Associations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-40-107 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-40-108 |
| ***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) |
| ***Unlawful use of the term "savings and loan association."*** Any entity that willfully and knowingly uses the name "savings and loan association" without authorization commits a petty offense. | 11-41-127 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 11-41-127 (2) |
| 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) |
| 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 their 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 petty offense. | 11-41-127 (2) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 their duties commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-44-101.6 (8) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 11-44-106.5 (2)(c) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-44-109 (5) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-44-109 (6) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-44-114 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-49-109 |

**Securities**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Fraudulent practices.*** Any person who willfully violates the provisions of Section 11-51-501, C.R.S., regarding the fraudulent offer, sale, or purchase of any security, directly or indirectly, commits a class 3 felony. | 11-51-603 (1) |
| ***Violation of securities act.*** Any person who willfully violates the provisions of the Colorado Securities Act commits a class 6 felony. | 11-51-603 (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) |

**Public Securities**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Violation of the 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 Municipal Bond Supervision Act.*** 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) |
| Violating any of the provisions or any rule or order of the Colorado Municipal Bond Supervision Act is a petty offense. | 11-59-115 (2) |

**U.S. Agency Obligations**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Retailers' acceptance of U.S. currency.*** Failing to accept U.S. currency from a buyer as required by state law is a civil infraction punishable by a $250 fine per transaction or attempted transaction. | 11-61-102 (3) |

**Colorado Banking Code**

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

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-107-108 (1)(a) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 their duties concerning bank examinations and liquidations commits a class 5 felony. | 11-107-109 |
| ***Acting as a trust company without authorization.*** Any person who carries on or conducts a trust company business, or who advertises or holds themselves 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-109-601 |

| **Money Transmitters Act** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** A violation of the provisions governing money transmitter agents is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-110-206 (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. | 11-110-206 (2) |
| An individual that intentionally makes a false statement, misrepresentation, or false certification in a record filed or required to be maintained under this article 110 or that intentionally makes a false entry or omits a material entry in such a record commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-110-1105 (1) |
| An individual that knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required under this article 110 without being licensed under this article 110 and that receives more than five hundred dollars in compensation within a thirty-day period from this activity commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 11-110-1105 (2) |

## Professions and Occupations

| **Division of Real Estate** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| **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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-10-223 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 12-10-225 |
| ***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. | 12-10-507 |
| **Unlawful acts by real estate appraisers.** Violating any of the provisions of Section 12 61 716 (1), C.R.S. regarding unlawful actions of a real estate appraiser is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-10-616 (2) |
| A subsequent violation of any of the provisions of Section 12-61-712 (1), C.R.S., 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. | 12-10-616 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| **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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-10-617 (3) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 12-10-715 (2) |
| **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 2 misdemeanor. | 12-10-720 (1)(a) |
| **Preowned housing home warranty service contract.** Knowingly violating the provisions of the Preowned Housing Home Warranty Service Contracts statute is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-10-904 |

**Division of Professions and Occupations**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Unauthorized practice.*** Practicing or attempting to practice any profession or occupation listed under Section 12-20-407, C.R.S., without a license, certification, registration, or permit, as applicable, is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-20-407 |

**Business Professions and Occupations**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Toughperson fighting.*** Violating any of the provisions regarding the prohibition against toughperson fighting in Colorado is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-110-112 (2) |
| ***Violation of the Mortuary Science Code.*** Any person who violates Part 1 or Part 3 of the Mortuary Science Code commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 12-135-108 |
| ***Violations concerning nontransplant tissue banks.*** Any person who violates Article 140 of Title 12 concerning nontransplant tissue banks commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 12-140-108 |
| ***Outfitter and guide qualifications.*** An individual who violates the requirements to be 18 years of age or older and hold either a valid first aid or first aid instructor's card issued by the American Red Cross or evidence of equivalent training as approved by the director commits a civil infraction. | 12-145-106 (1) |
| A registered outfitter who refuses to permit the inspection of statutorily required documents, records, or items commit a civil infraction. | 12-145-110 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 12-150-108 (4) |

**Health Care Professions and Occupations**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Acupuncturists – unauthorized practice.*** Sexual contact by an acupuncturist with a patient during the course of patient care is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 12-200-111 (2) |
| Sexual intrusion or penetration by an acupuncturist with a patient during the course of patient care is a class 4 felony. | 12-200-111 (3) |
| ***Medical practice.*** Violating the provisions of Section 12-240-132, C.R.S., regarding the division of fees or compensation received by physicians is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-240-132 (1)(a) |
| Receiving pay or compensation in violation of Section 12-240-132, C.R.S., regarding the division of fees is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-240-134 |
| 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. | 12-240-135 (2) |
| Dispensing or injecting an anabolic steroid unless dispensed pursuant to a written prescription or dispensed by a practitioner is a class 5 felony. | 12-240-135 (3) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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. | 12-240-135 (3) |
| ***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, except domestic violence unless specifically required by law, commits a petty offense. | 12-240-139 (1) |
| ***Unauthorized practice.*** A violation of practicing as a nurse aide or medication administrator without the proper certification is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-255-215 |
| ***Podiatrists – violations.*** Any person who presents as their 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. | 12-290-116 (2) |
| ***Fees.*** Violating the provisions of Section 12-290-122, C.R.S., regarding the division of fees or compensation received by podiatrists is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 12-290-122 (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 petty offense for failure to report this fact or belief to a local law enforcement agency or to the Bureau of Animal Protection. | 12-315-120 (3) |
| A licensed veterinarian who knowingly makes a false report of animal cruelty or animal fighting commits a petty offense. | 12-315-120 (3) |

## Courts and Court Procedure

| **Extreme Risk Protection Orders** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of extreme risk protection orders.*** Possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm while an individual is prohibited from doing so because of an extreme risk protection order or temporary extreme risk protection order is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 13-14.5-111 |

| **Regulation of Actions and Proceedings** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 13-20-208 |
| 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 petty offense. | 13-20-208 |
| 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 petty offense. | 13-20-208 |

| Colorado Parental Notification Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalties.*** It is a class 5 felony to counsel, advise, encourage, or conspire to induce or persuade any pregnant minor to furnish any physician with false information, whether oral or written, concerning the minor's age, marital status, or any other fact or circumstance to induce or attempt to induce the physician to perform an abortion upon such minor without providing written notice. | 13-22-706 (3) |

| Evidence | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 13-25-126 (1)(e) |
| ***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 2 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) |

| Habeas Corpus | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Avoiding writ.*** Any person who attempts to avoid a writ of habeas corpus commits a class 6 felony. | 13-45-114 |

| Juries and Jurors | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Juror summons.*** Knowingly failing to obey a juror summons without justifiable excuse is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 13-71-111 |
| ***Juror questionnaires.*** Willfully misrepresenting a material fact on a juror questionnaire is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 13-71-115 (1) |
| ***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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 their spouse or children commits a class 5 felony. | 14-6-101 (1) |

| Child Support Enforcement | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Income assignments for child support or maintenance.*** A person submitting a fraudulent notice to withhold income for support to an employer, trustee, or other payor of funds is subject to a fine of not less than $100 plus court costs and attorney fees. | 14-14-111.5 (19) |

## Probate, Trusts, and Fiduciaries

| Colorado Medical Treatment Decision Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 15-18-113 (1) |
| 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 as to medical treatment 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) |
| 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 2 misdemeanor. | 15-18-113 (4) |

| Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 15-19-217 |

| Treatment of Human Bodies After Death | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unclaimed human bodies.*** Any person who neglects, refuses, or omits their duties related to unclaimed human bodies commits a civil infraction. | 15-19-309 |

## Criminal Proceedings

| Criminal Activity Information | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Crime Stopper Organizations – 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) |

| Fugitives and Extradition | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S., concerning the rights of the accused and habeas corpus, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 16-19-112 |

## Criminal Code

| Inchoate Offenses – Attempts | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Criminal attempt.*** Intentionally engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step towards the commission of a crime is charged as criminal attempt: | |
| Criminal attempt to commit a class 1 felony is a class 2 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 3 felony is a class 4 felony. | 18-2-101 (4) |
| Criminal attempt to commit a class 4 felony is a class 5 felony. | 18-2-101 (4) |
| Criminal attempt to commit a class 5 or class 6 felony is a class 6 felony. | 18-2-101 (4) |
| Criminal attempt to commit a felony defined outside of the criminal code and for which no penalty is specified is a class 6 felony. | 18-2-101 (5) |
| Criminal attempt to commit a class 1 or class 2 misdemeanor is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-2-101 (6) |
| Criminal attempt to commit a petty offense is a petty offense. | 18-2-101 (8) |
| Criminal attempt to commit a level 1 drug felony is a level 2 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 3 drug felony is a level 4 drug felony. | 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 1 drug misdemeanor is a level 2 drug misdemeanor. | 18-2-101 (10) |
| Criminal attempt to commit a level 2 drug misdemeanor is a level 2 drug misdemeanor. | 18-2-101 (10) |

| Inchoate Offenses – Criminal Conspiracy | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Criminal conspiracy.*** A person who agrees with another person to engage in conduct that constitutes a crime, 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 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) |
| Conspiracy to commit misdemeanor defined outside of the Criminal Code commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-2-201 (5) |
| Conspiracy to commit a class 1 felony is a class 2 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 3 felony is a class 4 felony. | 18-2-206 (1) |
| Conspiracy to commit a class 4 felony is a class 5 felony. | 18-2-206 (1) |
| Conspiracy to commit a class 5 or class 6 felony is a class 6 felony. | 18-2-206 (1) |
| Conspiracy to commit a class 1 or class 2 misdemeanor is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-2-206 (4) |
| Conspiracy to commit a petty offense is a petty offense. | 18-2-206 (6) |
| Conspiracy to commit a level 1 drug misdemeanor is a level 2 drug misdemeanor. | 18-2-206 (7) |
| 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 felony is a level 2 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 3 drug felony is a level 4 drug felony. | 18-2-206 (7) |
| Conspiracy to commit a level 4 drug felony is a level 4 drug felony. | 18-2-206 (7) |

| Inchoate Offenses – Criminal Solicitation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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), 18-2-101 (4) |
| Criminal solicitation to commit a class 5 or class 6 felony is a class 6 felony. | |
| Criminal solicitation to commit a class 4 felony is a class 5 felony. | |
| Criminal solicitation to commit a class 3 felony is a class 4 felony. | |
| Criminal solicitation to commit a class 2 felony is a class 3 felony. | |
| Criminal solicitation to commit a class 1 felony is a class 2 felony. | |

| Offenses Against the Person – Homicide and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Murder in the first degree.*** A person commits the class 1 felony of murder in the first degree if: | 18-3-102 |
| • after deliberation and with the intent to cause the death of another person, the person causes the death of that person or of another person; or | 18-3-102 (1)(a) |
| • by perjury or subornation of perjury the person procures the conviction and execution of any innocent person; or | 18-3-102 (1)(c) |
| • under circumstances evidencing an attitude of universal malice manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life generally, the person 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) |
| • the person 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), C.R.S., and the death of such person is caused by the use of such controlled substance; or | 18-3-102 (1)(e) |
| • the person 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Murder in the second degree.*** A person commits a class 2 felony of murder in the second degree who knowingly causes the death of a person. | 18-3-103 (1)(a) |
| A person commits a class 2 felony of murder in the second degree if, acting either alone or with one or more persons, the person commits or attempts to commit arson, robbery, burglary, kidnapping, sexual assault in the first or second degree, sexual assault on a child, or the crime of escape, and, in the course of or in furtherance of the crime that the person 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. | 18-3-103 (1)(b) |
| 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| A person who operates or drives a motor vehicle while the person's ability is impaired by alcohol or one or more drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs, and such conduct is the proximate cause of the death of another commits a class 4 felony. | |
| 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. | |
| ***First degree murder of a peace officer or firefighter.*** A person who commits murder in the first degree and the victim is a peace officer, firefighter, 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 firefighter. | 18-3-107 (1) |

| **Offenses Against the Person – Assaults** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, the person causes serious injury to another; or threatens a peace officer or firefighter or person employed by a detention facility with a deadly weapon with intent to cause harm, or applies sufficient pressure to the neck or by blocking the nose or mouth of the other person to impede or restrict the breathing or blood circulation, that person commits a class 3 felony. | 18-3-202 (2)(b) |
| ***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 the crime of assault in the second degree, a class 4 felony, if the person: intentionally causes bodily injury to another with a deadly weapon;<br>• intentionally causes bodily injury or serious bodily injury to prevent a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical care provider, or emergency medical service provider from performing their duty;<br>• recklessly causes serious injury by means of a deadly weapon;<br>• intentionally causes stupor, unconsciousness, or other physical or mental impairment by administering a drug, substance, or preparation capable of producing the intended harm;<br>• when lawfully confined, knowingly and violently uses physical force against a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical service provider, judge, officer of the court, employee or contract employee of a detention facility, or employee of the Division of Youth Services in the performance of their duties; or, with the intent to infect, injure, harm, harass, annoy, threaten, or alarm one of these employees, causes the employee 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;<br>• with intent to cause bodily injury, the person causes serious bodily injury;<br>• with intent to infect, injure, harm, harass, annoy, threaten, or alarm, causes a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical care provider, or emergency medical services provider 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;<br>• causes bodily injury by applying sufficient pressure to the neck or by blocking the nose or mouth of the other person to impede or restrict the breathing or blood circulation with the intent to cause bodily injury. | 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 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) |
| ***Assault in the third degree.*** A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor of assault in the third degree if the person: 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 harass, annoy, threaten, or alarm another person whom the actor knows or reasonably should know to be a peace officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical care provider, or an emergency medical service provider, causes the other person to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, saliva, mucus, vomit, or toxic, caustic, or hazardous material by any means, including throwing, tossing, or expelling the fluid or material. | 18-3-204 |
| ***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) |
| A person who operates or drives a motor vehicle while the person's ability is impaired by alcohol or one or more drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs, and such conduct is the proximate cause of the serious bodily injury of another commits a class 5 felony. | |
| 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. | |
| ***Menacing.*** A person who menaces another by use of a firearm, knife, bludgeon or simulated firearm, knife, or bludgeon, commits a class 5 felony. | 18-3-206 (1) |
| 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 1 misdemeanor. | |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Criminal extortion.*** A person who threatens a person, or a person's 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 their will or refrain from doing a lawful act commits aggravated criminal extortion, a class 3 felony. | 18-3-207 (4) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-3-208 |
| ***Unlawfully aiming a laser device at an aircraft.*** A person who points, focuses, or aims the beam of a laser device at an occupied aircraft and the incident is reported by the pilot or crew commits a class 6 felony. | 18-3-210 |

| **Offenses Against the Person – Kidnapping** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***First degree kidnapping.*** First degree kidnapping is a class 1 felony if the person kidnapped suffered bodily injury. | 18-3-301 (2) |
| First degree kidnapping is a class 2 felony if the kidnapped person was liberated unharmed. | 18-3-301 (3) |
| ***Second degree kidnapping.*** Second degree kidnapping is a class 2 felony if the person kidnapped is a child or a victim of a sexual offense or a robbery. | 18-3-302 (3) |
| 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*** 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 the person is armed with a deadly weapon is a class 3 felony. | 18-3-302 (4)(a)(III) |
| 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 their 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) |
| ***False imprisonment.*** Any person, other than a peace officer acting in good faith within the scope of the peace officer's duties, that knowingly confines or detains a person without that person's consent and without proper legal authority commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-3-303 (2) |
| Any person 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)(a) |
| Any person who confines or detains another person less than 18 years of age in a locked or barricaded room under circumstances that cause bodily injury or serious emotional distress; and such confinement or detention was part of a continued pattern of cruel punishment or unreasonable isolation or confinement of the child commits a class 5 felony. | 18-3-303 (2)(b) |
| Any person who confines or detains another person less than 18 years of age by means of tying, caging, chaining, or otherwise using similar physical restraints to restrict that person's freedom of movement under circumstances that cause bodily injury or serious emotional distress commits a class 5 felony. | 18-3-303 (2)(c) |
| ***Violation of custody order.*** A person who takes or entices any child under the age of 18 from the custody of their 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 their 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.*** 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) |
| 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. | |
| ***Internet luring of a child.*** 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) |
| 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. | |

| **Offenses Against the Person – Sexual Assault** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Sexual assault.*** A person who knowingly inflicts sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim commits a class 4 felony if: a) the person causes the submission of a victim by means of sufficient consequence reasonably calculated to cause submission against the victim's will; b) the person knows the victim is unable to appraise the nature of the victim's conduct; c) the person knows that the victim submits believing the person to be the victim's spouse; d) the victim is less than 15 years of age and the person 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 person 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 person, 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) |
| A person, 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 6 felony. | 18-3-402 (3) |
| Sexual assault is a class 3 felony when the victim is physically helpless and the person knows the victim is physically helpless and has not consented. | 18-3-402 (3.5) |
| Sexual assault is a class 3 felony when the person: a) causes submission of the victim through physical force or violence; b) the person causes submission of the victim by threat of death, serious bodily injury, extreme pain or kidnapping and the victim believes the person can execute the threats; c) the person causes the victim to submit by threatening future retaliation; or d) the person 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 person in the assault; b) the victim suffers serious bodily injury; or c) the person 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 person is armed with a deadly weapon, and uses the deadly weapon, article, or representation to cause the victim to submit. | 18-3-402 (5) |
| ***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) |
| ***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: a) applies force against the victim in order to accomplish or facilitate sexual contact; b) threatens imminent death, serious bodily injury, extreme pain, or kidnapping against the victim or another person, and the victim believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat; c) threatens retaliation by causing in the future the death or serious bodily injury, extreme pain, or kidnapping against the victim or another person, and the victim believes that the actor will execute the threat; or d) commits the offense as a part of a pattern of sexual abuse. | 18-3-405 (2) |
| 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 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) |
| 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist.*** 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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) |
| ***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. | 18-3-405.6 (2)(b)(II) |
| ***Unlawful sexual conduct by a police officer.*** A police officer who, in the course of their duties, knowingly engages in sexual conduct, sexual intrusion, or sexual penetration commits a class 3 felony when sexual intrusion or penetration is inflicted on the victim | 18-3-405.7 (2)(a) |
| A police officer who, in the course of their duties, knowingly engages in sexual conduct, sexual intrusion, or sexual penetration commits as a class 4 felony when sexual conduct is inflicted on the victim | 18-3-405.7 (2)(b) |
| ***Failure to register as a sex offender.*** A second or subsequent offense of failure to register as a felony sex offender following a conviction for unlawful sexual behavior is a class 5 felony. | 18-3-412.5 (2)(a) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| ***Failure to verify location as a sex offender.*** Any sex offender who lacks a fixed residence and who fails to verify their location commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-3-412.6 (3) |
| ***Unlawful sexual communication involving a person in a position of trust.*** A person in the position of trust with respect to a child under the age of 18 who uses electronic means to describe explicit sexual conduct to the child commits a class 6 felony. | 18-3-418 (a) |
| A person in the position of trust with a respect to a child under the age of 18 who uses electronic means to describe explicit sexual conduct to the child with the intent to meet for the purpose of engaging in sexual conduct commits a class 5 felony | 18-3-418 (b) |
| **Offenses Against the Person – Human Trafficking and Slavery** | |
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trafficking in adults.*** Trafficking in adults is a class 2 felony if the adults are illegally present in the United States. | 18-3-501 (3) |
| 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 children.*** A person commits the class 2 felony offense of trafficking in children if the person: 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 |
| 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 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) |
| 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, or knowingly advertises, offers to sell, or sells travel services that facilitate such an activity, commits the class 2 felony of human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude. | 18-3-504 (2) |

**Offenses Against the Person – Stalking**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Stalking.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of stalking if the person 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) |

**Offenses Against Pregnant Women – Unlawful Termination of Pregnancy**

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

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Careless driving resulting in unlawful termination of pregnancy.*** Any person who drives a motor vehicle, bicycle, electric scooter, 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) |

| **Offenses Against Property – Arson** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***First degree arson.*** A person who by means of fire or explosives knowingly damages or destroys an occupied structure that is the property of another commits a class 3 felony. | 18-4-102 (2) |
| First degree arson is a class 4 felony when the fire or explosives knowingly damages or destroys a building that is the property of another. | 18-4-102 (2) |
| ***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: | 18-4-103 (2) |
| • petty offense if the value of the property is less than $300; | 18-4-103 (2)(a) |
| • class 2 misdemeanor if the value of the property is $300 to $1,000; | 18-4-103 (2)(b) |
| • class 1 misdemeanor if the value of the property is $1,000 to $2,000; | 18-4-103 (2)(c) |
| • class 6 felony if the value of the property is $2,000 to $5,000; | 18-4-103 (2)(d) |
| • class 5 felony if the value of the property is $5,000 to $20,000; | 18-4-103 (2)(e) |
| • class 4 felony if the value of the property is $20,000 to $100,000; | 18-4-103 (2)(f) |
| • class 3 felony if the value of the property is $100,000 to $1 million; | 18-4-103 (2)(g) |
| • class 2 felony if the value of the property is $1 million or more. | 18-4-103 (2)(h) |
| ***Third degree arson.*** A person who, by means of fire or explosives, intentionally damages any property with the intent to defraud commits a class 5 felony. | 18-4-104 (2) |
| ***Fourth degree arson.*** A person who knowingly or recklessly starts or maintains a fire or causes an explosion on any 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 fourth degree arson, which is a class 4 felony if a person is endangered. | 18-4-105 (2) |
| Fourth degree arson is a petty offense if only property is endangered and the value of the property is less than $300. | 18-4-105 (3)(a) |
| Fourth degree arson is a class 2 misdemeanor if only property is endangered and the value of the property is $300 to $1,000. | 18-4-105 (3)(b) |
| Fourth degree arson is a class 1 misdemeanor if only property is endangered and the value of the property is $1,000 to $2,000. | 18-4-105 (3)(c) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fourth degree arson is a class 6 felony if only property is endangered and the value of the property is $2,000 to $5,000. | 18-4-105 (3)(d) |
| Fourth degree arson is a class 5 felony if only property is endangered and the value of the property is $5,000 to $20,000. | 18-4-105 (3)(e) |
| Fourth degree arson is a class 4 felony if only property is endangered and the value of the property is $20,000 to $100,000. | 18-4-105 (3)(f) |
| Fourth degree arson is a class 3 felony if only property is endangered and the value of the property is $100,000 to $1 million. | 18-4-105 (3)(g) |
| Fourth degree arson is a class 3 felony if only property is endangered and the value of the property is $1 million or more. | 18-4-105 (3)(h) |

| **Offenses Against Property – Burglary and Related Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Second degree burglary.*** A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters an occupied structure or a commercial business with intent to commit a crime against a person or property commits a class 4 felony. | 18-4-203 (2)(a) |
| 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)(b) |
| Second degree burglary is a class 2 misdemeanor if the person knowingly violated a written notice by a retailer or an order by a court specifically restraining a person from entering a retail location when the location is open. | 18-4-203(c) |
| Second degree burglary is a class 5 felony if the burglary occurs in a building that is not occupied and not a commercial business. | 18-4-203 (2)(d) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor.<br>Third degree burglary is a class 1 misdemeanor 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) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor.<br>It is a class 5 felony if the tools were knowingly possessed to facilitate a forcible entry into a residence for the purpose of a physical taking. | 18-4-205 (2) |

| **Offenses Against Property – Robbery** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| Offenses Against Property – Theft | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Theft.*** A person commits theft if the person 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 the person knows or believes to have been stolen, or procures food or accommodations from a public establishment without making payment therefore, 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 the person 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 |
| • be an employer convicted of intentionally refusing to pay a wage claim, denying a wage claim with the intent to not pay, or underpay the claim to harass or defraud the person owed the wage; | 8-4-114 |
| • be an employer or other person who intentionally, individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of a corporation or other person, pays or causes to be paid to any such employee a wage less than the minimum wage; | 8-6-116 |
| • 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) |
| • 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) |
| • 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; | 33-4-101 (11) |
| • willfully convert to their own use or benefit the commodities of another; | 35-36-217 (1)(f) |
| • sell commodities for less than the current market price to any person with whom one has any direct or indirect financial connection; | 35-36-217 (1)(k) |
| • sell commodities out of the purchase price of which one receives any portion thereof other than the lawfully allowed commission; | 35-36-217 (1)(k) |
| • willfully convert to their own use or benefit the farm products of another; | 35-36-313 (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; | 35-36-313 (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; | 35-37-314 (2) |
| • file a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Beef Council Authority, or by any false pretenses obtains or attempts 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 with the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority a fraudulent or false claim for refund, or, by any false pretenses, obtains or attempts 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 pretenses, obtains or attempts 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) |
| Theft is a petty offense if the value of the thing involved is less than $300. | 18-4-401 (2)(b) |
| Theft is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the thing involved is at least $300 but less than $1,000. | 18-4-401 (2)(c) |
| Theft is a class 1 misdemeanor if the value of the thing involved is at least $1,000, but less than $2,000. | 18-4-401 (2)(e) |
| Theft is a class 6 felony if the value of the thing involved is at least $2,000, but less than $5,000. | 18-4-401 (2)(f) |
| Theft is a class 5 felony if the value of the thing involved is at least $5,000, 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 at least $20,000, but less than $100,000. | 18-4-401 (2)(h) |
| Theft is a class 3 felony if the value of the thing involved is at least $100,000, 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) |
| ***Theft of a firearm.*** Theft of a firearm, regardless of the value, is a class 6 felony. | 18-4-401 (2.3) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 their own or to another's use commits theft of a trade secret, which is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-408 (3)(a) |
| ***Motor vehicle theft – first degree.*** A person commits motor vehicle theft in the first degree if the person obtains, exercises control, receives, or retains a motor vehicle of another and the person knows or reasonably should have known that the act was without authorization or was by threat or deception and the person has two prior convictions or adjudications of charges. Motor vehicle theft in the first degree is a class 3 felony. | 18-4-409 (6)(a) |
| ***Motor vehicle theft – second degree.*** A person commits motor vehicle theft in the second degree, a class 4 felony, if the person obtains, exercises control over, receives, or retains the motor vehicle of another and the person knows or should reasonably have known the act was without authorization or by threat or deception and the person:<br>• retains possession or control of the motor vehicle for more than 24 hours;<br>• attempts to alter or disguise or alters or disguises the appearance of the motor vehicle;<br>• attempts to alter or remove or alters or removes the vehicle identification number;<br>• removes the motor vehicle from this state;<br>• unlawfully attaches or displays a license plate in or upon the motor vehicle other than those plates officially issued for the motor vehicle;<br>• causes $1,000 or more of property damage;<br>• causes bodily injury to another;<br>• uses or attempts to use the vehicle in the commission of a non-traffic offense crime; or<br>• steals a motor vehicle belonging to a person with a disability. | 18-4-409 (6)(b) |
| ***Motor vehicle theft – third degree.*** A person commits motor vehicle theft in the third degree if the person knowingly obtains or exercises control over the motor vehicle of another and the person knows or should reasonably have known that the act was without authorization or was by threat or deception; or receives or retains the vehicle from another who is not the owner of the motor vehicle, the person exercises control over the motor vehicle, and the person knows or should reasonably have known that the act was without authorization of the owner. Motor vehicle theft in the third degree is a class 5 felony. | 18-4-409 (6)(c) |
| ***Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle.*** A person commits unauthorized use of a motor vehicle if the person obtains or exercises control over the motor vehicle of another without authorization and: the person does not commit a criminal offense other than a misdemeanor traffic offense; and the vehicle is returned or recovered by law enforcement within 24 hours. Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-4-409.5 (2) |
| A second or subsequent offense of unauthorized use of a motor vehicle is a class 5 felony. | 18-4-409.5 (2) |
| ***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 their own use or the use of another commits theft of medical records or medical information, which is a class 5 felony. | 18-4-412 (3) |
| Theft of medical records or medical information is a class 5 felony if the person steals or discloses the record or information to an unauthorized person. | 18-4-412 (3) |
| ***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 that then entitles the bearer to the use, benefit, or enjoyment of any skiing service or skiing facility commits a civil infraction. A peace officer must not, under any circumstances, arrest a person being charged with this civil infraction and a summons to the appropriate court of jurisdiction must be issued to the accused person. | 18-4-416 |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-417 (3) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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), C.R.S., 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), C.R.S.), 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), (c) |
| ***Altering or removing a vehicle identification number.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of altering or removing a vehicle identification number if the person 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 the person 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) |

| **Offenses Against Property – Trespass, Tampering, and Criminal Mischief** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is less than $300. | 18-4-501 (4)(a) |
| Criminal mischief is class 2 misdemeanor when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is at least $300, but less than $1,000. | 18-4-501 (4)(b) |
| Criminal mischief is a class 1 misdemeanor when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is at least $1,000, but less than $2,000. | 18-4-501 (4)(c) |
| Criminal mischief when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is at least $2,000, but less than $5,000, is a class 6 felony. | 18-4-501 (4)(d) |
| Criminal mischief when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is at least $5,000, but less than $20,000 is a class 5 felony. | 18-4-501 (4)(e) |
| Criminal mischief when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is at least $20,000, but less than $100,000, is a class 4 felony. | 18-4-501 (4)(f) |
| Criminal mischief when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is at least $100,000, but less than $1 million is a class 3 felony. | 18-4-501 (4)(g) |
| Criminal mischief when the aggregate damage to real or personal property is at least $1 million is a class 2 felony. | 18-4-501 (4)(h) |
| ***First degree criminal trespass.*** A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters a building with intent to commit a crime therein commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the unless the building is occupied, in which case the person commits a class 6 felony. | 18-4-502 (2)(a) |
| A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters a car with intent to commit a crime therein commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-4-502 (2)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Second degree criminal trespass.*** A person commits the crime of second degree criminal trespass if the person: unlawfully enters or remains in or upon premises which are enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders or which are fenced; or knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains in or upon the common areas of a hotel, motel, condominium, or apartment building. Second degree criminal trespass is a petty offense. It is a class 5 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)(a) |
| A person who knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains in a motor vehicle of another commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-503 (2)(b) |
| ***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 petty offense unless the premises have been classified as agricultural land. | 18-4-504 (2) |
| It is a class 5 felony if a person unlawfully enters or remains on the premises of fenced land classified as agricultural land with the intent to commit a felony. | 18-4-504 (2)(b) |
| It is a class 6 felony if a person unlawfully enters or remains on the premises of agricultural land that did not have a fence securing the perimeter with the intent to commit a felony. | |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-505 |
| ***Second degree criminal tampering.*** A person commits the crime of second degree criminal tampering if the person tampers with the property of another with the intent to cause injury, inconvenience, or annoyance or if the person knowingly makes an unauthorized connection with the property of a utility. Second degree criminal tampering is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-506 |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Defacing or destruction of written instruments.*** Defacing or destroying, with intent to defraud, any written instrument evidencing a property right is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-507 |
| ***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), (2) |
| ***Defacing a cave.*** A person who defaces or damages a public or private cave commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-509 (2)(a) |
| ***Defacing posted notice.*** Any person who knowingly mars, destroys, or removes any posted notice authorized by law commits a civil infraction. | 18-4-510 |
| ***Littering of public or private property.*** Unless otherwise provided, littering is a civil infraction, punishable by a mandatory fine between $20 and $500 for the first conviction, $50 to $1,000 for a second conviction, and $100 to $1,000 for a third or subsequent conviction. Fines are adjusted for inflation, and the inflationary adjustment is credited to the Front Range Waste Diversion Cash Fund. | 18-4-511 (4)(a) |
| ***Abandonment of a motor vehicle.*** Abandoning a motor vehicle on public or private property without authorization is a petty offense. | 18-4-512 (4) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Criminal use of a noxious substance.*** Any person who deposits on the land or in the building or vehicle of another, without the other person's consent, any stink bomb or device, irritant, or offensive-smelling substance with the intent to interfere with another's use or enjoyment of the land, building, or vehicle commits a civil infraction. | 18-4-513 (1) |
| ***Criminal operation of a device in a motion picture theater.*** A person who, while within a motion picture theater, knowingly operates an audiovisual recording function of a device for the purpose of recording a motion picture, while a motion picture is being exhibited, without the consent of the owner or lessee of the motion picture theater, commits the offense of criminal operation of a device in a motion picture theater, which is a civil infraction. | 18-4-516 (2) |

**Offenses Against Property – Theft of Sound Recordings**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-4-603 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. 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) |
| ***Unlawful recording of a live performance.*** Unlawfully recording a live performance with the intent to sell the recording is a petty offense. | 18-4-604.3 (4) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-4-604.7 (2) |

**Offenses Against Property – Theft of Cable Television Services**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Violations.*** Any violation of Section 18-4-701, C.R.S., regarding theft of cable television service is a petty offense. | 18-4-701 (4) |

**Offenses Involving Fraud – Forgery, Simulation, Impersonation, and Related Offenses**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Forgery.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of forgery if, with the intent to defraud, the person falsely makes, completes, or alters a written instrument listed in Section 18-5-102 (1)(a) through (1)(g), C.R.S. | 18-5-102 (2) |
| ***Second degree forgery.*** An individual commits the class 2 misdemeanor of second degree forgery if, with the intent to defraud, the person falsely makes, completes, alters, or utters a written instrument of a kind not described in Sections 18-5-102 or 18-5-104.5, C.R.S. | 18-5-104 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-104.5 (3) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-5-107 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Criminal possession of forgery devices.*** Any person who makes or possesses forgery devices with the intent to fraudulently use them commits a class 5 felony. | 18-5-109 (2)(a) |
| Criminal possession of forgery devices is a class 6 felony if the person illegally possesses a genuine plate, die, or other device used in the production of written instruments or counterfeit marks, with intent to fraudulently use. | 18-5-109 (2)(b) |
| ***Criminal simulation.*** An individual commits the class 2 misdemeanor of criminal simulation when the person, 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) |
| ***Trademark counterfeiting.*** An individual commits trademark counterfeiting if the person 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 petty offense if the total retail value of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is less than $300. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(I) |
| Trademark counterfeiting is a class 2 misdemeanor if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $300 but less than $1,000. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(II) |
| Trademark counterfeiting is a class 1 misdemeanor if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $1,000 but less than $2,000. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(III) |
| Trademark counterfeiting is a class 6 felony if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $2,000 but less than $5,000. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(IV) |
| Trademark counterfeiting is a class 5 felony if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $5,000 but less than $20,000. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(V) |
| Trademark counterfeiting is a class 4 felony if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $20,000 but less than $100,000. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(VI) |
| Trademark counterfeiting is a class 3 felony if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $100,000 but less than $1 million. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(VII) |
| Trademark counterfeiting is a class 2 felony if the total retail of all goods or services that are, bear, or are identified by a counterfeit mark is $1 million or more. | 18-5-110.5 (2)(a)(VIII) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-5-111 (4) |
| ***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) |
| ***Criminal impersonation.*** Any person who assumes a false or fictitious identity or capacity and in such identity or capacity they confess a judgement, or subscribes, verifies, publishes, acknowledges, or proves a written instrument which by law may be recorded, with the intent that the same may be delivered as true; or performs an act that, if done by the person falsely impersonated, subjects such person to an action or special proceeding, civil or criminal, or to liability, charge, forfeiture, or penalty commits a class 6 felony. | 18-5-113 (2)(a) |
| Criminal impersonation is a class 5 felony if the person assumes a false or fictitious identify and: marries, pretends to marry, or sustains a marriage relation without the connivance of another; or becomes bail or surety for a party. | 18-5-113 (2)(a.5) |
| Criminal impersonation is a class 1 misdemeanor if the person assumes a false or fictitious identity and performs an act that, if done by the person falsely impersonated, *might* subject the person to an action or special proceeding, civil or criminal, or to liability, charge, forfeiture, or penalty. | 18-5-113 (2)(b) |
| Criminal impersonation is a class 2 misdemeanor if the person assumes a false or fictitious identity and performs any other act with intent to unlawfully gain a benefit for themselves or to injure or defraud another. | 18-5-113 (2)(c) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 2 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Vehicular document piracy.*** It is civil infraction with a fine of no more than $1,000 if a person makes a document that simulates an official document or closely resembles an official document. | 18-5-121 |

**Offenses Involving Fraud – Fraud in Obtaining Property or Services**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Fraud by check.*** Any person, knowing the person 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 petty offense, if the fraudulent check was for the sum of less than $300 in one transaction, or in the aggregate if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within a 60-day period in Colorado. | 18-5-205 (3)(a.7) |
| Fraud by check is a class 2 misdemeanor if the fraudulent check was for at least $300, but less than $1,000 in one transaction, or in the aggregate if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within a 60-day period in Colorado. | 18-5-205 (3)(b) |
| Fraud by check is a class 1 misdemeanor if the fraudulent check was for at least $1,000, but less than $2,000 in one transaction, or in the aggregate if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within a 60-day period in Colorado. | 18-5-205 (3)(c) |
| Fraud by check is a class 6 felony if the fraudulent check was for at least $2,000 but less than $5,000 in one transaction, or in the aggregate if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within a 60-day period in Colorado. | 18-5-205 (3)(d) |
| Fraud by check is a class 5 felony if the fraudulent check was for at least $5,000 but less than $20,000 in one transaction, or in the aggregate if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within a 60-day period in Colorado. | 18-5-205 (3)(e) |
| Fraud by check is a class 4 felony if the fraudulent check was for at least $20,000 but less than $100,000 in one transaction, or in the aggregate if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within a 60-day period in Colorado. | 18-5-205 (3)(f) |
| Fraud by check is a class 3 felony if the fraudulent check was for at least $100,000 but less than $1 million in one transaction, or in the aggregate if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within a 60-day period in Colorado. | 18-5-205 (3)(g) |
| Fraud by check is a class 2 felony if the fraudulent check was for at least $1 million in one transaction, or in the aggregate if the fraud involves the issuance of two or more checks within a 60-day period in Colorado. | 18-5-205 (3)(h) |
| 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)(i) |
| 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) |
| ***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 petty offense when the value of the collateral or amount owed less than $300. | 18-5-206 (1)(c), (2)(c) |
| Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the collateral or amount owed is at least $300, but less than $1,000. | 18-5-206 (1)(d), (2)(d) |
| Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the collateral or the amount owed is at least $1,000, but less than $2,000. | 18-5-206 (1)(e), (2)(e) |
| 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), (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), (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), (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 million. | 18-5-206 (1)(i), (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 million or more. | 18-5-206 (1)(j), (2)(j) |
| ***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 |
| ***Dual contracts to induce loans.*** Knowingly making, issuing, delivering, or receiving dual contracts for the purchase or sale of real property is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-208 |
| ***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 2 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) |
| ***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 |
| ***Insurance fraud.*** Insurance fraud is a class 2 misdemeanor when the person, with an intent to defraud, presents, or causes to be presented, an application for the issuance or renewal of an insurance policy that contains false material information or withholds material information that is requested by the insurer and results in the issuance of an insurance policy or insurance coverage for the applicant or another. | 18-5-211 (4)(a) |
| Insurance fraud is a class 6 felony when the person, with intent to defraud, presents or causes to be presented any claim which contains false material information or withholds material information; causes or participates, or purports to be involved, in a vehicular collision, or any other vehicular accident, for the purpose of presenting any false or fraudulent insurance claim; presents or causes to be presented an insurance claim where the loss or damage claimed occurred outside of the period of time that coverage was in effect for the applicable contract of insurance or policy unless otherwise permitted under the contract of insurance or policy; or presents or causes to be presented any written, verbal, or digital material or statement as part of, in support of, or in opposition to, a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, knowing that the material or statement contains false material information or withholds material information. | 18-5-211 (4)(b) |
| Insurance fraud is also a class 6 felony if the person, with an intent to defraud, makes, alters, presents, or causes to be presented a certificate or other evidence of the existence of insurance in any form that contains false material information or omits material information. | 18-5-211 (4)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Insurance fraud is a class 5 felony if the person knowingly moves, diverts, or misappropriates premium funds belonging to an insurer or unearned premium funds belonging to an insured or applicant for insurance from a trust or other account without the authorization of the owner of the funds or other lawful justification | 18-5-211 (4)(c) |

| **Offenses Involving Fraud – Fraudulent and Deceptive Sales and Business Practices** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 2 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***False statements as to circulation.*** It is a civil infraction for any person engaged in the publication of any newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other advertising medium published in the state or for any employee of any such publisher knowingly to make any statement concerning the circulation of the newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other advertising medium which is untrue or misleading where such publisher fixes their charges for advertising space in the publication on the amount of its circulation. | 18-5-304 |
| ***Identification number.*** Altering an identification number is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-305 (5) |
| ***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, C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-307 (6) |
| ***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) |
| ***Money laundering.*** Any person who knowingly and intentionally violates any of the provisions of Section 18-5-309, C.R.S., regarding money laundering or illegal investments commits a class 3 felony. | 18-5-309 (2) |

| **Offenses Involving Fraud – Bribery and Rigging of Contests** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 themselves 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 the person knowingly solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit to alter, modify, or change their 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), C.R.S., commits a class 6 felony. | 18-5-401 (3) |
| ***Rigging publicly exhibited contests.*** A person commits a civil infraction if, with the intent to prevent a publicly exhibited or advertised contest from being conducted in accordance with the rules and usages purporting to govern it, the person: (a) confers or offers or agrees to confer any benefit upon, or threatens any detriment to a participant, official, or other person associated with the contest or exhibition; (b) tampers with any person, animal, or thing; or (c) knowingly solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any prohibited benefit. | 18-5-402 (1) |

| | |
|---|---|
| A person commits a civil infraction if the person knowingly engages in, sponsors, produces, judges, or otherwise participates in a publicly exhibited or advertised contest knowing that the contest is not being conducted in compliance with the rules and usages purporting to govern it, by reason of conduct prohibited by this section. | 18-5-402 (2) |
| ***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 Involving Fraud – Uniform Commercial Code** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to pay over assigned accounts.*** A petty offense 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 is less than $300. | 18-5-502 (2)(a) |
| Failure to pay over assigned accounts where the amount of the proceeds withheld is at least $300 but less than $1,000 is a class 2 misdemeanor felony. | 18-5-502 (2)(b) |
| Failure to pay over assigned accounts where the amount of the proceeds withheld is $1,000 or more but less than $2,000 is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-5-502 (2)(c) |
| Failure to pay over assigned accounts where the amount of the proceeds withheld is $2,000 or more but less than $5,000 is a class 6 felony. | 18-5-502 (2)(d) |
| Failure to pay over assigned accounts where the amount of the proceeds withheld is $5,000 or more but less than $20,000 is a class 5 felony. | 18-5-502 (2)(e) |
| Failure to pay over assigned accounts where the amount of the proceeds withheld is $20,000 or more but less than $100,000 is a class 4 felony. | 18-5-502 (2)(f) |
| Failure to pay over assigned accounts where the amount of the proceeds withheld is $100,000 or more but less than $1 million is a class 3 felony. | 18-5-502 (2)(g) |
| Failure to pay over assigned accounts where the amount of the proceeds withheld is $1 million or more is a class 2 felony. | 18-5-502 (2)(h) |
| ***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 petty offense if the amount is less than $300. | 18-5-504 (2)(a) |
| Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the property concealed or removed is $300 or more but less than $1,000 is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-504 (2)(b) |
| Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the property concealed or removed is $1,000 or more but less than $2,000 is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-5-504 (2)(c) |
| Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the property concealed or removed is $2,000 or more but less than $5,000 is a class 6 felony. | 18-5-504 (2)(d) |
| Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the property concealed or removed is $5,000 or more but less than $20,000 is a class 5 felony. | 18-5-504 (2)(e) |
| Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the property concealed or removed is $20,000 or more but less than $100,000 is a class 4 felony. | 18-5-504 (2)(f) |
| Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the property concealed or removed is $100,000 or more but less than $1 million is a class 3 felony. | 18-5-504 (2)(g) |
| Concealment or removal of secured property where the value of the property concealed or removed is $1 million or more is a class 2 felony. | 18-5-504 (2)(h) |
| ***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 petty offense when the amount of the proceeds withheld is less than $300. | 18-5-505 (2)(a) |
| Failure to pay over proceeds of security interest in personal property when the amount of the proceeds withheld is at least $300 but less than $1,000 is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-505 (2)(b) |
| Failure to pay over proceeds of security interest in personal property when the amount of the proceeds withheld is $1,000 or more but less than $2,000 is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-5-505 (2)(c) |
| Failure to pay over proceeds of security interest in personal property when the amount of the proceeds withheld is $2,000 or more but less than $5,000 is a class 6 felony. | 18-5-505 (2)(d) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Failure to pay over proceeds of security interest in personal property when the amount of the proceeds withheld is $5,000 or more but less than $20,000 is a class 5 felony. | 18-5-505 (2)(e) |
| Failure to pay over proceeds of security interest in personal property when the amount of the proceeds withheld is $20,000 or more but less than $100,000 is a class 4 felony. | 18-5-505 (2)(f) |
| Failure to pay over proceeds of security interest in personal property when the amount of the proceeds withheld is $100,000 or more but less than $1 million is a class 3 felony. | 18-5-505 (2)(g) |
| Failure to pay over proceeds of security interest in personal property when the amount of the proceeds withheld is $1 million or more is a class 2 felony. | 18-5-505 (2)(h) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-506 |
| ***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 |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-508 |
| ***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 |
| ***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 |
| ***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 |
| ***Issuance of a bad check.*** Issuing a bad check is a petty offense unless the offense violates the provisions of Section 18-5-205, C.R.S., relating to fraud by check. | 18-5-512 (3) |

**Offenses Involving Fraud – Financial Transaction Device Crime Act**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 petty offense if the value of cash, credit, property, or services obtained or financial payments made is less than $300. | 18-5-702 (3)(c) |
| Unauthorized use of a financial device is a class 2 misdemeanor if the value of cash, credit, property, or services obtained or financial payments made is between $300 and $1,000. | 18-5-702 (3)(d) |
| Unauthorized use of a financial device is a class 2 misdemeanor if the value of cash, credit, property, or services obtained or financial payments made is between $1,000 to $2,000. | 18-5-702 (3)(e) |
| 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 between $2,000 and $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 between $5,000 and $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 between $20,000 and $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 between $100,000 and $1 million. | 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 million or more. | 18-5-702 (3)(j) |
| ***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) |
| ***Criminal possession of forgery devices.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of criminal possession of forgery devices if the person 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) |
| ***Unlawful manufacture of a financial transaction device.*** A person commits a class 5 felony if the person 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) |

**Offenses Involving Fraud – Equity Skimming and Related Offenses**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Equity skimming of real property.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of equity skimming of real property if the person 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) |
| ***Equity skimming of a vehicle.*** A person commits a petty offense of equity skimming of a vehicle if the person 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 the person receives for any sale or lease of the vehicle toward the satisfaction of any outstanding payment due in a timely manner, and the amount of skimming is less than $300. | 18-5-803 (2)(a) |
| Equity skimming of a vehicle when the amount is at least $300 but less than $1,000 is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5-803 (2)(b) |
| Equity skimming of a vehicle when the amount is $1,000 or more but less than $2,000 is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-5-803 (2)(c) |
| Equity skimming of a vehicle when the amount is $2,000 or more but less than $5,000 is a class 6 felony. | 18-5-803 (2)(d) |
| Equity skimming of a vehicle when the amount is $5,000 or more but less than $20,000 is a class 5 felony. | 18-5-803 (2)(e) |
| Equity skimming of a vehicle when the amount is $20,000 or more but less than $100,000 is a class 4 felony. | 18-5-803 (2)(f) |
| Equity skimming of a vehicle when the amount is $100,000 or more but less than $1 million is a class 3 felony. | 18-5-803 (2)(g) |
| Equity skimming of a vehicle when the amount is $1 million or more is a class 2 felony. | 18-5-803 (2)(h) |

**Offenses Involving Fraud – Identity Theft**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Identity theft.*** A person commits the class 4 felony of identity theft if the person: | 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| • 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) |
| • A person commits the class 2 misdemeanor if the person: | 18-5-902 (2)(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) |
| • 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) |
| A person commits a class 5 felony if the person possesses three or more financial devices or the personal or financial identifying information of three or more persons. | 18-5-902(2)(b) |
| ***Criminal possession of a financial device.*** A person commits the class 2 misdemeanor of criminal possession of a financial device if the person possesses or controls up to two financial devices that was delivered under mistake, lost, or stolen from another. | 18-5-903 (2)(a) |
| Criminal possession of a financial device is a class 5 felony if it involves the possession or control of three or more lost or stolen financial devices, at least two of which are issued to different account holders. | 18-5-903 (2)(c) |
| ***Criminal possession of an identification document.*** A person commits criminal possession of an identification document if the person possesses or controls another person's actual driver 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 2 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) |
| ***Gathering identity information by deception.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of gathering information by deception if the person 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) |
| ***Possession of identity theft tools.*** A person commits the class 5 felony of possession of identity theft tools if the person 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) |

| Computer Crime – Cybercrime | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Cybercrime.*** A person commits cybercrime if the person knowingly:<br>• accesses or exceeds authorized access to a computer, computer network, or computer system without authorization; or<br>• accesses any computer, computer network, or computer system for the purpose of devising or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud; or<br>• 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;<br>• accesses any computer, computer network, or computer system to commit theft; or<br>• 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; or<br>• 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<br>• 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; or<br>• solicits or offers to arrange a situation in which a minor may engage in prostitution by means of using a computer, computer network, computer system, or part thereof; or<br>• directly or indirectly uses a scanning device to access, read, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently, information encoded on the payment card without the permission of the authorized user of the payment card, and with the intent to defraud the authorized user, the issuer of the authorized user's payment card, or a merchant; or<br>• directly or indirectly uses an encoding machine to place information encoded on the payment card onto a different payment card without the permission of the authorized user of the payment card from which the information being re-encoded was obtained, and with the intent to defraud the authorized user, the issuer of the authorized user's payment card, or a merchant. | 18-5.5-102 (1) |
| Cybercrime is a class petty offense when the loss, damage, value of services, cost of repair, or thing of value taken is less than $300. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(II) |
| Cybercrime is a class 2 misdemeanor when the loss, damage, value of services, cost of repair, or thing of value taken is at least $300, but less than $1,000. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(III) |
| Cybercrime is a class 1 misdemeanor when the loss, damage, value of services, cost of repair, or thing of value taken is at least $1,000, but less than $2,000. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(IV) |
| Cybercrime is a class 6 felony if the loss, damage, cost of repair, value of services, or thing of value taken is at least $2,000, but less than $5,000. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(V) |
| Cybercrime is a class 5 felony if the loss, damage, cost of repair, value of services, or thing of value taken is at least $5,000, but less than $20,000. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(VI) |
| Cybercrime is a class 4 felony if the loss, damage, cost of repair, value of services, or thing of value taken is at least $20,000, but less than $100,000. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(VII) |
| Cybercrime is a class 3 felony if the loss, damage, cost of repair, value of services, or thing of value taken is at least $100,000, but less than $1 million. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(VIII) |
| Cybercrime is a class 2 felony if the loss, damage, cost of repair, value of services, or thing of value taken is at least $1 million. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(a)(IX) |
| 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| It is a class 5 felony when a person solicits or offers to arrange a situation in which a minor may engage in prostitution by means of a computer; directly or indirectly uses a scanning device to encode information on a payment card with the intent to defraud; or directly or indirectly uses an encoding machine to encode information on a payment card with the intent to defraud. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(b.5) |
| 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 online ticket sale is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-5.5-102 (3)(c)(I) |

| **Offenses Involving the Family Relations – Bigamy** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Bigamy.*** Any married person who, while still married, marries, enters into a civil union, or cohabits with another commits bigamy which is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-6-201 (1), (2) |
| Any person who is a partner in a civil union, while still legally in a civil union, who marries, enters into a civil union, or cohabits with another commits bigamy which is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-6-201 (1.5), (2) |

| **Offenses Involving the Family Relations – Incest** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***Aggravated incest.*** A person commits the class 3 felony of aggravated incest if the person 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) |

| **Offenses Involving the Family Relations – Wrongs to Children** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Child abuse.*** 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) |
| 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 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) |
| 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) |
| 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 2 misdemeanor when a person acts with criminal negligence but where no death or injury results. | 18-6-401 (7)(b)(II) |
| 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) |
| 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 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) |
| ***Sexual exploitation of a child.*** 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. Certain juveniles charged with posting, possession, or exchange of a private image by a juvenile are not subject to prosecution for sexual exploitation of child. | 18-6-403 (5)(a) |
| 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) |
| ***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 |

| **Offenses Involving the Family Relations – Harboring a Minor** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Harboring a minor.*** Harboring a minor is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-6-601 (2) |

| **Offenses Involving the Family Relations – Contributing to Delinquency** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***First degree Contributing to delinquency.*** Inducing, aiding, or encouraging any person under the age of 18 to violate any state law that is a felony Victims' Rights Act crime is a class 4 felony. | 18-6-701 (2)(a) |
| ***Second degree contributing to delinquency.*** Inducing, aiding, or encouraging a child to violate any municipal or county ordinance, court order, or state or federal law that is not a felony Victims' Rights Act Crime commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-6-701 (2)(b) |

| **Offenses Involving the Family Relations – Domestic Violence** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 misdemeanor offense that includes an act of domestic violence is a class 5 felony if the offender, at the time of sentencing, has been previously convicted of three or more prior offenses that included an act of domestic violence and that were separately brought and tried and arising out of separate criminal episodes. | 18-6-801 (7) |
| ***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, C.R.S., concerning mandatory protection orders, or the basis for issuing the protection order included an allegation of stalking or the parties were in an intimate relationship, is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-6-803.5 (2)(a) |

| Wrongs to At-Risk Adults – Crimes Against At-risk Persons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Criminal negligence.*** A crime against an at-risk person 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) |
| A crime against an at-risk person 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 person that amounts to criminal negligence resulting in bodily injury is a class 6 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (2)(c) |
| ***Assault against at-risk persons.*** Assault in the first degree, as described in Section 18-3-202, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person 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 first degree, as described in Section 18-3-202, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person, is a class 2 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (3)(a) |
| Assault in the second degree, as described in Section 18-3-203, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person 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 second degree, as described in Section 18-3-203, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person, is a class 3 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (3)(b) |
| Assault in the third degree, as described in Section 18-3-204, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person is a class 6 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (3)(c) |
| ***Robbery from at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles.*** Robbery, as described in Section 18-4-301, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person, is a class 3 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (4) |
| ***Theft from at-risk adults and at-risk juveniles.*** Any person who commits theft, as described in Section 18-4-401, C.R.S., and commits any element of the offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk person, or who is in a position of trust with regard to the at-risk person, 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, C.R.S., from an at-risk person 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, C.R.S., and commits any element of the offense in the presence of the victim when the victim is an at-risk person, or who is in a position of trust with regard to the at-risk person, 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) |
| ***Neglect of at-risk adults, at-risk juveniles, and at-risk elders.*** Knowingly neglecting, unlawfully abandoning, or knowingly acting in a manner likely to be injurious to the physical or mental welfare of an at-risk person is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-6.5-103 (6) |
| ***Sexual assault.*** Sexual assault or first degree sexual assault, as described in Section 18-3-402, C.R.S., against an at-risk person is a class 2 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (7)(a) |
| ***Second degree sexual assault.*** Any person who commits a crime of sexual assault in the second degree, as described in Section 18-3-403, C.R.S., and the victim is an at-risk person commits a class 3 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (7)(b) |
| ***Unlawful sexual contact.*** Any person who commits unlawful sexual contact or third degree sexual assault, as described in Section 18-3-404, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person commits a class 6 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (7)(c) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Unlawful sexual contact or third degree sexual assault of an at-risk person 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) |
| ***Sexual assault on a child.*** Sexual assault on a child, as described in Section 18-3-405, C.R.S., 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) |
| ***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, C.R.S., 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) |
| ***Sexual assault by a psychotherapist.*** Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist, as described in Section 18-3-405.5, C.R.S., when the victim is an at-risk person 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 person 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) |
| ***Criminal exploitation of an at-risk person.*** A person who knowingly uses deception, harassment, intimidation, or undue influence to permanently or temporarily deprive an at-risk person of the use, benefit, or possession of anything of value commits criminal exploitation of an at-risk person. Criminal exploitation of an at-risk person 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) |
| ***False imprisonment of at-risk persons.*** Confining or detaining an at-risk person in a locked or barricaded room or space as part of a continued pattern of cruel punishment or unreasonable isolation, or confining an at-risk person by tying, caging, chaining, or using other similar physical restraints to restrict an at-risk person's freedom of movement is a class 6 felony. | 18-6.5-103 (9)(c)(I) |
| Knowingly and unreasonably confining or detaining an at-risk person by means of force, threats, or intimidation designed to restrict the at-risk person's freedom of movement is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-6.5-103 (9)(c)(II) |

| **Wrongs to At-Risk Adults – Mandatory Reports of Mistreatment** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Mandatory reports of abuse and exploitation of at-risk elders and at-risk adults with and intellectual and developmental disability (IDD).*** Any person who is mandated by law to report the abuse or exploitation of an at-risk elder or an at-risk adult with IDD 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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-6.5-108 (1)(c) |
| Any person who knowingly makes a false report of abuse or exploitation of an at-risk elder or an at-risk adult with IDD commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-6.5-108 (4) |

| **Offenses Relating to Morals – Obscenity** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Obscenity.*** 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) |
| Promoting an obscene performance or obscene material is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-7-102 (2)(b) |
| Promotion of an obscene performance or obscene material to a minor is a class 6 felony. | 18-7-102 (2.5)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Disclosing a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction for harassment.*** A person who is at least 18 years old commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the person discloses through the use of electronic media or a website a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction without the depicted individual's consent with the intent to harass, or the person should have known the depicted individual had a reasonable expectation that the private intimate image would remain private and the disclose cased harm to the depicted individual. | 18-7-107 (1)(b) |
| ***Disclosing a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction for pecuniary gain.*** A person who is at least 18 years old commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the person discloses through the use of electronic media or a website a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction without the depicted individual's consent with the intent to obtain a pecuniary benefit from any person as a result of the disclosure, threatened disclosure, or redaction of the image, or the person should have known the depicted individual had a reasonable expectation that the private intimate image would remain private and the disclose cased harm to the depicted individual. | 18-7-108 (1)(b) |
| ***Disclosing a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction by a juvenile.*** A juvenile commits the class 2 misdemeanor of disclosing a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction by a juvenile if the juvenile, through digital or electronic means, knowingly discloses or threatens to disclose to the view of another person a private intimate image or an intimate digital depiction of another individual who is at least fourteen years of age or is less than four years younger than the juvenile:<br>• without the depicted person's consent;<br>• when the recipient did not solicit or request to be supplied with the private intimate image or intimate digital depiction and suffered emotional distress;<br>• when the juvenile knew or should have known that the depicted person had a reasonable expectation that the private intimate image or intimate digital depiction would remain private; or<br>• the juvenile knowingly discloses or threatens to disclose, to the view of another person who is at least fourteen years of age or is less than four years younger than the juvenile, a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction of themselves when the recipient did not solicit or request to be supplied with the image and suffered emotional distress. | 18-7-109 (5)(a) |
| Disclosing a private intimate image or intimate digital depiction by a juvenile is a class 1 misdemeanor if the juvenile committed the offense with the intent to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or otherwise cause emotional distress to the depicted person; had previously disclosed a private intimate image or intimae digital depiction and completed a diversion program or education program for the act pursuant to the provisions of this section or had a prior adjudication; or disclosed three or more images that depicted three or more separate and distinct persons. | 18-7-109 (5)(a)(I), (II), (III) |
| ***Possessing a private image by a juvenile.*** A juvenile commits the petty offense of possessing a private image by a juvenile who, through digital or electronic means, knowingly possesses a sexually explicit image of another person who is at least fourteen years of age or is less than four years younger than the juvenile without the depicted person's permission, unless the juvenile took reasonable steps to either destroy or delete the image within 72 hours after initially viewing the image; or the juvenile reported the initial viewing of such image to law enforcement or a school resource officer within 72 hours after initially viewing the image. | 18-7-109 (5)(b) |
| Possessing a private image by a juvenile is a class 2 misdemeanor if the unsolicited possessor of the image possessed 10 or more separate images that depicted three or more different persons. | 18-7-109 (5)(III)(b) |

| **Offenses Relating to Morals – Prostitution** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Prostitution.*** Prostitution is a petty offense. | 18-7-201 (3) |
| ***Soliciting for prostitution.*** Soliciting for prostitution is a petty offense. | 18-7-202 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 2 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) |
| ***Keeping a place of prostitution.*** A person who knowingly permits any place under their control to be used as a place of prostitution commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-7-204 (2) |
| ***Patronizing a prostitute.*** Any person who engages in an act of sexual intercourse or of deviate sexual conduct with a prostitute who is not their 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 their spouse commits the crime of patronizing a prostitute, which is a petty offense. | 18-7-205 (2) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-7-207 |

**Offenses Relating to Morals – Public Indecency**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-7-301 (2)(a) |
| ***Indecent exposure.*** A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor of indecent exposure if the person knowingly exposes their 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 or when the person commits indecent exposure in view of a child is a class 6 felony. | 18-7-302 (4) |

**Offenses Relating to Morals – Child Prostitution**

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

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |

| **Offenses Relating to Morals – Sexually Explicit Materials Harmful to Children** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| **Offenses Relating to Morals – Visual Representations Containing Actual Violence** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Dispensing violent films to minors.*** A person who sells, rents, or otherwise furnishes a violent film to a minor under 18 years of age commits a civil infraction subject to a $1,000 fine for a first offense, and $5,000 fine for a second offense. | 18-7-601 (3) |

| **Offenses Relating to Morals – Sexual Conduct in a Correctional Institution** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| **Offenses Relating to Morals – Criminal Invasion of Privacy** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| **Offenses Relating to Morals – Unlawful Distribution of Suicide Recordings** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful distribution of a suicide recording.*** A person who intentionally posts, distributes, or disseminates an image of suicide of a minor with the intent to harass, intimidate, or coerce any person, where the posting results in serious emotional distress to any person, commits a civil infraction if they were not the original person to post the content. | 18-7-901 (2) |
| A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the person was the first or original person to post, distribute, or disseminate the image. | 18-7-901 (2) |

| **Offenses – Government Operations – Obstruction of Public Justice** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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; or repeatedly contacting or calling a public safety emergency call center is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-102 (3) |
| ***Resisting arrest.*** Knowingly preventing or attempting to prevent a peace officer, acting in their official capacity, from effecting an arrest of any person is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-103 (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. | 18-8-104 (4) |
| ***Accessory to crime.*** 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) |
| 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) |
| 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 a crime is a 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) |
| ***Refusal to permit inspections.*** A person commits a civil infraction if, knowing that a public servant is legally authorized to inspect property, the person refuses the inspection. | 18-8-106 (1) |
| ***Compounding.*** A person commits the class 2 misdemeanor of compounding when the person 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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 5 felony. | 18-8-110 (1) |
| Any person who knowingly makes a false report that there is a mass shooting or an active shooter commits a class 6 felony. | 18-8-110 (2) |
| ***False reporting to authorities.*** A person commits the class 2 misdemeanor of false reporting to authorities if the person<br>• knowingly causes by any means, including but not limited to activation, a false alarm of fire or other emergency or a false emergency exit alarm to sound or to be transmitted to or within an official or volunteer fire department, ambulance service, law enforcement agency, or any other government agency which deals with emergencies involving danger to life or property; or prevents by any means, including but not limited to deactivation, a legitimate fire alarm, emergency exit alarm, or other emergency alarm from sounding or from being transmitted to or within an official or volunteer fire department, ambulance service, law enforcement agency, or any other government agency that deals with emergencies involving danger to life or property;<br>• makes a report or knowingly causes the transmission of report to law enforcement authorities of a crime when it did not occur; or<br>• makes a report or knowingly causes the transmission of a report to law enforcement authorities pretending to furnish information relating to an offense or other incident that has no such information or knows that the information is false. | 18-8-111 (1)(b) |
| ***False reporting of an emergency.*** A person commits the class 2 misdemeanor of false reporting of an emergency if the person knowingly commits an act in violation of Section 18-8-111 (1), C.R.S., that includes a knowing false report of an imminent threat to the safety of a person or persons by use of a deadly weapon. | 18-8-111 (2)(b)(I) |

| | |
|---|---|
| A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor if the threat causes the occupants of a building, place of assembly, or facility of public transportation to be evacuated or to be issued a shelter-in-place order, the threat causes any disruptions or impacts to regular activates, or the threat results in the initiation of a standard response protocol; or the emergency response results in bodily injury of another person. | 18-8-111 (2)(b)(II) |
| False reporting of an emergency is a class 4 felony if the emergency response results in serious bodily injury of another person. | 18-8-111 (2)(b)(III) |
| False reporting of an emergency is a class 3 felony if the emergency response results in the death of another person. | 18-8-111 (2)(b)(IV) |
| ***False reporting of identifying information to law enforcement authorities.*** A person who knowingly provides false identifying information to law enforcement authorities commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-111.5 (2) |
| It's a class 6 felony if the false information results in substantially impeding the investigation or arrest of a person for the commission of a Victims' Rights Act felony. | 18-8-111.5 (2) |
| ***Impersonating a peace officer.*** Falsely pretending to be a peace officer and performing an act in that pretended capacity is a class 5 felony. | 18-8-112 (2) |
| ***Impersonating a public servant.*** Impersonating a public servant (other than a peace officer) is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-113 (3) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-114 (1) |
| ***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) |
| ***Unlawful sale of publicly provided services or appointments.*** A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor when the person—without consent, and with respect to a government service or an appointment to receive a government service if a government entity makes the service or appointment publicly available without charge—reserves or obtains the service or appointment and sells it, intends to sell it, appends it to another good or service the person offers for sale, or falsely represents obtaining it and attempts to sell it. | 18-8-117 |
| ***Unlawful affiliation with a public safety radio network.*** A person who knowingly affiliates with a public safety radio network without authorization commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-118 |

**Offenses – Government Operations – Escape and Offenses Relating to Custody**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Aiding an escape.*** 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) |
| 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) |
| Knowingly aiding, abetting, or assisting another person to escape or to attempt to escape from custody or confinement is a class 2 misdemeanor if the person aided was in custody or confinement for a misdemeanor or a petty offense. | 18-8-201 (6) |
| ***Aiding escape from an institution for the care and treatment of persons with behavioral or mental health disorders.*** Any person who aids the escape of any inmate from an institution for the care and treatment of persons with behavioral or mental health disorders knowing the person was committed pursuant to the criminal insanity statute commits a class 5 felony. | 18-8-201.1 |
| ***Introducing contraband in the first degree.*** It is a class 4 felony for any person to attempt to introduce a dangerous instrument, 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Introducing contraband in the second degree.*** Any person who introduces a key or lock pick; a tool to cut, dig, pry, or file; counterfeited ID card; combustible materials other than safety matches; a mask, wig, or disguise; a chain, rope or ladder; a portable electronic communication device; or a controlled substance into a detention facility commits a class 6 felony. | 18-8-204 (3)(a) |
| Any person who introduces money; uncancelled postage stamp; unprescribed drug that isn't a controlled substance; drug paraphernalia; obscene material; anything that poses a threat to the security of the detention facility; cigarettes or tobacco products; liquor; or marijuana into a detention facility commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-204 (3)(b) |
| ***Possession of contraband in the first degree.*** Possession of a dangerous instrument by an individual confined in a detention facility is a class 4 felony. | 18-8-204.1 (3) |
| ***Possession of contraband in the second degree.*** Any person confined in a detention facility who possesses a key or lock pick; a tool to cut, dig, pry, or file; counterfeited ID card; combustible materials other than safety matches; a mask, wig, or disguise; a chain, rope or ladder; a portable electronic communication device; or a controlled substance commits a class 6 felony. | 18-8-204.2 (2)(a) |
| A person who is confined in a detention facility commits the class 2 misdemeanor of possession of contraband in the second degree if the person knowingly obtains or has in their possession money; uncancelled postage stamp; unprescribed drug that is not a controlled substance; drug paraphernalia; obscene material; anything that poses a threat to the security of the detention facility; cigarettes or tobacco products; liquor; or marijuana unless the possession is authorized by rule or by regulation. | 18-8-204.2 (2)(b) |
| ***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) |
| 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 3 felony if the person escaping is being held for or charged with but not convicted of a felony, or if the person had been convicted of a misdemeanor or petty offense. | 18-8-206 (1)(c), (1)(d) |
| ***Holding hostages.*** If, while escaping from lawful custody or confinement, a person holds another hostage by force or threat, the person commits a class 2 felony. | 18-8-207 |
| ***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) |
| It is a class 3 felony to knowingly escape confinement after being convicted of a felony other than a class 1 or class 2 felony. | 18-8-208 (2) |
| Escape is a class 4 felony if the person has been charged with but not convicted of a felony. | 18-8-208 (3) |
| A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor when the person 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 Services 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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-208 (4.5) |
| ***Escapes.*** A person commits a petty offense if, while being in custody or confinement following conviction of a misdemeanor or petty offense or a violation of a municipal ordinance, the person knowingly escapes. | 18-8-208 (5) |
| Escaping while confined pursuant to the criminal insanity statute (Article 8 of Title 16) is a class 2 misdemeanor if the person was charged with a misdemeanor at the proceeding in which the person was committed. | 18-8-208 (6)(a) |
| Escape while confined pursuant to the criminal insanity statute is a class 2 misdemeanor if the person was charged with a felony at the proceeding in which the person 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 if the person was charged with a felony at the proceeding in which the person 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) |
| ***Attempt to escape.*** Attempt to escape is a class 4 felony unless otherwise provided. | 18-8-201 (1) |
| 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) |
| Any person who knowingly attempts to escape, while in custody or confinement following conviction of a misdemeanor or petty offense, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-208.1 (3) |
| Attempt to escape is a class 4 felony if the person was in custody or confinement following a felony conviction. | 18-3-102.1 (1) |
| ***Unauthorized absence.*** A person on intensive supervision parole, in a community corrections program, participating in a work release program, or is released from commitment to a residential facility after a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity commits an unauthorized absence if the person knowingly leaves or fails to return to the person's residential or facility location, or removes or tampers with an electronic monitoring device. Where the person was previously convicted of a crime of violence or a serious crime against a person, the offense is a class 6 felony. | 18-8-208.2 (2)(a) |
| A person not previously convicted of a crime of violence or a serious crime against a person who commits an unauthorized absence is subject to a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-208.2 (2)(b) |
| A person who knowingly violates a protection order during the commission of an unauthorized absence commits a class 3 felony. | 18-8-208.2 (2)(c) |
| ***Riots in detention facilities.*** A person confined in any correctional institution commits a class 5 felony if, during a riot, the person 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 the person is armed with a deadly weapon which creates grave danger and obstructs performance of institutional functions, commits a class 3 felony. | 18-8-211 (2)(a) |
| A person who participates in a riot while confined in any detention facility and does not employ a weapon commits a class 4 felony. | 18-8-211 (2)(b) |
| ***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 the person knowingly fails to appear for felony trial with the intent to avoid prosecution. | 18-8-212 (1) |
| A person who has been accused of a felony or misdemeanor arising from the conduct for which the person was arrest and who is released on bail bond commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the person intentionally fails to appear in the case for any proceedings for which victims or witnesses have appeared in court. | 18-8-212 (2) |
| ***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) |

| **Offenses – Government Operations – Bribery and Corrupt Influences** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 4 felony. | 18-8-303 (1) |
| ***Soliciting unlawful compensation.*** A public servant commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the person requests a financial benefit for the performance of an official action knowing that the person is required to perform that action without compensation or at a level of compensation lower than that requested. | 18-8-304 |
| ***Trading in public office.*** A person commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the person 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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 5 felony. | 18-8-307 (4) |
| ***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) |

**Offenses – Government Operations – Abuse of Public Office**

| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
|---|---|
| ***Misuse of official information.*** Any public servant who, in contemplation of an official action or in reliance on information to which the person has access in an official capacity and which has not been made public, commits a class 5 felony if the person: 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) |
| ***Official oppression.*** A public servant commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the person, 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) |
| ***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 their 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 their office commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-8-404 (2) |
| ***Second degree official misconduct.*** A public servant commits a petty offense of second degree official misconduct who knowingly, arbitrarily, and capriciously refrains from performing a duty imposed upon them by law or violates any statute or lawfully adopted rule or regulation relating to their office. | 18-8-405 (2) |
| ***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 the person makes and issues such an instrument containing a statement that the person knows to be false. | 18-8-406 |
| ***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) |
| ***Designation of insurer prohibited.*** A public servant who requires a bidder on a public building or construction contract to obtain a surety bond or contract of insurance from a particular insurer commits a civil infraction. | 18-8-408 (2) |

| Offenses – Government Operations – Perjury and Related Offenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Perjury in the first degree.*** A person who makes a materially false statement under oath, that the person does not believe to be true, in any official proceeding commits a class 4 felony. | 18-8-502 (3) |
| ***Perjury in the second degree.*** A person who, in situations other than an official proceeding, makes a materially false statement under oath when the person does not believe the statement to be true and with the intent to mislead a public servant in the performance of their duty, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-503 (2) |
| ***False swearing.*** A person who is under an oath required or authorized by law and who knowingly makes a materially false statement which the person does not believe to be true commits false swearing, which is a petty offense, unless the offense qualifies as perjury in the first or second degree. | 18-8-504 (2) |

| Offenses – Government Operations – Offenses Relating to Judicial and Other Proceedings | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Bribe – receiving by a witness.*** A witness accepting any benefit for the purpose of influencing their presence or testimony at an official proceeding commits a class 4 felony. | 18-8-603 (1) |
| ***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) |
| ***Bribe – receiving by a juror.*** Any juror who accepts any benefit for the purpose of influencing their vote commits a class 4 felony. | 18-8-607 (2) |
| ***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) |
| ***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. | 18-8-609 (2) |
| ***Tampering with physical evidence.*** Tampering with physical evidence of a felony crime is a class 6 felony. | 18-8-610 (3)(a) |
| Tampering with physical evidence of a misdemeanor crime is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-8-610 (3)(b) |
| ***Tampering with a deceased human body.*** It is a class 3 felony if a person, believing that an official proceeding is pending, in progress, or about to be instituted and acting without legal right or authority, willfully destroys, mutilates, conceals, removes, or alters a human body, part of a human body, or human remains with intent to impair its or their appearance or availability in the official proceedings. | 18-8-610.5 (2) |
| ***Simulating legal process.*** Knowingly delivering a request for payment which in form and substance simulates a court-issued legal process is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-611 (2) |
| ***Failure to obey a juror summons.*** Failure to obey a juror summons is a petty offense. | 18-8-612 (2) |
| ***Juror questionnaire.*** Willful misrepresentation of a material fact on a juror questionnaire is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-613 (2) |
| ***Harassment of a juror by an employer.*** Willful harassment of a juror by an employer is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-614 (2) |
| ***Retaliation against a judge.*** A person commits a class 4 felony if the person 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)(a) |
| ***Retaliation against an elected official.*** A person commits a class 6 felony who makes a credible threat or commits an act of harassment, harm, or injury upon another person or property as retaliation or retribution against an elected official. | 18-8-615 (2)(b) |
| ***Retaliation against a prosecutor.*** A person commits a class 4 felony if the person 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) |

| Offenses – Government Operations – Victims and Witnesses Protection | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Bribing a witness or victim.*** A person commits a class 4 felony 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. | 18-8-703 (2) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 4 felony. | 18-8-706 (2) |
| ***Aggravated retaliation against a witness or victim.*** A person who is armed with a deadly weapon with the intent to kill, maim, or wound a witness or victim; knowingly wounds with a deadly weapon a witness or victim; or uses force, threats, or intimidation with a deadly weapon to put a witness or victim in reasonable fear of death or bodily injury commits a class 3 felony. | 18-8-706.3 |
| ***Retaliation against a juror.*** A person commits a class 3 felony if the person 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) |
| ***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) |

| Offenses – Government Operations – Offenses Relating to the Use of Force by Peace Officers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-8-802 (1)(c) |
| ***Failure to intervene to prevent use of unlawful force.*** Failure of a peace officer to intervene to prevent use of unlawful force is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-8-802 (1.5)(d) |
| ***Failure to report use of ketamine.*** Failure of a peace officer to report the use or directed use of ketamine commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-8-805 (4)(c) |
| ***Failure to intervene on the use of ketamine.*** Failure of a peace officer to intervene to prevent the use of or directed use of ketamine commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-8-805 (5)(d) |

| Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency – Public Peace and Order | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 the person is armed with a deadly weapon, that person commits a class 4 felony. | 18-9-104 (1) |
| ***Disobedience of public safety orders.*** Knowingly disobeying a reasonable public safety order during riot conditions is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-105 |
| ***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 the person has no right to occupy commits a petty offense of disorderly conduct. | 18-9-106 (3)(a) |
| 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) |
| Fighting with another in a public place, except in an amateur or professional contest, is a petty offense. | 18-9-106 (3)(b) |
| If a person who is not a peace office discharges a real or simulated firearm in a public place (except while lawfully engaged in target practice or hunting), or displays a firearm or otherwise represents that the person is armed with a firearm in a public place in a manner calculated to alarm and does alarm another, the person commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-106 (3)(c) |
| If a person who is not a peace officer, discharges a firearm in a public place except when engaged in lawful target practice or hunting or the ritual discharge of blank ammunition cartridges at a funeral of a veteran commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-9-106 (3)(d) |
| ***Obstructing a highway or other passageway.*** Obstructing a highway or other passageway without legal privilege is a petty offense. | 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) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 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) |
| ***Residential picketing.*** Any person who engages in targeted picketing that does not meet the requirements specified in Section 18-9-108.5 (3), C.R.S., commits a petty offense. | 18-9-108.5 (6) |
| ***Interference with staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions.*** Impeding staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions from the lawful pursuit of education activities or failing to leave the property of an education institution upon being required is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-109 (5)(a) |
| A person who denies students, school officials, employees, and invitees lawful freedom of movement of the premises, lawful use of the education institution, or the right of lawful ingress and egress to the institution's facilities commits a petty offense. | 18-9-109 (5)b) |
| 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) |
| ***Public buildings.*** Impeding a public official in the lawful performance of duties or impeding disrupting, or hindering the normal proceeding of a public meeting is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-110 (8)(a) |
| Violating any of the remaining provisions of Section 18-9-110, C.R.S., regarding trespass or interference in public buildings is a petty offense. | 18-9-110 (8)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Harassment.*** A person commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the person, with the intent to harass, annoy, or alarm another person subjects the other person to physical contact; follows a person in or about a public place; harasses the other person because of that person's actual or perceived race; color; religion; ancestry; national origin; physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, or transgender identity; or wrongfully interferes with a transit worker performing a lawful duty. | 18-9-111 (2)(a) |
| A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor who, with intent to harass, annoy, or alarm another person, imitates communication or directs language toward another person to harass or threaten bodily injury or property damage; makes a telephone ring with no purpose of conversation; makes repeated communications at inconvenient hours; or repeatedly insults, taunts, challenges, or makes offensive coarse language in a manner likely to provoke a violent response. | 18-9-111 (2)(b) |
| A person commits a petty offense when, in a public place, the person directs obscene language or makes an obscene gesture to or at another person with intent to harass, annoy, or alarm another person. | 18-9-111 (2)(c) |
| ***Loitering.*** A person commits a petty offense who, 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 their presence, and when the person has been asked to leave. | 18-9-112 (2) |
| ***Desecration of venerated objects.*** A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the person knowingly desecrates any public monument, structure, or other object of veneration by the public. | 18-9-113 (1)(a) |
| A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the person knowingly desecrates any place of worship or burial of human remains. | 18-9-113 (1)(b) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-9-114 |
| ***Endangering public transportation or endangering utility transmission.*** A person who tampers with a facility of public transportation with intent to cause any damage, malfunction, nonfunction, theft, or authorized removal of material which would result in the creation of a substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury to anyone, or knowingly threatens any operator, crew member, attendant, or passenger with death, injury, or a deadly weapon, 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, the person commits a class 3 felony. | 18-9-115 (5) |
| ***Violation of a restraining order related to public conveyances.*** A person commits a petty offense if the person violates a court order that specifically restrains that person from traveling in or on a particular public conveyance. | 18-9-115.5 |
| ***Throwing missiles at vehicles.*** Any person who knowingly projects any object or substance at or against any vehicle, other than a bicycle, commits a civil infraction. | 18-9-116 (1) |
| ***Harassment of bicyclists.*** Knowingly projecting any missile at or against a bicyclist is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-116 (2) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 petty offense, 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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 2 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 their consent and without proper legal authority, is a class 1 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 4 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 3 felony. | 18-9-119 (5) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 their 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 petty offense. | 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 petty offense. | 18-9-122 (3) |
| ***Bringing alcohol beverages, bottles, or cans into the major league baseball stadium.*** Anyone who carries or brings a bottle or can containing an alcohol beverage into the Denver metropolitan major league baseball stadium district stadium commits a civil infraction. | 18-9-123 (3) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-124 (4) |
| ***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) |

**Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency – Cruelty to Animals**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Cruelty to animals.*** The first offense of cruelty to animals, or cruelty to a service animal or law enforcement animal 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, killing, or serious bodily injury that results in the death of a law enforcement animal) is a class 4 felony. | 18-9-202 (2)(c) |
| ***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 for the first offense, and $5,000 for subsequent offenses. | 18-9-204 (2) |
| ***Unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog.*** A person who owns a dangerous dog that inflicts bodily injury upon any other person commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-204.5 (3)(b) |
| A person who owns a dangerous dog that inflicts serious bodily injury upon a person commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-9-204.5 (3)(c) |
| A person who owns a dangerous dog that inflicts serious bodily injury on a person in a second or subsequent offense commits a class 6 felony. | 18-9-204.5 (3)(c) |
| A person who owns a dangerous dog that causes the death of a person commits a class 5 felony. | 18-9-204.5 (3)(d) |
| A person who owns a dangerous dog that injures or causes the death of any domestic animal commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-204.5 (3)(e)(I) |
| A person who owns a dangerous dog that damages or destroys the property of another person commits a class 1 petty offense. | 18-9-204.5 (3)(e)(III)(B.5) |
| ***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) |
| ***Tampering with or drugging livestock.*** Tampering with or drugging livestock is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-207 (3) |
| ***False reporting cruelty to animals.*** A person who knowingly makes a false report of animal cruelty to a local law enforcement agency or to the state bureau of animal protection commits a civil infraction. | 18-9-209 (3) |

| Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency – Offenses Involving Communications | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-9-302 |
| ***Wiretapping prohibited.*** Wiretapping is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-9-303 (2) |
| ***Eavesdropping prohibited.*** Any person not visibly present during a conversation or discussion commits the class 2 misdemeanor offense of eavesdropping if that person:<br>• knowingly overhears or records (or attempts to do so) the conversation without the consent of at least one of the principal parties;<br>• intentionally overhears or records the conversation for the purpose of committing, aiding, or abetting the commission of an unlawful act;<br>• 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<br>• 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) |
| ***Abuse of telephone and telegraph service.*** A person who abuses telephone or telegraph service, as outlined in state law, commits a civil infraction. | 18-9-306 (2) |
| ***Obstruction of telephone or telegraph service.*** Obstruction of telephone or telegraph service is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-9-306.5 (2) |
| ***Telecommunications crime.*** A person commits a civil infraction who commits a telecommunications crime as outlined in state law. | 18-9-309 (2) |
| 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) |
| A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor who 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) creates a cloned cellular phone. | 18-9-309 (4) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 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) |
| ***Protected persons personal information on the internet.*** Any person who knowingly makes available on the internet personal information about a protected person, as listed under 18-9-313 (1)(n), or their immediate family member, if the dissemination of the information poses an imminent and serious threat to the protected person's safety or the safety of the protected person's immediate family, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-9-313 (3) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Interference with lawful distribution of newspapers.*** A person commits the civil infraction of interference with lawful distribution of newspapers 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. The civil infraction is punishable by a fine of: (a) up to $1,000 if the number of newspapers involved was 100 or fewer or the number of newspapers involved was not determined; (b) up to $2,500 if the number of newspapers involved was more than 100 and fewer than 500; or (c) up to $5,000 if the number of newspapers involved was 500 or more. | 18-9-314 (2) |

| **Gambling** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Gambling.*** A person who engages in gambling commits a 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) |
| ***Professional gambling.*** A person who is not a repeating gambling offender and who engages in professional gambling commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-10-103 (2) |
| ***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) |
| ***Gambling information.*** Knowingly transmitting or receiving gambling information, or knowingly installing or maintaining equipment for such transmission is a class 2 misdemeanor if the offender is not a repeating gambling offender. | 18-10-106 (1) |
| ***Gambling premises.*** Maintaining gambling premises is a class 2 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) |

| **Simulating Gambling Devices** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful offering of a simulated gambling device.*** It is a class 2 misdemeanor to offer, facilitate, contract for, or otherwise make available to or for members of the public, organization, or club, any simulated gambling device where payment is required or permitted for use of the device or associated products and services, or for admission to the premises where the device is located; or an award of a prize is expressly or implicitly made to a person using the device. | 18-10.5-103 (2) |

| **Offenses Involving Disloyalty – Treason and Related Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Treason.*** A person commits the class 1 felony of treason if the person levies war against the state of Colorado or adheres to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. | 18-11-101 |
| ***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) |

| **Offenses Involving Disloyalty – Anarchy – Sedition** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-11-204 (3) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-11-205 (1) |

**Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons – Firearms and Weapons**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Possessing a dangerous or illegal weapon.*** A person who knowingly possesses an illegal weapon (blackjack, gas gun, ballistic knife, or metallic knuckles) commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-102 (4) |
| A person who knowingly possesses a dangerous weapon (firearm silencer, machine gun, rapid-fire device, short shotgun, or short rifle) commits a class 5 felony. | 18-12-102 (3) |
| ***Possession of a defaced firearm.*** Knowingly and unlawfully possessing a defaced firearm is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-103 |
| ***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 |
| ***Carrying a concealed weapon.*** Knowingly and unlawfully carrying a concealed knife or firearm is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-105 (1)(a), (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 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-105 (1)(c) |
| ***Unlawful carrying of a firearm in government buildings.*** A person who carries a firearm in certain government locations and buildings commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-105.3 (3) |
| ***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)(b)(I) |
| It is a class 1 misdemeanor if the weapon is a firearm. | 18-12-105.5 (1)(b)(II) |
| ***Prohibited use of weapons.*** Knowingly and unlawfully aiming a firearm at another person is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-106 (1)(a) |
| Recklessly or with criminal negligence discharging a firearm or shooting a bow and arrow is a class 1 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 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-106 (1)(c) |
| Possessing a firearm while under the influence is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-106 (1)(d) |
| Knowingly aims, swings, or throws a throwing star or nunchaku at another person or knowingly possesses one in a public space one is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-12-106 (2)(a) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 victim rights felony or a crime listed in 18-12-108 (7) commits a class 5 felony. | 18-12-108 (2) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 who knows of a 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) |
| ***Explosives or incendiary devices – chemical, biological, or radiological weapons.*** Any person who knowingly possesses or controls an explosive or incendiary device commits a class 5 felony. | 18-12-109 (2)(a) |
| Any person who knowingly manufactures, gives, mails, sends, or causes to be sent an explosive or incendiary device commits a class 4 felony. | 18-12-109 (2)(b) |
| A person who knowingly possesses or controls any chemical, biological or radiological weapon commits a class 4 felony. | 18-12-109 (2.5)(a) |
| A person who knowingly manufactures, gives, mails, sends, or causes to be sent a chemical, biological, or nuclear weapon commits a class 3 felony. | 18-12-109 (2.5)(b) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| Any person who possesses any explosive or incendiary parts commits a class 5 felony. | 18-12-109 (6) |
| A person who possesses parts of chemical, biological, or nuclear weapon parts commits a class 4 felony. | 18-12-109 (6.5) |
| 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 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 their 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) |
| ***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) |
| A licensed firearm dealer who fails to post signage regarding the felony penalty for purchasing or otherwise obtaining a firearm for someone who is prohibited from having a firearm commits a civil infraction. | 18-12-111 (2)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| A person who attempts to purchase a firearm while subject to a voluntary waiver of the right to purchase a firearm commits a civil infraction and shall be punished by a fine of up to twenty-five dollars. | 18-12-111 (4)(a) |
| ***Unlawful conduct involving an unserialized firearm, frame, or receiver.*** A person who violates 18-12-111.5 C.R.S., concerning the selling, transferring, possessing, purchasing, transporting, or receiving an unserialized firearm, frame or receiver, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-111.5 (6)(b) |
| A second or subsequent offense of unlawful conduct involving an unserialized firearm, frame, or receiver is a class 5 felony. | 18-12-111.5 (6)(b) |
| ***Private firearms transfers.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Section 18-12-112, C.R.S., requiring background checks for certain private firearms transfers and to not transfer firearms to individuals under the age of 21 commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-12-112 (9)(a) |
| ***Firearm transfers by licensed dealers.*** A licensed gun dealer who violates the provision of Section 18-12-112.5, requiring background checks for firearm transfers and to not transfer firearms to individuals under the age of 21 commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-112.5 (1)(b) |
| ***Purchase of a firearm under the age of 21.*** An individual under the age of 21 who purchases a firearm, and is not an active member of the military, a peace officer, or P.O.S.T. certified, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-12-112 (9)(a), 18-12-112.5 (1)(c) |
| ***Failure to report a lost or stolen firearm.*** Any person who fails to report a lost or stolen firearm commits a civil infraction punishable by a $25 fine for a first offense. | 18-12-113 (2) |
| ***Unlawful storage a firearm.*** Any person who unlawfully stores a firearm commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-12-114 (2) |
| ***Secure firearm storage in a vehicle.*** A person who knowingly leaves a handgun in an unattended vehicle commits a civil infraction, unless the handgun is in a locked hard-sided container that is placed out of plain view. | 18-12-114.5 (2) |
| ***Waiting period for firearms sales.*** Any person who sells a firearm in violation of state waiting period laws commits a civil infraction punishable by a $500 fine for a first offense, and a fine between $500 and $5,000 for a second or subsequent offense. | 18-12-115 (1)(b) |
| ***Semiautomatic firearms.*** A person who unlawfully manufactures, distributes, transfers, sells, or purchases a specified semiautomatic firearm commits a class 2 misdemeanor; except that a second or subsequent offense is a class 6 felony. | 18-12-116 (4)(b) |
| ***Ammunition sales.*** A retail ammunition vendor who sells ammunition to person under the age of 21, or who sells ammunition in a manner that allows a purchaser to purchase ammunition without the assistance of an employee commits a civil infraction; except that a second or subsequent offense is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-117 (1)(f) |

**Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons – Permits to Carry Concealed Handguns**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Failure to carry a permit.*** 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 petty offense. | 18-12-204 (2)(a) |
| ***Maintenance of permit.*** Failure of a concealed carry permit holder to notify the sheriff of an address change within 30 days or a lost, stolen, or destroyed permit within 3 days is a civil infraction. | 18-12-210 (1) |

**Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons – Large-capacity Ammunition Magazines**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-302 (1)(a) |
| 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |

| **Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons – Firearm Dealers** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failure to have a permit.*** A licensed gun dealer that operates without a state permit commits an unclassified felony, punishable by a fine up to $250,000. | 18-12-401.5 (1)(c) |
| ***Failure to make a record.*** A person, firm, or corporation who fails to keep the record of each firearm sold, rented, or exchanged; or refuses to exhibit the record when requested commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-12-403 |
| ***Failure to provide a locking device or post a notice.*** A licensed gun dealer that does not provide a locking device or fails to post a notice to safely secure firearms commits an unclassified misdemeanor and may be fined up to $300. | 18-12-405 (3) |

| **Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons – Gun Shows** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Gun show promotors.*** A gun show promotor who does not follow the requirements outlined in 18-12-502 (2)(a) C.R.S. commits a class 2 misdemeanor; except that a second or subsequent offense is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-502 (2)(b) |
| ***Permit requirement.*** A person who does not hold a federal firearms license and state firearms dealer permit and participates in a gun show commits a class 2 misdemeanor; except that a second or subsequent offense is a class 1 misdemeanor | 18-12-503 (2) |
| ***Gun show vendors.*** A gun show vendor who does not follow the requirements outlined in 18-12-505 C.R.S. commits a class 2 misdemeanor; except that a second or subsequent offense is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-505 (2) |
| ***Gun show transfer requirements.*** A person who does not follow the requirements to transfer a firearm at a gun show commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-506 (1)(d) |
| ***Records.*** A person who knowingly gives false information in connection with making a record of firearm sales commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-12-506 (2)(b) |
| ***Posted notice.*** A gun show promoter who does not prominently post a notice of background check requirements commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-12-506 (4) |

| **Miscellaneous Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Abuse of a corpse.*** A person who, without statutory or court-ordered authority, removes the body or remains of a 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 6 felony. | 18-13-101 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense unless deadly weapons are involved. | 18-13-104 (1) |
| Persons who by agreement engage in a fight with deadly weapons commit dueling, which is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-13-104 (2) |
| ***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 their property, commits a petty offense. | 18-13-106 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-107 (1) |
| ***Intentional misrepresentation of entitlement to an assistance animal.*** A person who intentionally misrepresents their entitlement to a service animal commits a civil infraction with fines as follows: (a) $25 for a first offense, (b) between $50 and $200 for a second offense; and (c) between $100 and $500 for a third or subsequent offense. | 18-13-107.3 (2) |
| ***Intentional misrepresentation of a service animal***. A person commits a petty offense who intentionally misrepresents an animal in their possession as their service animal or service-animal-in-training for the purpose of obtaining any of the rights or privileges set forth in Section 24-34-803, C.R.S.; the person was previously given a written or verbal warning regarding the illegality to intentionally misrepresent a service animal; and the person knows that the animal in question is not a service animal or service-animal-in-training. | 18-13-107.7 |
| ***Removal of timber from state lands.*** Cutting or removing timber from state lands without lawful authority is a petty offense. | 18-13-108 |
| ***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 their own grounds to the injury of another person commits a petty offense. | 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) |
| ***Intentionally setting wildfire.*** A person who intentionally sets a wildfire commits a class 3 felony. | 18-13-109.5 (2) |
| ***Purchases of commodity metals or detached catalytic converters.*** Violating the provisions of state law related to the purchase of commodity scrap metal or detached catalytic converters is a petty offense when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is less than $300. | 18-13-111 (5)(a) |
| Violating the provisions of law listed above is a class 2 misdemeanor when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is $300 or more but less than $1,000. | 18-13-111 (5)(b) |
| Violating the provisions of law listed above is a class 1 misdemeanor when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is $1,000 or more but less than $2,000. | 18-13-111 (5)(c) |
| Violating the provisions of law listed above is a class 6 felony when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is $2,000 or more but less than $5,000. | 18-13-111 (5)(d) |
| Violating the provisions of law listed above is a class 5 felony when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is $5,000 or more but less than $20,000. | 18-13-111 (5)(e) |
| Violating the provisions of law listed above is a class 4 felony when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is $20,000 or more but less than $100,000. | 18-13-111 (5)(f) |
| Violating the provisions of law listed above is a class 3 felony when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is $100,000 or more but less than $1 million. | 18-13-111 (5)(g) |
| Violating the provisions of law listed above is a class 2 felony when the value of the metal or catalytic converter involved is $1 million or more. | 18-13-111 (5)(h) |
| ***Hazardous wastes violations.*** Any person who intentionally spills hazardous wastes on a street, highway, or public or private property without consent commits a class 4 felony. | 18-13-112 (3)(a) |
| Any person who abandons a vehicle containing hazardous wastes commits a class 5 felony. | 18-13-112 (3)(b) |
| ***Unlawful to sell metal beverage containers with detachable opening devices.*** Retailers are prohibited from selling any metal beverage container with a detachable opening device designed to detach from the beverage container when a user opens the beverage container in a manner reasonably calculated to gain access to its contents. Violations are a civil infraction and a fine between $50 and $100. | 18-13-113 (4) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-13-114 (6)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 petty offense. | 18-13-114 (8) |
| ***Proof of ownership required.*** A violation of Section 18-13-114.5, C.R.S., regarding proof of ownership required by dealers of secondhand property and retailers of new goods who sell certain goods at flea markets is a petty offense. | 18-13-114.5 (4) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-115 (3) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-116 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-117 (2)(a) |
| ***Record of sales of credit or gift cards.*** Failure of a secondhand dealer or dealer and retailer of new goods at a flea market to record the purchase of any store credit, gift card, or merchandise card of more than $30 in a register that is accessible to law enforcement is a petty offense. | 18-13-117 (2)(b) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-119 (4) |
| ***Abuse of property insurance.*** Abuse of property insurance is a petty offense. | 18-13-119.5 (5) |
| ***Transport, storage, or usage of drip gasoline.*** Unauthorized transport, storage, or usage of drip gasoline is a petty offense. | 18-13-120 (4) |
| ***Furnishing cigarettes, tobacco products, or nicotine products to persons under 21 years of age.*** A person who gives, sells, distributes, dispenses, or offers for sale a cigarette, tobacco product, or nicotine product to any person who is under 21 years of age, or fails to request identification, commits a civil infraction with a $200 fine. | 18-13-121 (1)(c) |
| ***Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or marijuana, or illegal possession of marijuana paraphernalia, by an underage person.*** Possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol by a minor; possession or consumption of marijuana by an underage person, except as permitted under the Colorado Constitution or law; and possession of marijuana paraphernalia by an underage person, when the underage person knows or reasonably should know that the drug paraphernalia could be used in circumstances in violation of state law, and except as permitted by the Colorado Constitution and state law, are unclassified petty offenses. | 18-13-122 (3) |
| A first offense is punishable by maximum $100 fine, or completion of a substance abuse program. A second offense is punishable by a maximum fine of $100, mandatory completion of a substance abuse education program, up to 24 hours of community service, and, if necessary and appropriate, submission to a substance abuse assessment. A third offense is 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) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-13-124 (2) |
| ***Sale or purchase of telephone records.*** Unauthorized trading in telephone records is a petty offense. | 18-13-125 (4) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-13-126 (2) |
| ***Prohibited activities.*** Any person who engages in the business of writing bail bonds commits a class 2 misdemeanor who, during activities related to a bail bond transaction, commits any prohibited activity as outlined in this section. | 18-13-130 (1) |
| ***Misuse of human reproductive material.*** A health care provider commits the class 6 felony of misuse of gametes if the healthcare provider knowingly treats or assists in the treatment of a patient through assisted reproduction by using gametes (or human reproductive material, such as sperm or egg) from a donor that the patient did not expressly consent to the use of that donor's gametes. | 18-13-131 (2) |
| ***Furnishing kratom products to persons under 21 years of age.*** A person who gives, sells, distributes, dispenses of offers for sale a kratom product to an underage person commits a civil infraction punishable by a $200 fine. | 18-13-132 (1)(c) |

**Hotel Facility Rates – Posting**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Hotel facility violations.*** Any owner, agent, lessee, or manager of any hotel facility who violates, or causes to be violated, any provision regarding hotel facility rates commits a civil infraction. | 18-14-104 |

**Offenses – Making, Financing, or Collection of Loans**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***Financing extortionate extensions of credit.*** Any person advancing money or property to another whom the person 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 |
| ***Financing criminal usury.*** Any person who finances criminal usury commits a class 6 felony. | 18-15-106 |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 18-15-109 (4) |

| Purchasers of Valuable Articles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |

| Colorado Organized Crime Control Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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), C.R.S., 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) |

| Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 2013 – Offenses and Penalties | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful possession of a controlled substance.*** Except as otherwise authorized by law, possession of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of flunitrazepam, ketamine, gamma hydroxybutyrate, cathinones, or more than four grams of 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) |
| Except as otherwise authorized by law, possession of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains less than four grams of a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II, or 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, gamma hydroxybutyrate, or ketamine. A fourth or subsequent offense is a level 4 drug felony. | 18-18-403.5 (2)(c) |
| A person who possesses 1 to 4 grams of any material compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog thereof commits a level 4 drug felony. | 18-18-403.5 (2.5)(a)(I) |
| Possession of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs less than 1 gram and contains any quantity of fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog thereof is a level 1 misdemeanor. A fourth or subsequent offense is a level 4 drug felony. | 18-18-403.5 (2.5)(a)(II) |
| A person who did not know that the controlled substance they possessed contained fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog thereof commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor. | 18-18-403.5 (2.5)(b) |
| Except as otherwise authorized by law, possession of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains a quantity of fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog thereof that is more than sixty percent of the total composition of the material, compound, mixture, or preparation, commits a level 2 drug felony. | 18-18-403.5 (2.7)(a) |
| ***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, sale, or possession.*** 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:<br>• more than 225 grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18;<br>• more than 112 grams and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones;<br>• more than 50 milligrams and contains flunitrazepam; or<br>more than 50 grams and contains fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or analog thereof. | 18-18-405 (2)(a)(I) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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) |
| An offender who unlawfully distributes, manufactures, dispenses, or sells a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidole opiate, or analog thereof and is the proximate cause of death of another person, commits a level 1 drug felony, unless the material, compound, mixture, or preparation with fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidole opiate, or analog thereof is less than 4 grams and the person reported the overdose to law enforcement, remained at the scene, and cooperated with emergency personnel. | 18-18-405 (2)(a)(III) |
| 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:<br>• 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;<br>• more than 7 grams, but not more than 112 grams, and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones;<br>• more than 10 milligrams, but not more than 50 milligrams, and contains flunitrazepam; or<br>more than 4 grams, but less than 50 grams, and contains fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog. | 18-18-405 (2)(b)(I) |
| 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 3 drug felony if it involves any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs:<br>• 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;<br>• not more than 7 grams and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones;<br>• not more than 10 milligrams and contains flunitrazepam;<br>• more than 4 grams and contains a controlled substance listed in schedule III or IV of Part 2 of Article 18 of Title 18; or<br>• less than 4 grams and contains fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog thereof. | 18-18-405 (2)(c) |
| Unlawful distribution, manufacture, dispensing, sale, or possession of a controlled substance is a level 4 drug felony if it involves:<br>• 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<br>• 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. | 18-18-405 (2)(d) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 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) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| 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, 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 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) |
| 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) |
| 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 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 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) |
| 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. | 18-18-406 (3)(a)(I) |
| 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. It is a level 4 drug felony if the offense involves more than 6 but less than 30 plants, and it is a level 1 drug misdemeanor if the offense involves 6 or fewer plants. | 18-18-406 (3)(a)(III) |
| Except for medical marijuana patients or primary caregivers as permitted by Colorado law, or as authorized by local law, regardless of whether for medical or recreational use, a second or subsequent offense of knowingly cultivating, growing, or producing more than 24 marijuana plants on or in a residential property; or knowingly allowing more than 24 marijuana plants to be cultivated, grown, or produced on or in a residential property is a level 3 drug felony. It is a level 1 drug misdemeanor if the second or subsequent offense involves 12 to 24 plants. The first offense is a drug petty offense. | 18-18-406 (3)(a)(IV) |
| A person who possesses any marijuana plant that the person is growing on behalf of another individual, unless the person is the primary caregiver for the individual and is in compliance with the medical marijuana program, commits a level 3 drug felony if the offense involves more than 30 plants. It is a level 4 drug felony if the offense involves more than 6 but less than 30 plants, and it is a level 1 drug misdemeanor if the offense involves 6 or fewer plants. | 18-18-406 (3.5) |
| A person who possesses more than 6 ounces of marijuana or more than 3 ounces of marijuana concentrate commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor. | 18-18-406 (4)(b) |
| A person who possesses more than two ounces of marijuana but not more than six ounces of marijuana or less than three ounces of marijuana concentrate commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor. | 18-18-406 (4)(c) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 18-18-406.3 (2)(a) |
| Fraudulent use or theft of any person's marijuana registry identification card is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-18-406.3 (3) |
| Fraudulently producing, counterfeiting, or tampering with one or more marijuana registry cards is a class 2 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 or primary caregiver registry is a class 2 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 medical record or other confidential information without the authorization of the patient, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-18-406.3 (7) |
| ***Unlawful advertising of marijuana.*** A person who is not licensed to sell medical or retail marijuana in Colorado or pursuant to the laws regarding medical or retail marijuana under the laws of another state, knowingly advertises in a newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication, or on the internet, the unlawful sale of marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or a marijuana-infused product by a person not licensed to sell marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or a marijuana-infused product commits a level 2 drug misdemeanor. | 18-18-406.4 |
| ***Unlawful use of marijuana in a detention facility.*** Any person confined in any detention facility who possesses or uses marijuana commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor. | 18-18-406.5 (1) |
| ***Extraction of marijuana concentrate.*** Unless licensed under Colorado law, it is a level 2 drug felony to knowingly manufacture marijuana concentrate using an inherently hazardous substance, or, for a person who owns, manages, operates, or otherwise controls the use of any premises, to knowingly allow marijuana concentrate to be manufactured on the premises using an inherently hazardous substance. | 18-18-406.6 |
| ***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 the person 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 the person knows is resorted to for the purpose of unlawfully manufacturing a controlled substance commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor. | 18-18-411 (4) |
| ***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. | 18-18-412 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Authorized possession of controlled substances.*** It is a drug petty offense for a person lawfully in possession of a controlled substance, because it has been prescribed or dispensed by a practitioner, to possess the controlled substance in a container other than the in which it was delivered, unless the person is able to show that he is the legal owner or a person acting at the direction of the legal owner of the controlled substance. | 18-18-413 |
| ***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, C.R.S. | 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 Sections 12-42.5-131 and 27-80-210, C.R.S. | 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) |
| 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 their 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 their 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) |
| ***Fraud and deceit.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 18-18-415, C.R.S., concerning the use of fraud and deceit to obtain a controlled substance commits a level 4 drug felony. | 18-18-415 (2)(a) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 their 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Possession of drug paraphernalia.*** A person who possesses drug paraphernalia and knows it could be used to violate state law commits a drug petty offense subject to a fine of no more than $100. | 18-18-428 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Selling 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 |
| ***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 |
| ***Consuming natural medicine when under the age of 21.*** A person who is under the age of 21 who knowingly possesses or consumes natural medicine or natural medicine product commits a drug petty offense. | 18-18-434 (1) |
| ***Publicly consuming natural medicine.*** A person who openly and publicly displays or consumes natural medicine or natural medicine produce commits a drug petty offense. | 18-18-434 (2) |
| ***Unlawful cultivation.*** A person who knowingly cultivates natural medicine that cumulatively exceeds an area of more than 12 feet wide by 12 feet long in one or more cultivation areas commits a drug petty offense. | 18-18-434 (3) |
| ***Unlawful manufacturing.*** A person who is unlicensed under the Natural Medicine Act and knowingly manufacture or own, manage, operate, or control the use of a property to allow natural medicine to be manufactured using an inherently hazardous substance commits a level 2 drug felony. | 18-18-434 (4) |

| **Offenses Related to Limited Gaming** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 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 2 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) |
| 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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***Cheating.*** Cheating at any limited gaming activity is a class 2 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) |
| ***Fraudulent acts – gaming.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 18-20-107, C.R.S., regarding fraudulent acts pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 2 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, C.R.S., 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, C.R.S., 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) |
| ***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 2 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) |
| ***Counterfeit or unapproved chips or tokens - unlawful coins or devices.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Section 18-20-109, C.R.S., 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 2 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) |
| ***Unlawful entry by excluded and ejected persons.*** Any person who enters the licensed premises of a limited gaming licensee when that person's name is on the list of persons who are to be excluded and ejected from such premises commits a class 6 felony. | 18-20-112 (1) |
| Any person 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 (2) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| Gang Recruitment Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Recruitment of a juvenile.*** Recruitment of a juvenile for a criminal street gang by use of force, threat, or intimidation, or by the infliction of bodily injury upon any person, knowingly prevents a person younger than eighteen years of age from leaving a criminal street gang is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 18-23-102 (2) |
| Knowingly soliciting, inviting, recruiting, encouraging, coercing, or otherwise causing a person younger than eighteen years of age to actively participate in or become a member of a criminal street gang is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 18-23-102 (2) |

## Children's Code

| General Provisions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Dependency and neglect records.*** Any person who violates confidentiality of dependency and neglect records and information commits a civil infraction. | 19-1-307 (1) |
| ***Records.*** An operator of a facility or agency licensed 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 2 misdemeanor. | 19-1-307 (2) |
| 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 2 misdemeanor. | 19-1-307 (4) |

| Dependency and Neglect | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Child abuse or neglect.*** Willful violation of the provisions of Section 19-3-304, C.R.S., regarding required reporting of child abuse or neglect is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 19-3-304 (4)(a) |
| Willful violation of the provisions of Section 19-3-304 (3.5), C.R.S., regarding knowingly making a false report of child abuse or neglect, is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 19-3-304 (4)(a) |

| Relinquishment and Adoption | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 19-5-207 (9) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor.<br>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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 19-5-213 (2) |
| ***Unauthorized advertising for adoption purposes.*** It is a class 2 misdemeanor to advertise through a public medium to find a child to adopt or to otherwise take permanent physical custody of a child; find an adoptive home or any other permanent physical placement for a child or to arrange for or assist in the adoption, adoptive placement, or any other permanent physical placement of a child; or offer to place a child for adoption or in any other permanent physical placement with another person. | 19-5-213.5 (4) |
| ***Confidential intermediaries.*** Confidential intermediaries who knowingly fail to comply with professional requirements outlined in state law commit a civil infraction. | 19-5-304 (6) |

| Uniform Unregulated Child Custody Transfer Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Prohibited custody transfer.*** A person who transfers custody of a child who has been placed for adoption with them with the intent to abandon the rights and responsibilities concerning the child commits a class 2 misdemeanor unless they follow the legal processes to transfer rights outlined in 19-5.5-203 C.R.S. | 19-5.5-203 |
| ***Prohibited soliciting or advertising an illegal custody transfer.*** A person who solicits or advertises to identify a person to make an illegal transfer of custody of a child, to identify a child for an illegal transfer of custody, or to act as an intermediary for an illegal transfer commits a class 6 felony. | 19-5.5-205 |

## Education

| School District Boards | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 22-32-123 |

| Teachers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 22-61-101 (2) |
| ***Allowing a teacher to instruct without taking oath or affirmation.*** Any person in charge of any public school, state university, college, junior college, community college, or technical college who allows or permits any teacher to enter upon the discharge of their duties or to give instruction without first ensuring that the teacher takes the oath of affirmation or signs the pledge provided for in Sections 22-61-103 and 22-61-104, C.R.S., commits a petty offense. | 22-61-105 |

| Miscellaneous | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***School for the Deaf and the Blind – interest in contracts.*** 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

| State Universities and Colleges | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 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 2 misdemeanor. | 23-2-103.1 (1)(d) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Athlete agents.*** An athlete agent who engages in prohibited conduct pursuant to Section 23-16-213, C.R.S., with the intent to induce a student athlete to enter into an agency contract commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 23-16-214 |

| Community Colleges and Occupational Education | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Duties of private occupational schools.*** Divulging, except by court order, data pertaining to individual students or personnel at private occupational schools is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 23-64-109 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor if the entity, alone or in concert with others, willfully:<br>• operates a school in this state that is not exempt from regulation and does not hold a legally issued and valid certificate of approval;<br>• offers educational services in or grants educational credentials from a school without holding a legally issued valid agent's permit;<br>• accepts contracts or enrollment agreements from an agent who does not hold a legally issued valid agent's permit; or<br>• awards educational credentials without requiring the completion of any education. | 23-64-128 |
| Any person, group, or entity, or any owner, officer, agent, or employee thereof, who willfully fails or refuses to deposit with the Private Occupational School Division the records required by Section 23-64-125, C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 23-64-128 |

## State Government

| Colorado Sunshine Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 materially false statement or material omission, or who willfully fails to comply with any material requirement of those statutes, commits a petty offense. | 24-6-309 (1) |

| Standards of Conduct | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 their official capacity is a class 2 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 2 misdemeanor. | 24-18-206 |

| Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Official misconduct by a notary public.*** A notary public who knowingly and willfully violates the duties imposed by the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts commits official misconduct, a petty offense. | 24-21-531 (1)(a) |
| ***Willful impersonation of a notary public.*** A person who acts as, or otherwise willfully impersonates, a notary public while not lawfully appointed and commissioned to perform notarial acts commits a petty offense | 24-21-532 |
| ***Wrongful possession of journal or seal.*** A person who unlawfully possesses and uses a notary's journal, an official seal, a notary's electronic signature, or any papers, copies, or electronic records relating to notarial acts commits a petty offense. | 24-21-533 |

| Bingo and Raffles Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Willfully violating or procuring, aiding, or abetting in the violation of the Bingo and Raffles Law is a petty offense. | 24-21-629 |

| State Treasurer | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Refusal of state treasurer to pay a warrant.*** If the State Treasurer willfully refuses to pay any warrant or check lawfully drawn upon them, and then fails to forfeit and pay to the holder thereof four times the amount of the warrant, they commit a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-22-109 |
| ***Personal profit on state moneys unlawful.*** It is a class 5 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 |
| ***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 – State Administrative Support Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Procedures – vouchers, warrants, and checks.*** If the controller or any other state employee knowingly draws or issues any warrant or check upon the State Treasurer that is not authorized by law, that person commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-30-202 (14) |
| 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, directly or indirectly, pays or gives 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) |
| If Any state officer or employee who willfully neglects or refuses to perform the officer's or employee's duty as prescribed in state law or in the fiscal rules promulgated by the controller commits a civil infraction. | 24-30-202 (17) |
| ***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 class 2 a misdemeanor. | 24-30-1105 (2)(b) |
| ***Postage meters – penalty for private use.*** Any person who uses a state-installed postage meter for private purposes commits a civil infraction. | 24-30-1111 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 24-30-1406 (2) |
| A state agency or state institution of higher education official or employee who solicits or secures a contract for professional services with a state agency or state institution of higher education and receives any fee, gift, or other consideration that is contingent upon making that contract commits a class 2 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 4 felony. | 24-30-1406 (1) |
| ***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 Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Disclosure of confidential safe2tell materials***. A person who knowingly discloses materials created or obtained through the implementation or operation of the safe2tell program, except for those materials ordered to be provided to a court for review, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 24-31-607 (2) |
| ***Colorado Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board – confidentiality.*** Knowingly violating confidentiality requirements associated with Colorado Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board and review team meetings and activities is a petty offense. | 24-31-704 (2)(b) |
| ***Medicaid fraud and waste.*** A person commits Medicaid fraud and waste when that person knowingly and willfully: | 24-31-808 (1) |
| • with intent to defraud, makes a claim, or causes a claim to be made, knowing the claim contains material information that is false, in whole or in part, by commission or omission; | 24-31-808 (1)(a) |
| • with intent to defraud, makes a statement or representation, or causes a statement or representation to be made, for use by another in obtaining a good or a service under the Medicaid program, knowing the statement or representation contains material information that is false, in whole or in part, by commission or omission; or | 24-31-808 (1)(c) |
| • except as authorized by law, and without consent of the beneficiary, charges any beneficiary money or other consideration in addition to or in excess of rates of remuneration established under the Medicaid program for the services provided to the beneficiary. | 24-31-808 (1)(f) |
| A person who violates any of these sections is subject to the following penalties: | |
| • a petty offense where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed or received is less than $300; | 24-31-808 (3)(a) |
| • a class 2 misdemeanor where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed or received is between $300 and $1,000; | 24-31-808 (3)(c) |
| • a class 1 misdemeanor where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed or received is between $1,000 and $2,000; | 24-31-808 (3)(d) |
| • a class 6 felony where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed or received is between $2,000 and $5,000; | 24-31-808 (3)(e) |
| • a class 5 felony where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed or received is between $5,000 and $20,000; | 24-31-808 (3)(f) |
| • a class 4 felony where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed or received is between $20,000 and $100,000; | 24-31-808 (3)(g) |
| • a class 3 felony where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed or received is between $100,000 and $1 million; and | 24-31-808 (3)(h) |
| • a class 2 felony where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed or received is $1 million dollars or more. | 24-31-808 (3)(i) |
| ***Medicaid fraud and waste.*** A person commits Medicaid fraud and waste when that person knowingly and willfully: | 24-31-808 (1) |
| • with intent to defraud, makes a statement or representation, or causes a statement or representation to be made, for use in qualifying as a provider of a good or service under the Medicaid program, knowing the statement or representation contains material information that is false, in whole or in part, by commission or omission; | 24-31-808 (1)(d) |
| • with intent to defraud, signs or submits, or causes to be signed or submitted, a statement described in Section 24-31-807, C.R.S., with the knowledge that the application, report, claim, or invoice for services provided under contract contains material information that is false, in whole or in part, by commission or omission; | 24-31-808 (1)(e) |

| | |
|---|---|
| • having submitted a claim for or received payment for a good or a service under the Medicaid program: with the intent to prevent their disclosure and review by representatives of the state or their designees, alters, falsifies, or conceals any records that are necessary to fully disclose the nature of all goods or services for which the claim was submitted, or for which reimbursement was received; destroys or removes such records; or fails to maintain such records as required by law or the rules of the department of health care policy and financing for a period of at least six years following the date on which payment was received; or alters, falsifies, or conceals any records that are necessary to disclose fully all income and expenditures upon which rates of reimbursements were based, or destroys or removes such records with the intent to prevent their review by representatives of the state or their designees; | 24-31-808 (1)(g) |
| • makes or causes to be made a statement or representation for use in qualifying as a provider of a good or service under the Medicaid program stating that the person is in compliance with all provisions of Section 25.5-4-416, C.R.S., knowing that the statement or representation contains material information that is false, in whole or in part, through commission or omission; or | 24-31-808 (1)(h) |
| • except as authorized by law, and without consent of the beneficiary, recovers or attempts to recover payment from a beneficiary under the Medicaid program or from the beneficiary's family or fails to credit the state for payments received from other sources. | 24-31-808 (1)(i) |
| A person who violates any of these provisions commits a class 5 felony. A person may not be convicted of Medicaid fraud and waste in addition to theft or forgery with respect to the same transaction. | 24-31-808 (4) |
| ***Medicaid – unlawful remuneration.*** It is unlawful for any person to knowingly offer, pay, solicit, or receive any remuneration including, but not limited to, any kickback, bribe, or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind: in return for the referral of an individual to a person for the furnishing or arranging of any good or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act; or in return for purchasing, leasing, ordering, or arranging for or recommending the purchase, lease, or ordering of any good, facility, service, or item for which payment may be made in whole or in part pursuant to the act. | 24-31-809 (1)(a), (1)(b) |
| A person who violates this section commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-31-809 (3) |

## Department of Local Affairs

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Standards for camper trailers and camper coaches.*** Any person violating state standards for camper trailers or coaches commits a civil infraction. | 24-32-909 |

## Department of Public Safety

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 – 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 2 misdemeanor. | 24-33.5-219 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 24-33.5-226 (2.5)(b) |
| ***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 2 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 2 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, C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-33.5-424 (10)(b) |
| ***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 the person is not entitled commits a class 6 felony. | 24-33.5-1103 |
| ***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 a petty offense. | 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 2 misdemeanor. | 24-33.5-1206.5 (2) |
| ***Fireworks – violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Part 20 of Article 33.5 of Title 24 regarding fireworks is a petty offense. | 24-33.5-2010 |
| ***Office of Liaison for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives – confidentiality.*** Office Personnel of the Office of Liaison for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives who release or make public confidential records or information learned from records commit a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-33.5-2603 |

| **Department of Regulatory Agencies** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S. is fined $50 to $500 fine for each violation. | 24-34-602 (1) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-34-705 |
| ***Persons with disabilities.*** A person, firm, corporation, or agent of those entities that violates the rights of persons with assistance animals without interfering, injuring, or harming, or causing another dog to interfere with, injure, or harm the service animal commits a petty offense. | 24-34-804 (2)(a) |
| Interfering, injuring, or harming, or causing another dog to interfere with, injure, or harm a service animal is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-34-804 (2)(b) |

| **Department of Revenue** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***State lottery.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Section 24-35-214, C.R.S., regarding the sale of lottery tickets commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-35-215 (1) |

| **Office of Information Technology** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor and must be removed or dismissed from state employment. | 24-37.5-603 (2)(b) |

| Office of Economic Development | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Small business assistance center.*** Any person who provides information developed by the center and charges any fee for such information shall disclose in at least ten-point type, before any obligation is incurred, that such information is available at no cost from the center. Any person who knowingly fails to make this disclosure commits a civil infraction. | 24-48.5-102 (4) |

| Publication of Legal Notices and Public Printing | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Contract prohibitions.*** Any person who violates public printing contract prohibitions as outlined in state law commits a civil infraction. | 24-70-217 |
| ***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 |
| ***Penalty.*** Any person violating public printing requirements, as well as any person consenting to such violation, commits a civil infraction. | 24-70-228 |

| Public (Open) Records | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Restoration and evidence – evidence admissible.*** Any person who refuses to furnish abstracts or copies of public records upon request commits a civil infraction. | 24-72-110 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 24-72-309 |

| State History, Archives, and Emblems | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 24-80-409 (1) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 24-80-801 |
| ***Punishment for illegal use of state emblems and symbols.*** Illegal use of the seal of the state of Colorado is a petty offense. | 24-80-902 |
| ***Limitation on picking state flower – violation.*** A person who tears the state flower up by the roots when grown or growing upon any state, school, or other public lands or in any public highway or other public place; who picks or gather upon any such public lands or in any such public highway or place more than 25 stems, buds, or blossoms of such flower in any one day; or who picks or gathers such flower upon private lands without the consent of the owner commits a civil infraction. | 24-80-908 |
| ***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. | 24-80-1202 |
| ***Unmarked human graves.*** A person who knowingly disturbs an unmarked human burial commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 24-80-1305 (1) |
| 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 petty offense. | 24-80-1305 (2) |

| Libraries | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Privacy of user records.*** Any library official, employee, or volunteer who discloses user information commits a civil infraction punishable by a fine of up to $300. | 24-90-119 |

| Construction | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Prevailing wage rates.*** A contractor or subcontractor who fails to post the current prevailing rate of wages and the current prevailing rate of payments to the funds required to pay an employee, and the rights and remedies of any employee for nonpayment of wages commits a petty offense. | 24-92-207 (2) |

## Public Health and Environment

| Administration | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations of public health laws.*** Any person, association, or corporation, or the officers thereof who violate any provision related to the administration of the Department of Public Health and Environment as outlined in Section 25-1-114 commits a class 2 misdemeanor and is also liable for any expense incurred by health authorities in removing any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness. | 25-1-114 (4) |
| ***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) |
| 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) |
| ***Confidentiality of reports and records.*** Any officer, employee, or agent of the state or local department of health who violates the provisions of Sections 25-1-122 (4) and (5), C.R.S., regarding confidential public health reports or records commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-1-122 (6) |

| County or District Public Health Agencies | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Unlawful acts.*** Any person, association, or corporation, or the officers thereof, who violates any provision related to the administration of county or district public health agencies as outlined in Section 25-1-516 commits a class 2 misdemeanor. In addition to the fine or imprisonment, the person, association, or corporation shall be liable for any expense incurred by health authorities in removing any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness. | 25-1-516 (3) |

| Vital Statistics | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Misrepresentation of material information in the preparation of a birth certificate.*** A birth parent who knowingly and intentionally misrepresents material information that is used to create a child's birth certificate commits a petty offense. | 25-2-112.7 (3) |
| ***Voluntary adoption registry.*** Any person who knowingly uses, publishes, or divulges information obtained through operation of the registry to any person in a manner not authorized by state law commits a civil infraction. | 25-2-113.5 (8) |
| ***Violation of the Vital Statistics Act of 1984.*** Except as to misrepresentation in the preparation of a birth certificate, 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-2-118 (1) |
| 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 petty offense. | 25-2-118 (2) |

| Hospitals | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Emergency medical and trauma services.*** Violating any of the transportation subsystem requirements of the Colorado Emergency Medical and Trauma Services Act is a petty offense. | 25-3.5-306 |
| ***Operating an ambulance without a license.*** A person who operates an ambulance without a proper license commits a petty offense. | 25-3.5-314 |

| Disease Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S. commits a petty offense. | 25-4-106 |
| ***Penalties.*** A health care provider, laboratory employee, or other person who is required by state law to report sexually transmitted infections commits a civil infraction for failure to make the report. | 25-4-414 (1) |
| A health care provider, officer, or employee of the Department of Public Health and Environment; officer or employee of a local public health agency, or a person, firm, or corporation that violates the confidentiality requirements of Section 25-4-406, C.R.S., is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-4-414 (2) |
| ***Violation of the statute governing tuberculosis.*** Any person who violates or fails to comply with a health officer's order directing their isolation or examination in connection with an investigation of tuberculosis cases commits a petty offense. | 25-4-509 (1) |
| 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 petty offense. | 25-4-509 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-4-614 |
| ***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) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-4-1312 |
| ***Disease control.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 25-4-1808, C.R.S., relating to the sale of shellfish and shellfish dealer certification, is a petty offense. | 25-4-1813 |
| ***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 |
| ***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 2 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 2 misdemeanor. | 25-4-2403 (5)(b) |

| Products Control and Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-5-206 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Pure food and drug – offenses.*** Any person who violates the prohibition on selling, giving, or in any way furnishing a person who is under the age of 21 years a confectionery which contains alcohol in excess of 0.005 percent by volume commits a civil infraction. | 25-5-405 (4) |
| ***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. | 25-5-411 (1)(n) |
| ***Hemp-derived compounds and cannabinoids – offenses.*** A person who violates Section 25-5-427, which concerns regulations around manufacturing, producing, selling, or distributing hemp, commits a civil infraction. | 25-5-427 |
| ***Violation of the statute governing hazardous substances.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 25-5-503, C.R.S., concerning prohibited acts involving hazardous substances, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-5-504 (1) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-5.5-114 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-5.5-116 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-5.5-209 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-5.5-312 |

| **Environmental Control – Water Quality Control** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of up to $10,000. | 25-8-601 (2) |
| ***Negligent or reckless pollution of state waters.*** A person who commits criminal pollution of state waters with criminal negligence or recklessly commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-8-609 (3)(a) |
| ***Knowing or intentional pollution of state waters.*** A person who commits criminal pollution of state waters knowingly or intentionally commits a class 5 felony punishable by a maximum fine of $50,000 per day for each day the violation occurs, imprisonment of up to 3 years, or both. | 25-8-609 (3)(b) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-8-610 (1) |
| A separate offense of falsification or tampering during a period of two years incurs double the penalties provided for by law. | 25-8-610 (3) |

| **Environmental Control – On-Site Wastewater Treatment Act** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalties.*** Anyone who violates state law regarding on-site wastewater treatment system permitting, licensing, or reporting commits a civil infraction. | 25-10-113 (1) |

| Environmental Control – Radiation Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Prohibited acts.*** Any person who acquires, owns, possesses, or uses any radioactive material occurring naturally or produced artificially without a license to do so commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-11-107 (3) |
| Unauthorized transfer or disposal of radioactive material is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-11-107 (3) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-11-107 (3) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 25-11-107 (3) |

| Environmental Control – Noise Abatement | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Noise restrictions – sale of new vehicles.*** Any person that sells a new motor vehicle that exceeds the noise limits in state law, except those designed for racing, commits a civil infraction. | 25-12-106 (3) |
| ***Off-highway vehicles.*** Any person who violates state law regulating maximum sound emittance of off-highway vehicles commits a civil infraction. | 25-12-110 (5) |

| Environmental Control – Recreation Land Preservation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Any person who pollutes state recreation areas as outlined in this section commits a civil infraction. | 25-13-114 |

| Environmental Control – Colorado Clean Indoor Air Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-14-208 (3) |

| Environmental Control – Hazardous Waste | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Hazardous waste disposal sites.*** Violating any of the provisions of the State Hazardous Waste Siting Act is a petty offense. | 25-15-211 |
| Violating any of the provisions of the State Hazardous Waste Incinerator or Processor Siting Act is a petty offense. | 25-15-513 |

| Safety – Disabled Persons | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25-20-107 |

| Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Child Fatality Prevention Act.*** Knowingly violating the confidentiality requirements of the Child Fatality Prevention Act is a petty offense. | 25-20.5-408 (2)(b) |

| Health Care – Assisted Living Residences | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***License required.*** Any person, partnership, association, or corporation that conducts or maintains an assisted living residence without having obtained a license commits a civil infraction. Violators may be subject to a civil penalty of $50 to $100 per day in violation. | 25-27-103 (1) |

| Health Care – Restroom Access Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Restroom Access Act.*** A retail establishment or an employee of a retail establishment that violates the Restroom Access Act commits a petty offense. 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:<br>• the customer offers a physician's note establishing that they suffer from an eligible medical condition (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;<br>• three or more employees of the establishment are working at the time that the customer requests use of the facility;<br>• 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<br>• a public restroom is not immediately accessible to the customer. | 25-41-101 (6) |

| Health Care – End-of-Life Options | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***End-of-life options liabilities.*** It is a class 2 felony to knowingly or intentionally cause an individual's death by forging or altering a request for medical aid-in-dying medication to end an individual's life without the individual's authorization; or concealing or destroying a rescission of a request for medical aid-in-dying medication. | 25-48-119 (1) |
| ***End-of-life options liabilities.*** It is a class 2 felony to knowingly or intentionally coerce or exert undue influence on an individual with a terminal illness to request medical aid-in-dying medication for the purpose of ending the terminally ill individual's life; or destroy a rescission of a request for medical aid-in-dying medication. | 25-48-119 (2) |

| Health Care – Maternal Mortality Prevention Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Confidentiality.*** Any member of the maternal mortality review committee who violates confidentiality agreements related to review of maternal death information commits a petty offense. | 25-52-105 (2)(e) |

## Health Care Policy and Financing

| Administration | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 25.5-1-116 (4) |

| Indigent Care | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 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 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Patient personal needs trust fund.*** It is unlawful to retain patient personal needs funds established pursuant to the Colorado Medical Assistance Act. The penalty depends on the amount retained as follows: | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c) |
| • a petty offense if the amount is less than $300; | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(I) |
| • a class 2 misdemeanor if the amount is $300 or more, but less than $1,000; | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(II) |
| • a class 1 misdemeanor if the amount is $1,000 or more, but less than $2,000; | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(III) |
| • a class 6 felony if the amount is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000; | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(IV) |
| • a class 5 felony if the amount is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000; | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(V) |
| • a class 4 felony if the amount is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000; | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(VI) |
| • a class 3 felony if the amount is $100,000 or more, but less than $1 million; and | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(VII) |
| • a class 2 felony if the amount is $1 million or more. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(c)(VIII) |
| It is unlawful to use patient personal needs funds inconsistent with the Colorado Medical Assistance Act. The penalty depends on the amount unlawfully used as follows: | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d) |
| • a petty offense if the amount is less than $300; | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(I) |
| • a class 2 misdemeanor if the amount is $300 or more, but less than $1,000; | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(II) |
| • a class 1 misdemeanor if the amount is $1,000 or more, but less than $2,000; | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(III) |
| • a class 6 felony if the amount is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000; | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(IV) |
| • a class 5 felony if the amount is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000; | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(V) |
| • a class 4 felony if the amount is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000; | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(VI) |
| • a class 3 felony if the amount is $100,000 or more, but less than $1 million; and | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(VII) |
| • a class 2 felony if the amount is $1 million or more. | 25.5-6-206 (8)(d)(VIII) |

## Human Services Code

| Department of Human Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 26-1-114 (5) |
| ***Fraudulent acts.*** Obtaining or willfully 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 willfully false statement or representation or by impersonation, or by any other fraudulent device, is theft. Under Section 18-4-401 (2), C.R.S., the crime of theft is classified based on the value of the thing stolen. | 26-1-127 (1) |
| 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 petty offense. | 26-1-127 (2)(a) |
| A recipient or vendor of public assistance who falsifies any required report commits a petty offense. | 26-1-127 (3) |

| Public Assistance | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 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), C.R.S., the crime of theft is classified based on the value of the thing stolen. | 26-2-305 (1)(a) |
| ***Trafficking in food stamps.*** It is unlawful for any person to traffic in food stamps. The penalty depends on the value of the food stamps as follows: | 26-2-306 (2) |
| • a petty offense if the value is less than $300; | 26-2-306 (2)(b) |
| • a class 2 misdemeanor if the value is $300 or more, but less than $1,000; | 26-2-306 (2)(b.5) |
| • a class 1 misdemeanor if the value is $1,000 or more, but less than $2,000; | 26-2-306 (2)(b.7) |
| • a class 6 felony if the value is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000; | 26-2-306 (2)(c) |
| • a class 5 felony if the value is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000; | 26-2-306 (2)(d) |
| • a class 4 felony if the value is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000; | 26-2-306 (2)(e) |
| • a class 3 felony if the value is $100,000 or more, but less than $1 million; or | 26-2-306 (2)(f) |
| • a class 2 felony if the value is $1 million or more. | 26-2-306 (2)(g) |
| 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 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**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Reporting requirements.*** Willfully and knowingly making a false report of mistreatment or self-neglect regarding an at-risk adult to a county department or local law enforcement agency is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 26-3.1-102 (4) |
| ***Reporting requirements.*** Any person who violates confidentiality requirements related to mistreatment or self-neglect of an at-risk adult commits a civil infraction. | 26-3.1-102 (7)(c) |
| ***Improperly releasing data.*** Improperly releasing or willfully permitting or encouraging the release of data or information obtained through an adult protective services data system check to persons not permitted access to the information pursuant to Article 3.1 of Title 26 commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 26-3.1-111 (6)(e) |
| ***Unlawful CAPS check.*** Any person who requests a CAPS check for a person who is not providing direct care, a care provider for a recipient of consumer-directed attendant support services; or a conservator or guardian of an at-risk adult commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 26-3.1-111 (6)(e.3) |
| ***Providing inaccurate information.*** Any person who knowingly provides inaccurate information to a person conducting a CAPS check commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 26-3.1-111 (6)(e.7) |

**Child Care Centers**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Violation of the statute governing the licensing of child care centers.*** Any person who violates any provision of Part 9 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 9 of Article 6 of Title 26, or violates a cease-and-desist order that is not cured commits a petty offense punishable by a maximum $500 fine, maximum 10 days in jail, or both. | 26-6-919 |

| Blind-Made Products – Registration | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Willfully or knowingly making unauthorized use of the official imprint, stamp, symbol, or label approved by the Department of Human Services for use on blind-made products is a petty offense. | 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 petty offense. | |

## Early Childhood Programs and Services

| Offenses Related to Child Care Centers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the statute governing the licensing of child care centers.*** Any person who violates any provision of Part 3 of Article 5 of Title 26.5, 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 3 of Article 5 of Title 26.5, or violates a cease-and-desist order that is not cured commits a petty offense punishable by a maximum $500 fine, maximum 10 days in jail, or both. | 26.5-5-321 |

## Behavioral Health

| Colorado Diagnostic Program – Behavioral Health Administration – Behavioral Health Entities | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| **Unlicensed behavioral health entities.** A person, partnership, association, or corporation that conducts or maintains a behavioral health entity or substance use or alcohol use disorder program without a license commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $50 to $100 per day. | 27-50-501 (2) |

| Behavioral Health – Care and Treatment of Persons with Mental Health Disorders | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Retaliation against a detainee or employee.*** Any facility that retaliates against a detained person or employee for contacting or providing information in a grievance procedure or in an action of remedy commits a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $1,000 fine. | 27-65-106 (10)(c) |
| ***Retaliation against a person or employee.*** Any facility that retaliates against a person or employee for contacting or providing information in a grievance procedure or in an action of remedy commits a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $1,000 fine. | 27-65-119 (6) |

| Institutions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $300 fine. | 27-91-106 |

## Military and Veterans

| Military – National Guard | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 that officer or person's participation in the military commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $5,000. It is also a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $5,000 to:<br>• refuse to hire any person or discharge any person because of their status as an officer or enlisted person;<br>• hinder or prevent the person from performing any military service they may be called upon to perform; or<br>• dissuade any person from enlisting in the National Guard by threat or injury in respect to the person's employment, trade, or business.<br>• Additionally, an aggrieved person may bring an action at law for damages for such noncompliance or apply to the district court for such equitable relief as is just and proper under the circumstances. | 28-3-506 (2) |
| ***Interference with duty.*** Obstructing or interfering with a member of the National Guard who is on duty is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 28-3-507 |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $5,000 fine. | 28-3-611 |
| ***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 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 28-3-702 |

| Military – Colorado Code of Military Justice | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 28-3.1-312 (1) |

## Local Government

| General Provisions – County and Municipal Sales or Use Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 punishable by a maximum $1,000 fine and removal from office. | 29-2-106 (4)(c)(II) |
| ***Unlawfully discloses a tax report.*** Any third-party auditor who willfully unlawfully discloses a tax report is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars per violation. | 29-2-217 (4) |

| Miscellaneous – Recreational Facilities Districts | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***City or county may own and operate.*** Any person violating any rule or regulation established by the county for its public recreation lands and facilities commits a civil infraction. | 29-7-101 (2) |

| Miscellaneous – Escort Services | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of statutes governing escort services.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions governing escort services commits a class 2 misdemeanor. The court may also suspend or revoke the offender's license. | 29-11.8-113 (1) |

| Miscellaneous – Pawnbrokers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violation by a pawnbroker of the terms of a contract for purchase involving a fixed price is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 29-11.9-104 (3)(b) |
| Violation by a pawnbroker of any of the provisions of Article 11.9 of Title 29 regarding pawnbrokers, except as otherwise provided, is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 29-11.9-104 (4) |
| ***False information***. It is unlawful for any customer to knowingly give false information with respect to the information a pawnbroker is required to obtain and keep. The penalty depends on the fair market value of the item for which false information is given as follows: | 29-11.9-104 (5) |
| • a petty offense if the value is less than $300; | 29-11.9-104 (5)(a) |
| • a class 2 misdemeanor if the value is $300 or more, but less than $1,000; | 29-11.9-104 (5)(b) |
| • a class 1 misdemeanor if the value is $1,000 or more, but less than $2,000; | 29-11.9-104 (5)(c) |
| • a class 6 felony if the value is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000; | 29-11.9-104 (5)(d) |
| • a class 5 felony if the value is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000; | 29-11.9-104 (5)(e) |
| • a class 4 felony if the value is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000; | 29-11.9-104 (5)(f) |
| • a class 3 felony if the value is $100,000 or more, but less than $1 million; and | 29-11.9-104 (5)(g) |
| • a class 2 felony if the value is $1 million or more. | 29-11.9-104 (5)(h) |

| Hazardous Substance Incidents | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Hazardous substance listing required.*** Unlawfully releasing information, without express written consent, that is required to be provided to state and local authorities pursuant to Section 29-22-107 (2), C.R.S., regarding the listing of hazardous substances is a petty offense. | 29-22-107 (2)(c)(III) |
| ***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

| Compensation – Fees – General | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Refusal to pay fees to the treasurer.*** Any officer who fails or refuses to pay the fees of their office to the state or county treasurer commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 30-1-117 |

| County Officers | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S., or after a judgment of removal from office has been entered, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 30-10-315 |
| ***County coroners.*** Knowing violation by a county coroner of provisions related to conflicts of interest is a petty offense. | 30-10-619 (4) |

| County Powers and Functions – General – Regulation Under Police Power | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense, provided that the violation does not involve bodily injury to any person. | 30-15-102 (1) |
| 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) |
| ***Campfires – extinguishing.*** A person who commits the offense of leaving a campfire unattended commits a petty offense. | 30-15-201 (1)(b)(I) |
| A person who commits the offense of leaving a campfire unattended where the campfire is located in a forested or grassland area commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 30-15-201 (1)(b)(II) |
| 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 petty offense. | 30-15-202 |
| ***Unincorporated areas – discharge of firearms prohibited.*** 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 petty offense. | 30-15-303 |
| ***General regulations.*** Anyone violating county ordinances commits a civil infraction. | 30-15-402 (1) |
| ***Dance halls.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions governing dance halls commits a petty offense. | 30-15-504 |

| County Powers and Functions – General – Public Improvements | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 30-20-114 |
| ***Solid waste disposal limitations violations*** Anyone violating solid waste disposal limitations commits a civil infraction. | 30-20-1010 |

| County Planning and Building Codes | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***County planning – penalties.*** Anyone erecting, constructing, reconstructing, or altering any building or structure in violation of county zoning regulations commits a civil infraction, with each day deemed a separate offense. | 30-28-124 (1)(a) |
| ***County planning – penalties.*** Anyone using any building or structure in violation of county zoning regulations commits a civil infraction, with each day deemed a separate offense. | 30-28-124 (1)(b)(I) |
| ***Building codes – violation.*** Anyone erecting, constructing, reconstructing, or altering any building or structure in violation of county building codes commits a civil infraction, with each day deemed a separate offense. | 30-28-209 (1)(a) |
| ***Building codes – violation.*** Anyone using any building or structure in violation of county building codes commits a civil infraction, with each day deemed a separate offense. | 30-28-209 (1)(b)(I) |

## Municipal Government

| Corporate Class – Organization and Territory | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***General – formation and reorganization.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 31-2-225, C.R.S., regarding petitions related to home rule charters is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-2-225 (2) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-4-503 (5) |

| Municipal Elections – Municipal Election Code | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1508 |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. Any person who accepts such a bribe or offer of gain also commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1509 |
| ***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 their charge, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1511 (1) |
| 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 their charge, commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1511 (2) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1512 |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1513 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1514 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1515 |
| ***Unlawful receipt of money.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 31-10-1516, C.R.S., concerning the unlawful receipt of money under the Municipal Election Code, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1516 (2) |
| ***Disclosing or identifying a vote.*** Any person who solicits or induces another voter to reveal how they voted commits a class 2 misdemeanor. It is also a class 2 misdemeanor to place any mark upon a ballot by means of which the voter can be identified. | 31-10-1517 (3) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor.<br>Any person except a judge of election who receives from any voter a ballot prepared for voting commits a class 2 misdemeanor.<br>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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1518 (4) |
| ***Voting twice.*** Any person who votes more than once or, having voted once, offers to vote again or offers to deposit in the ballot box more than one ballot commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1519 |
| ***Voting in wrong precinct.*** Any person who, at any municipal election, fraudulently votes or offers to vote in any precinct in which that person does not reside commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1520 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1521 |
| ***Employer's unlawful acts.*** It is a class 1 misdemeanor for any employer, or any officer or agent of such employer to:<br>• refuse any of his employees the privilege of taking time off to vote;<br>• 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;<br>• 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;<br>• 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<br>• threaten, intimidate, influence, induce, or compel any employee to vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or to refrain from voting. | 31-10-1522 (2) |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1523 |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. Any person who advances or pays any money or other thing of value for the use of such a bribe also commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1524 (2) |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1525 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1526 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1528 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Personating elector.*** Any person who falsely personates any registered elector and votes under the name of such elector commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1529 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1530 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1531 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1532 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1533 |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1534 |
| ***Interference with an election official.*** Any person who at any municipal election intentionally interferes with any election official in the discharge of their duty, or who induces any election official to violate or refuse to comply with their duty, or who aids, counsels, procures, advises, or assists any person to do so, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1535 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1536 |
| ***Absentee voting.*** Any election official or other person who knowingly violates Article 10 of Title 31 relative to the casting of absent voters' ballots, or who aids or abets fraud in connection with any absent vote cast or to be cast, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-10-1537 |

**Municipal Elections – Municipal Initiatives, Referenda, and Referred Measures**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Violations.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Section 31-11-114, C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor | 31-11-114 (2) |
| ***Initiative and referendum.*** Tampering with a municipal initiative or referendum petition is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-11-115 (1) |

**Powers and Functions of Cities and Towns – Taxation and Finance**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Neglect in keeping a register or paying.*** Any city or town treasurer, or their 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-20-407 |

**Powers and Functions of Cities and Towns – Fire and Police Pension**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 6 felony. | 31-31-1203 |

| Powers and Functions of Cities and Towns – Water and Sewage | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 31-35-712 |

## Special Districts

| Special District Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Tampering with recall petitions.*** Any person who destroys, defaces, mutilates, suppresses, fails to file, delays delivery of, or conceals or removes from the possession of lawful custodians a recall petition or section of a recall petition commits a class 2 misdemeanor. It is also a class 2 misdemeanor to aide, counsel, procure, or assist another person in doing any of these acts. | 32-1-910 (7) |
| ***Violations within fire protection districts.*** 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 32-1-1002 (4)(b) |

| Water and Sanitation Districts | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. Any person who wrongfully and maliciously interferes with any officer, agent, or employee of the district in the proper discharge of their duties also commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 32-4-545 (1) |

| Special Statutory Districts – Regional Transportation District Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 their duties, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 32-9-160 (1) |

| Special Statutory Districts – Urban Drainage and Flood Control Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 their duties, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 32-11-815 |

| Special Statutory Districts – Stadium Districts | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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

| Wildlife – General Provisions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Traveling animal act violations***. Any person who causes the performance of, or allowing for the participation of, certain animals in a traveling animal act commits a misdemeanor punishable by a fine ranging between $250 to $1,000. | 33-1-126 (5) |

| Wildlife –Licenses, Certificates, and Fees | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***License agent's failure to report or remit.*** It is theft, as defined in Section 18-4-401, C.R.S., for any license agent to fail to account for licenses or to fail 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. Under Section 18-4-401 (2), C.R.S., the crime of theft is classified based on the value of the thing involved. | 33-4-101 (11) |
| ***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 2 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 2 misdemeanor. | |

| Wildlife – Law Enforcement and Penalties | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of commission rules.*** Any person who violates any rule of the commission for which there is not an associated statutory penalty listed commits a misdemeanor and may be punished with a maximum fine of $100, a surcharge of $2.50, and 5 license suspension points. | 33-6-104 (1) |
| ***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 and may be punished by a $500 fine and a 2-year extension of the original suspension; if under a lifetime suspension when the violation occurred, $1,000 to $10,000 fine and a maximum of 90 days in jail, or both. | 33-6-106 (6) |
| ***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 and may be punished by a $100 fine and 10 license suspension points for a non-big game license; and a $200 fine and 15 license suspension points for a big game license. | 33-6-107 (1)(a) |
| 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 and may be punished by a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 10 license suspension points for each non-game license; and a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 15 license suspension points for each big game license. | 33-6-107 (2)(a) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 and may be punished by a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 10 license suspension points for each non-big game license, and a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 15 license suspension points for each big game license. | 33-6-107 (3) |
| Unless wildlife is causing damage to crops, real or personal property, or livestock, it is a civil infraction for a person under 16 years of age to hunt wildlife with a youth license unless accompanied by, and in voice and reasonable visual contact with, a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid hunter education certificate or who was born before 1949. Violations are punishable by a $50 fine and 5 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (3.5) |
| It is a civil infraction for a person under 12 years of age to hunt or take big game, and for persons between the ages of 12 to 15 years of age to hunt or take big game except when at all times personally accompanied by, and in voice and reasonable visual contact with, a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid hunter education certificate or who was born before 1949. Violations are punishable by a $50 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (4) |
| Any person who possesses live wildlife without keeping their license to do so at the site where the animal is kept, when a license is required, commits a petty offense and is punished by $100 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (5) |
| Any person who is at least 16 years old and who fishes without a valid fishing license commits a misdemeanor and is punished by a $100 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (6) |
| Any person who alters, transfers, sells, loans, or assigns a lawfully acquired license to another person commits a misdemeanor and is punished by a $200 fine and 15 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (7) |
| Any person who is born on or after January 1, 1949, who purchases any hunting or trapping license without producing a hunter education certificate or equivalent education and training recognized by the Division of Parks and Wildlife, commits a misdemeanor and is punished by a $100 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-107 (8) |
| ***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 and can be punished by a fine, jail time, and suspension points as specified in statute. | 33-6-109 (3) |
| Any person who illegally possesses any nonnative or exotic wildlife commits a misdemeanor and can be punished by a $250 to $1,000 fine and 5 to 10 license suspension points per incident. | 33-6-109 (4) |
| ***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 their 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 and is punished by a $150 fine and 5 license suspension points. | 33-6-111 (1) |
| ***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 and is punished by a $100 fine and 5 license suspension points. | 33-6-111 (2) |
| ***Failure to void licenses or carcass tags.*** Any person who fails to void their license or carcass tag as required by rule or regulation commits a misdemeanor and is punished by a $100 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-111 (3) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor and is assessed 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-111 (4) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 and is punished by a $50 fine and 5 license suspension points for non-big game and $100 fine and 10 license suspension points for big game. | 33-6-112 |
| ***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) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. It is also a class 2 misdemeanor to solicit another person in the illegal hunting or taking of wildlife for the purposes of monetary or commercial gain or profit. These offenses are punished by an assessment of 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-113 (2)(b) |
| ***Illegal trafficking of wildlife.*** Any person, in the course of the same criminal episode, knowingly possesses, sells, purchases, transports, imports, or exports, or causes to be transported, imported, or exported, wildlife for monetary gain or other compensation if the person knew, or in the exercise of due care should have known, that the wildlife was taken, possessed, sold, transported, imported, or exported illegally commits: | 33-6-113.1 (1) |
| a class 1 misdemeanor if the aggregate value of the wildlife is less than $1,000 | 33-6-113.1 (2) |
| a class 5 felony if the aggregate value of the wildlife is between $1,000 and $10,000 | 33-6-113.1 (3) |
| a class 4 felony if the aggregate value of the wildlife is more than $10,000, or the wildlife is listed as endangered or threated. | 33-6-113.1 (4) |
| ***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 petty offense, unless they are permitted to do so by Wildlife Commission Rules, and is assessed 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-113.5 (2) |
| ***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 and is punished by $200 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident for native wildlife and a $250 to $1,000 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident for nonnative or exotic wildlife. | 33-6-114 (4) |
| 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 and is punished by a $50 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident for native wildlife, and a $250 to $1,000 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident for nonnative or exotic wildlife. | 33-6-114 (4) |
| 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 and is punished by a $50 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident for native wildlife, and a $250 to $1,000 fine and 5 license suspension points per incident nonnative or exotic wildlife. | 33-6-114 (4) |
| ***Native and nonnative fish.*** 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 2 misdemeanor. | 33-6-114.5 (7)(a) |
| 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 misdemeanor, punishable by a $500 to $5,000 fine, 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)(b) |
| 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 misdemeanor and is punished by a $500 to $5,000 fine. | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Any person who releases any live or nonnative fish or viable gametes, except in accordance with Wildlife Commission rules and regulations, commits a misdemeanor and is punished by a $500 to $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 and is punished by a $500 to $5,000 fine. | |
| ***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) |
| ***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 and is punished by a $200 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-115 (2) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor and is assessed 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-115.5 (3) |
| ***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 and is punished by a $200 fine and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-116 (3) |
| ***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 and is punished by a $200 fine and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-116 (3) |
| ***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)(b) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor and is assessed 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-117 (1)(b)(II) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor and is assessed 20 license suspension points. | |
| ***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 and is punished by a $500 fine and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-118 |
| ***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 their possession, commits a misdemeanor and is punished by a $200 fine and 15 license suspension points for big game: and a $50 fine and 15 license suspension points for small game. | 33-6-119 (1)(a) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor and is punished by a $300 fine and 15 license suspension points for big game and a $100 fine and 10 license suspension points for other game wildlife. | 33-6-119 (2) |
| ***Use of wildlife as bait.*** Any person who uses wildlife as bait commits a misdemeanor and is punished by a $200 fine and 10 license suspension points, unless otherwise provided for by the Wildlife Commission rules or regulations. | 33-6-119 (3) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 and is punished by a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 10 license suspension points for non-big game license and a fine that is twice the cost of the most expensive license for that species and 15 license suspension points for big game license. | 33-6-120 |
| ***Hunters to wear fluorescent pink or 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 fluorescent pink or daylight fluorescent orange garments that meet the requirements of law, commits a misdemeanor and is punished by a $100 fine and 5 license suspension points. | 33-6-121 (2) |
| ***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 and is punished by a $100 to $1,000 fine, or maximum of 1 year in jail, or both, and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-122 |
| ***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 and is punished by a $200 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-124 (1)(a) |
| 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 and is punished by a $200 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-124 (1)(b) |
| 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. These offenses are punished by a $2,000 fine and 15 license suspension points. | 33-6-124 (2) |
| 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. This violation is punished by a $200 fine and 15 license suspension points. | 33-6-124 (3) |
| ***Possession of a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle.*** Any person who possesses or has under their 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 possesses or has under their control a rifle or shotgun in a motor vehicle, and who does not allow any peace officer to inspect its chamber, commits a misdemeanor and is punished by a $100 fine and 15 license suspension points. | 33-6-125 |
| ***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 and is punished by a $100 fine and 5 license suspension points. | 33-6-126 |
| ***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 and is punished by a $200 fine and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-127 (1)(b) |
| 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 and is punished by $2,000 fine and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-127 (2)(b) |
| 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 $2,000 fine and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-127 (2)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 and is punished by a $100 fine and 10 license suspension points. | 33-6-128 (1) |
| Unless otherwise provided, any person who knowingly or negligently allows or directs a dog under their control to harass wildlife commits a petty offense and is punished by a $200 fine. | 33-6-128 (2) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor and must provide reimbursement for damages if ordered by the court. | 33-6-129 (1) |
| Any person who uses any Division of Parks and Wildlife property in violation of any Wildlife Commission rule or regulation commits a misdemeanor and is punished by a $100 fine. | 33-6-129 (2) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor and is punished by a $200 fine and 20 license suspension points. | 33-6-130 (1) |
| ***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 and is punished by a maximum $200 fine for the first misdemeanor offense, a maximum $1,000 fine for the second misdemeanor offense, and a maximum $2,000 fine for the third and subsequent misdemeanor offenses. | 33-6-131 (3) |
| ***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 and is punished by a $1,000 to $10,000 and 20 license suspension points for a first offense:; a $10,000 to $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 for a second or subsequent offenses. | 33-6-132 (3) |
| ***Traps, poisons, and snares.*** Any person who attempts to take wildlife using any leg hold trap, or by instant kill body-gripping design trap, poison, or snare commits a petty offense. | 33-6-203 (2) |
| An owner or lessee of private property or an employee of such person who uses a leg hold 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 petty offense. | 33-6-203 (3) |

## Parks – Aquatic Nuisance Species

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Failure to stop at aquatic nuisance species check station.*** A person commits a civil infraction who encounters an aquatic nuisance species check station and fails or refuses to stop at the station while transporting a conveyance during the check station's hours of operation. | 33-10.5-105 (2)(a.5) |
| ***Failure to comply with an inspection.*** A person commits a civil infraction who fails or refuses to comply with a conveyance inspection request; launches a vessel without obtaining inspection; or, if required, fails to purchase an aquatic nuisance species stamp. | 33-10.5-105 (3)(b) |
| ***Violation of aquatic nuisance species prohibition.*** A person who knowingly or willfully possesses, imports, exports, ships, or transports an aquatic nuisance species, except as authorized by the commission; releases, places, plants, or causes to be released, placed or planted into the waters of the state an aquatic nuisance species; refuses to comply with a proper order issued under Article 10.5 of Title 33 concerning aquatic nuisance species; or fails or refuses to reimburse the division in accordance with Section 33-10.5-104 (6)(a), C.R.S., commits a petty offense punishable by a fine of $500 and issued a warning from the division of the increased penalties for subsequent violations. | 33-10.5-105 (2)(a)(I) |
| A person who, for the second time, knowingly or willfully violates aquatic nuisance species laws commits a misdemeanor punishable by a $1,000 fine. | 33-10.5-105 (2)(a)(II) |

| | |
|---|---|
| A person who, for the third time, knowingly or willfully violates aquatic nuisance species laws commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-10.5-105 (2)(a)(III) |
| ***Violation of aquatic nuisance species prohibition (cont.).*** A person commits a civil infraction who encounters an aquatic nuisance species check station and fails or refuses to stop at the station while transporting a conveyance during the check station's hours of operation. | 33-10.5-105 (2)(a.5) |
| A person commits a civil infraction who fails or refuses to comply with a conveyance inspection request; launches a vessel without obtaining inspection; or, if required, fails to purchase an aquatic nuisance species stamp. | 33-10.5-105 (3)(b) |
| ***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 non-motorized trail commits a petty offense. | 33-11-112 |
| ***Unlawful acts by pass and registration agents.*** It is unlawful for any pass or registration agent for the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation to fail to account for passes and registrations, or to fail to pay over moneys received from the sale of passes and registrations to the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation. The penalty depends on the amount in question as follows: | 33-12-104 (11) |
| • a petty offense if the amount is less than $300 | 33-12-104 (11)(a) |
| • a class 2 misdemeanor if the amount is $300 or more, but less than $1,000 | 33-12-104 (11)(b) |
| • a class 1 misdemeanor if the amount is $1,000 or more, but less than $2,000 | 33-12-104 (11)(c) |
| • a class 6 felony if the amount is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000 | 33-12-104 (11)(d) |
| • a class 5 felony if the amount is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000 | 33-12-104 (11)(e) |
| • a class 4 felony if the amount is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000 | 33-12-104 (11)(f) |
| • a class 3 felony if the amount is $100,000 or more, but less than $1 million | 33-12-104 (11)(g) |
| • a class 2 felony if the amount is $1 million or more | 33-12-104 (11)(h) |
| ***Licensing violations.*** A person who transfers, sells, or assigns any park pass or registration to another person commits a civil infraction punishable by a $200 fine. | 33-12-105 (1) |
| A person who makes any false statement or gives any false information in connection with purchasing or selling a park pass or registration or who makes any alteration of a park pass or registration commits a civil infraction punishable by a $200 fine and voided park pass or registration. | 33-12-105 (2) |
| A 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 park pass commits a civil infraction punishable by a $25 fine. | 33-12-105 (3) |

| **Parks – Vessels** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Numbering of vessels required.*** Operating an unregistered vessel, unless the vessel is exempt from registration, is a civil infraction. | 33-13-103 (4) |
| Operating a canoe, kayak, sailboard, or nonmotorized raft that is not clearly marked with the owner's name and address is a civil infraction punishable by a $15 fine. | 33-13-103 (5) |
| ***Application for vessel number.*** Any person who fails to display a vessel number commits a civil infraction punishable by a $25 fine. | 33-13-104 (1) |
| Any person who fails to keep a registration on board and available at all times commits a civil infraction punishable by a $50 fine. | 33-13-104 (2) |
| ***Vessel equipment requirements.*** Any person who operates a personal watercraft when one or more persons on board is not wearing an approved personal floatation device commits a petty offense. | 33-13-106 (5) |
| 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 their person, clothing, or personal floatation device commits a petty offense. | 33-13-106 (5) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Any person who operates a vessel other than a personal watercraft commits a petty offense who 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) |
| It is a 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) |
| It is a 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) |
| ***Vessel liveries.*** Owners or operators of vessel liveries who fail to keep customer records as required by state law commit a civil infraction. | 33-13-107 (1) |
| Owners, operators, and agents of vessel liveries who fail to ensure vessels are equipped and registered as required by state law commit a civil infraction. | 33-13-107 (2) |
| ***Minimum age of motorboat operators.*** A person who operates a motorboat without meeting the minimum age requirement commits a civil infraction. | 33-13-107.1 (5) |
| ***Prohibited vessel operations.*** A person who violates vessel operation laws commits a civil infraction. | 33-13-108 (1)(b) |
| 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 petty offense. | 33-13-108 (2)(b) |
| Any person who operates a vessel in a reckless manner commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-13-108 (3) |
| ***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 and is punished by 5 days to 1 year in jail and 48 to 96 hours of useful public service; the court may also impose a $600 to $1,000 fine; and for a subsequent violation within 5 years: 60 days to 1 year in jail and 48 to 120 hours of useful public service; the court may also impose a $600 to $1,000 fine and impose a maximum of 2 years of probation. | 33-13-108.1 (12) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-13-108.1 (13)(b) |
| ***Operating a vessel while the privilege to do so is suspended.*** Any person who operates a vessel when their operating privileges have been suspended by court order for a conviction of an alcohol- or drug-related operating offense commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-13-108.2 (1) |
| ***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 their name, address, and vessel identification commits an offense. | 33-13-109 (6) |
| 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 petty offense. | 33-13-109 (6) |
| ***Water skis, aquaplanes, surfboards, inner tubes, stand-up paddleboards, and similar devices.*** A person who causes a floating device to collide or operates a device in a careless manner commits a civil infraction punishable by a $200 fine. | 33-13-110 (1)(c) |
| Any person operating a floating device who fails to wear a personal floatation device as outlined in state law commits a civil infraction. | 33-13-110 (2)(d) |
| Any person who operates a floating device while under the influence of drugs or alcohol commits a civil infraction. | 33-13-110 (3)(b) |
| ***Authority to close waters.*** Any person who violates an order prohibiting vessel operation on state waters commits a civil infraction. | 33-13-111 (3) |

| Parks –Snowmobiles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Snowmobile registration.*** A new or used snowmobile dealer who fails to require completion of a registration application and collect a registration fee before the snowmobile leaves the dealer's premises commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-102 (2)(a) |
| Any person who operates a snowmobile without a registration commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-102 (9) |
| ***Issuance of registration.*** Any person who fails to display a registration number on the cowling of a snowmobile commits a civil infraction punishable by a $25 fine. | 33-14-104 (8)(a) |
| Any person who fails to possess or carry a snowmobile registration while operating commits a civil infraction punishable by a $50 fine. | 33-14-104 (8)(b) |
| ***Restrictions on young operators.*** Any person who operates a snowmobile without meeting the minimum age requirement commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-109 (3) |
| ***Snowmobile operation on right-of-way of streets, roads, or highways.*** Any person operating a snowmobile on the right-of-way of any interstate highway, unless otherwise provided in state law, commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-111 (3) |
| ***Crossing roads, highways, or railroad tracks.*** Any person not meeting snowmobile crossing requirements commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-112 (3) |
| ***Operation of snowmobiles on private property.*** Any person who operates a snowmobile on private property without permission from the owner, lessee, or their agents commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-113 |
| ***Required equipment.*** Any person operating a snowmobile without the required equipment commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-114 (3) |
| ***Notice of snowmobile accident.*** Any 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 petty offense. | 33-14-115 (4)(a) |
| A person who fails to report a snowmobile accident to the division within 48 hours commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-115 (4)(b) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 33-14-116 (5) |
| ***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 class 1 misdemeanor. | 33-14-116 (6) |
| Any snowmobile owner who permits their 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 petty offense. | 33-14-116 (7) |
| ***Hunting, carrying weapons on snowmobiles.*** A person who hunts wildlife from a snowmobile commits a civil infraction punishable by a $200 fine. | 33-14-117 (3)(a) |
| A person who operates or rides on a snowmobile with a firearm, unless otherwise excepted in state law, commits a civil infraction. | 33-14-117 (3)(b) |
| A person who disturbs or harasses any wildlife by use of a snowmobile, unless for the protection of the person's property, commits a civil infraction punishable by a $200 fine. | 33-14-117 (3)(c) |

| Parks – Off-highway Vehicles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Off-highway vehicle registration – permits.*** Any person operating an unregistered or unnumbered off-highway vehicle commits a civil infraction. | 33-14.5-102 (7) |
| An off-highway vehicle dealer who fails to require completion of a registration application and collect a registration fee before the vehicle leaves the dealer's premises, unless the vehicle is purchased for use exclusively outside of the state, commits a civil infraction. | 33-14.5-102 (8) |
| Any person operating an off-highway vehicle without a permit commits a civil infraction | 33-14.5-102 (9)(f) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Issuance of registration.*** Anyone who fails to display the assigned registration number on an off-highway vehicle commits a civil infraction punishable by a $25 fine. | 33-14.5-104 (7)(a) |
| Anyone who fails to carry a registration while operating an off-highway vehicle commits a civil infraction punishable by a $50 fine. | 33-14.5-104 (7)(b) |
| ***Off-highway vehicle operation prohibited on streets, roads, and highways.*** Anyone who operates an off-highway vehicle on a road in a manner prohibited by state law commits a civil infraction punishable by a $50 fine. | 33-14.5-108 (2) |
| ***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) |
| 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 and is punished by a $200 fine, if the land is within a federal wilderness area. | 33-14.5-108 (3)(a) |
| 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 and is punished by a $150 fine. | 33-14.5-108 (3)(b) |
| ***Crossing roads, highways, and railroad tracks.*** Anyone who makes a crossing in an off-highway vehicle in a manner prohibited by state law commits a civil infraction. | 33-14.5-108.5 (3) |
| ***Required equipment.*** Any person operating an off-highway vehicle without the required equipment commits a civil infraction punishable by a $50 fine, except that the fine for a violation relating to a spark arrester is $150. | 33-14.5-109 (2) |
| ***Off-highway use permit.*** Any person operating an off-highway vehicle without displaying a use permit commits a civil infraction. | 33-14.5-112 (6) |
| ***Notice of accident.*** A person who fails to report an off-highway vehicle accident as required by state law commits a civil infraction punishable by a $75 fine. | 33-14.5-113 (4) |

**Parks – Law Enforcement and Penalties – Parks and Outdoor Recreation**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Powers of officers.*** Any person who refuses to comply with a park and recreation officer's request to make use of their motor vehicle or other means of transportation when the public health, safety, welfare, or necessity requires it commits a civil infraction punishable by a $50 fine. | 33-15-101 (2) |
| ***Imposition of penalty.*** Any person who violates any rule of the Parks and Wildlife Commission that does not have a specific penalty listed commits a petty offense. | 33-15-102 (1) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-15-105 |
| ***Fires.*** Any person who, on division property, starts or maintains a fire and knowingly or recklessly fails to reasonably attend the fire at all times or fails to thoroughly extinguish the fire before leaving the site commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-15-106 (2)(a) |
| 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 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 is a violation of any such order commits a class 6 felony. | 33-15-106 (2)(c) |
| 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 punishable by a $1,000 fine. | 33-15-106 (3) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Camping.*** Any person who camps in an undesignated area of a state park or recreation area commits a civil infraction. | 33-15-107 (1) |
| Any person who occupies a designated camping site without a permit commits a civil infraction punishable by a fine equal to five times the cost of the permit. | 33-15-107 (2) |
| ***Littering.*** Any person who litters upon any land or water under the control of the Division of Parks and Wildlife commits a petty offense, unless the litter is a burning article thrown from a motor vehicle. | 33-15-108 (1) |
| 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) |
| ***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 |
| ***Vehicles and vessels operation on state property.*** Anyone operating or parking a motor vehicle or vessel in a manner prohibited by state law commits a civil infraction. | 33-15-110 (2)(a) |
| Anyone operating or parking a motor vehicle without purchasing required passes or permits commits a petty offense. | 33-15-110 (2)(b) |
| ***Motor vehicles – careless operation.*** Any person who operates a motor vehicle on Colorado Parks and Wildlife property in a careless or imprudent manner commits a civil infraction. | 33-15-112 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 33-15-114 |

**Outdoor Recreation – River Outfitters**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***River outfitters – prohibited operations.*** Any river outfitter, guide, trip leader, or guide instructor who violates the safety equipment provisions of Section 33-13-106, C.R.S., commits a misdemeanor and is punished by a $100 fine, unless the violation is the failure to have a personal floatation device for each person on board. | 33-32-107 (2)(a) |
| ***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 2 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, or who allows another person to do the same, commits a petty offense. | 33-32-107 (2)(b) and (2)(b.5) |
| 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) |

**Outdoor Recreation – Recreational Areas and Ski Safety**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Duties of skiers.*** Any skier operating on a closed section, skiing under the influence, or entering public or private lands from an adjoining ski area commits a civil infraction punishable by a fine of up to $1,000. | 33-44-109 (12)(a) |
| ***Collisions with others.*** 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 their name and current address to an employee of the ski area or to a member of the ski patrol commits a petty offense, unless that person leaves the vicinity in order to secure aid. | 33-44-109 (12)(b) |

## Mineral Resources

| Mines and Minerals – Health and Safety | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Abandoned mine to be covered.*** Anyone failing to cover or fence an abandoned or inactive mine or anyone removing coverage or fencing commits a civil infraction. | 34-24-110 (1) |
| ***Trespassing into a mine.*** Any person who trespasses into any mine commits a petty offense. | 34-24-110 (3) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 34-24-111 |
| ***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 petty offense. It is also a petty offense to fail to secure proper authorization to enter into an abandoned mine when the operator cannot be found. | 34-24-112 (3) |

| Mines and Minerals – Mined Land Reclamation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 34-33-122 (9) |

| Mines and Minerals – Metal Mines – Mining Equipment | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |

| Mines and Minerals – Metal Mines – Sales of Ore | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 34-53-102 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 34-53-103 |
| ***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 |

| Mines and Minerals – Metal Mines – Memoranda of Ore Sales | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 34-54-106 |

| Energy and Carbon Management Regulation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Commission violation.*** A person that willfully violates a class VI rule, regulation, permit, or order of the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission commits an unclassified misdemeanor and must be fined between $5,000 and $7,000. | 34-60-106 (9)(c)(II)(B) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. It is also a class 2 misdemeanor to aid or abet in any such violation. | 34-60-121 (2) and (3) |

| Energy and Carbon Management – Oil Wells and Boreholes | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 34-61-108 |

## Agriculture

| Administration – Agricultural Statistics | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 35-2-106 |

| Pest and Weed Control – Pest Control | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Pest Control Act violations.*** Anyone violating state pest control laws commits a civil infraction. | 35-4-114 |

| Pest and Weed Control – Colorado Noxious Weed Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalties.*** Any person who violates the Noxious Weed Act or any rule or city ordinance related to noxious weeds commits a civil infraction. | 35-5.5-118.5 (2) |

| Pest and Weed Control – Pesticide Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Embargoed pesticides.*** Any person who removes or disposes of such detained or embargoed pesticide or device by sale or otherwise, without prior permission, or removes or alters the tag or marking commits a class 2 misdemeanor. In addition, such person may be subjected to appropriate administrative proceedings. | 35-9-123 (3) |
| ***Violations.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 35-9-120 (1)(a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (h), (j), (k), (2)(a), (b), (c), or (g), or 35-9-123 (3) commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-9-125 (2) |
| ***Violations.*** Any person who violates section 35-9-120 (1)(g), (2)(d), (e), (f) commits a petty offense. | 35-9-125 (3) |
| Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-10-117 (1)(a), (b), (c), (e), (g), (i), or (j), (2)(a) through (2)(d), (3)(a), or (4)(a), C.R.S., of the Pesticide Applicators' Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 35-10-123 (2) |

| Pest and Weed Control – Pesticide Applicators' Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-10-117 (1)(a), (b), (c), (e), (g), (i), or (j), (2)(a) through (2)(d), (3)(a), or (4)(a), C.R.S., of the Pesticide Applicators' Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 35-10-123 (2) |

| Pest and Weed Control – Colorado Chemigation Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |

| Weights and Measures | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalties.*** Any person who willfully makes, installs, sells or offers to sell, or uses or allows to be used a counterfeit seal on a weight or measure commits a civil infraction. | 35-14-132 (1) |

| Agricultural Products – Standards and Regulations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural products – malfeasance of inspectors of agricultural products.*** Any inspector 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 their duty, commits a misdemeanor. | 35-23-110 |
| Any person who improperly influences any inspector in the performance of their duty commits a petty offense. | 35-23-110 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 35-23-116 |

| Colorado Bee Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalties.*** Any person who violates the Colorado Bee Act commits a civil infraction. | 35-25-111 |

| Colorado Seed Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Intentionally violating any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Colorado Nursery Act is a petty offense. | 35-26-109 (1) |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-27-113 (6), C.R.S., regarding the sale, barter, or distribution of seed and seed beans is a class 21 misdemeanor. | 35-27-113 (6) |

| Forage Crop Certification | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Intentionally violating any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Weed Free Forage Crop Certification Act is a petty offense. | 35-27.5-107 |

| Marketing and Sales – Marketing Act of 1939 | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 35-28-116 (2) |

| Marketing and Sales – Colorado Seal of Quality | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 35-29-109 |

| Marketing and Sales – Destruction of Food Products | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 35-31-104 (1) |

| Marketing and Sales – Custom Processing of Meat Animals Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***License requirement.*** Operating a custom processing facility without a valid license is a petty offense. | 35-33-206 (5) |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of or rules promulgated pursuant to the Custom Processing of Meat Animals Act is a petty offense. | 35-33-406 |

| Marketing and Sales – Sale of Meat | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***License requirement.*** Selling a home food service plan without a valid license is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-33.5-301 (5) |
| ***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 |

| Marketing and Sales – Grain Inspection | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalty.*** Any corporation, partnership, association, or individual violating any state grain inspection law commits a civil infraction. | 35-35-104 |

| Marketing and Sales – Commodities Handlers and Farm Products | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any unspecified provision of the Commodity Handler and Farm Products Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-106 (2) |
| ***Farm commodity warehousing.*** Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm commodity warehouse license is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-217 (g) |
| Failing to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to the Commodity Handler and Farm Products Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-217 (h) |
| Interfering with or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture who is performing duties pursuant to the Commodity Handler and Farm Products Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-217 (i) |
| ***Unlawful acts – farm products.*** Committing fraud or deception in the procurement of a farm products license is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-313 (1)(g) |
| Failing to comply with any lawful order of the Commissioner of Agriculture concerning administration of the Commodity Handler and Farm Products Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-313 (1)(h) |
| Interfering with or hindering an authorized representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture who is performing duties pursuant to the Commodity Handler and Farm Products Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-313 (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 35-37-106, C.R.S., is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-313 (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 2 misdemeanor. | 35-36-313 (1)(m) |

| Marketing and Sales – Farm Products Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any unspecified provision of the Farm Products Act is a class 1 misdemeanor. | 35-37-119 (2) |
| It is theft of farm products, as defined in Section 18-4-401, C.R.S., 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. | 35-37-221 (2) |

| Livestock – Alternative Livestock Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-41.5-109, C.R.S., regarding unlawful acts under the Alternative Livestock Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-41.5-115 |

| Livestock – Animal Shelters and Pounds | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-42.5-101, C.R.S., regarding duties and restrictions relating to animal shelters and pounds is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-42.5-101 (3) |

| Livestock – Branding and Herding | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-43-105 (3) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-43-118 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Thoroughbred rams must be herded.*** Any owner or owner's agent of thoroughbred rams of any description who fails to herd or keep them enclosed commits a civil infraction. | 35-43-123 |
| ***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 |
| ***Failing to comply with requirements to brand calves.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 35-43-129, C.R.S., concerning the requirement to brand calves, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-43-129 (4) |
| ***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, C.R.S., regarding cattle in feedlots commits a petty offense. | 35-43-130 (2) |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Part 2 of Article 43 of Title 35 relating to brand inspection is a petty offense, 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 2 misdemeanor, with some exceptions. | 35-43-212 (2) |
| Unlawfully butchering an animal belonging to another person is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-43-212 (3) |

**Livestock – Estrays**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 35-44-108 |
| ***Concealing estray.*** Any person who conceals any estray found or taken into their 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 |

**Livestock – Public Domain Range**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 petty offense. | 35-45-104 |

**Livestock – Fence Law**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Grazing on roads and in municipalities.*** Any owner or person in charge of livestock who allows their livestock to graze or run at large in any municipality, lane, road, or public highway where a fence separates the owner's land or range from the municipality, lane, road, or public highway commits a civil infraction. | 35-46-105 (2) |
| ***Unlawfully taking custody of or releasing livestock.*** Any person who takes into their custody any livestock in violation of Sections 35-46-102 and 35-46-105, C.R.S., of the Fence Law, or who uses force, trickery, fraud, or deceit to remove livestock from someone else's possession, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-46-109 |

| Livestock – Running at Large | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalty.*** Any person who knowingly permits livestock to run at large commits a civil infraction. | 35-47-103 |

| Livestock – Bulls, Rams, and Boars | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Inferior bulls or rams.*** Any person who violates state law regarding the running at large of bulls, rams, and cows commits a civil infraction. | 35-48-103 (3) |

| Livestock – Livestock Health Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-50-119 (1) |
| ***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. | 35-50-119 (2) |

| Livestock – Confinement of Calves Raised for Veal and Pregnant Sows | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-50.5-102, C.R.S., relating to the confinement of gestating sows and calves raised for veal is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-50.5-102 (3) |

| Livestock – Animal Biological Products | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-51-102 |

| Livestock – Hogs | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Penalty.*** Any person, firm, partnership, or corporation violating state laws regarding hogs commits a civil infraction. | 35-52-111 |

| Livestock – Transportation of Livestock | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-53-103 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-53-106 |
| ***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, C.R.S., concerning sanitary rules as to the movement of livestock and quarantines, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-53-111 (2) |
| ***Shipping livestock prior to inspection.*** Any person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or employee of such, who willfully violates any provision of Sections 35-53-101 through 35-53-112, C.R.S., 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-53-112 (1) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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, C.R.S., concerning the inspection and transportation of livestock carcasses, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-53-120 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-53-124 |
| ***Inspection at market.*** Any person who fails to have cattle inspected by a brand inspector before cattle is weighed commits a civil infraction. | 35-53-126 |
| ***Permanent permits.*** Fraudulent use of a permanent hauling transportation permit issued for the transportation of rodeo and other horses is a petty offense. | 35-53-129 (1) |
| ***Annual transportation permits.*** Fraudulent use of an annual transportation permit issued for the transportation of cattle or alternative livestock is a petty offense. | 35-53-130 (1) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 35-53-132 |

**Livestock – Sale of Stock**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-54-102 |
| ***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. | 35-54-105 (1) |

**Livestock – Public Livestock Markets**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Public Livestock Markets statute is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-55-117 |

**Livestock – Auctioneers of Livestock**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Penalty.*** Any person who offers horses, mules, or cattle for sale at auction without complying with registration requirements commits a civil infraction with the fine paid to the county. | 35-56-104 |
| Any person violating any state livestock auction law commits a civil infraction. | 35-56-107 |

**Livestock – Colorado Beef Council**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Refunds.*** Any person who files a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Beef Council Authority, or by any false pretenses, obtains or attempts to obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person, commits theft. Under Section 18-4-401 (2), C.R.S., the crime of theft is classified based on the value of the thing involved. | 35-57-119 (4) |

| Livestock – Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Any person who files with the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority a fraudulent or false claim for refund, or, by any false pretenses, obtains or attempts to obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person, commits theft. Under Section 18-4-401 (2), C.R.S., the crime of theft is classified based on the value of the thing involved. | 35-57.5-119 (5) |

| Livestock – Colorado Horse Development Board | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Refunds.*** Any person who files a fraudulent or false claim for a refund from the Colorado Horse Development Authority, or by any false pretenses, obtains or attempts to obtain a refund not legally due the actor, or sign a refund claim in the name of and for another person, commits theft. Under Section 18-4-401 (2), C.R.S., the crime of theft is classified based on the value of the thing involved. | 35-57.8-111 (4) |

| Agricultural Products – Commercial Feeding Stuffs | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| Any person who uses to their 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 petty offense. | 35-60-112 (6) |

| Pet Animal Care – Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Duty to report suspected animal cruelty or fighting.*** The Commissioner of Agriculture or their designee commits a petty offense who willfully does not report animal cruelty or animal fighting to local law enforcement if, in the course of an investigation, they have reasonable cause to know or suspect that an animal has been subjected to animal cruelty or animal fighting. | 35-80-110 (5) |
| It is a petty offense for the Commissioner of Agriculture or their designee to knowingly making a false report of animal cruelty or animal fighting. | 35-80-110 (5) |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 35-80-108 (1)(a) through (1)(c), (1)(f),(1)(m), or (1)(o) C.R.S., of the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 35-80-110 (5) |

## Natural Resources

| Public Lands and Rivers – General | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Trespass of state or school lands.*** Any corporation, company, or person using or occupying any state or school lands without lease or for more than 30 days after the cancellation or expiration of a lease, and any corporation, company, or person who constructs a reservoir, ditch, railroad, public highway, telegraph or telephone line, or in any manner occupies or enters upon lands belonging to the state without the board's permission commits a civil infraction. | 36-1-121 (1) |

| Public Lands and Rivers – Forestry | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 36-7-201 (7) |

| Weather Modification | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided. | 36-20-126 (2) |

## Water and Irrigation

| Conservancy Law of Colorado | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |

| Drainage and Drainage Districts | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |

| Water Conservation and Irrigation Districts | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| 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 |
| ***Access to lands.*** Any person or corporation preventing access to district land by the board of directors or its employees or agents commits a civil infraction. | 37-48-131 |

| Water Rights and Irrigation | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense. | 37-84-121 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Refusing to measure water.*** Any division engineer, or their deputy or assistant, who willfully neglects or refuses, after being called upon, to promptly measure water necessary for land irrigation, commits a petty offense. | 37-84-122 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 37-85-109 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 37-85-110 |
| ***Damaging state reservoirs.*** Any person who interferes with or damages any state reservoirs commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 37-88-107 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 37-89-101 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. Any person found using water taken through a headgate, water box, or measuring device that has been unlawfully interfered with also commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 37-89-103 (1) |
| ***Violation of the statute governing water well construction and pump installation contractors.*** Any person who represents themselves as a well construction contractor or as a pump installation contractor, without being licensed or after the person's license has been suspended or revoked or has lapsed, commits a petty offense subject to a civil penalty of $100 to $5,000 per violation. | 37-s91-111 (2) |
| Any person who advertises or issues any sign, card, or other device indicating that the person is a well construction contractor or a pump installation contractor, without being licensed, commits a petty offense subject to a civil penalty of $100 to $5,000 per violation. | |
| Any person who constructs wells without being licensed to do so commits a petty offense, unless the person is a private driller or is directly employed by or under the supervision of a licensed well construction contractor subject to a civil penalty of $100 to $5,000 per violation. | |

## Real and Personal Property

### Unclaimed Property Act

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Agreements to locate reported property – overbids from foreclosure sales.*** A person who induces or attempts to induce another person to enter into an agreement to pay compensation to recover or assist in recovering an unclaimed overbid transferred to the administrator under Section 38-38-111, C.R.S., that does not comply with all requirements of Section 38-13-1304 (1), C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 38-13-1304 (2) |

### Liens

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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), C.R.S., the classification of theft is based on the value of the thing involved. | 38-22-127 (5) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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), C.R.S.). | 38-24-108 |
| ***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), C.R.S., the classification of theft is based on the value of the thing involved. | 38-26-109 (4) |

## Manufactured Homes

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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), C.R.S., concerning the transfer of the certificate of title to a manufactured home, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 38-29-112 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 38-29-118 (1) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. Any other violation of the Titles to Manufactured Homes Act is also a class 2 misdemeanor. | 38-29-120 |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 38-29-141 (2) |

## Real Property – Conveyance and Evidence of Title

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Theft of certificate.*** Theft of a certificate of title to real estate is a class 6 felony. | 38-36-192 |
| ***Fraudulently procuring certificate of title to land.*** Fraudulently procuring any certificate of title to land is a class 6 felony. | 38-36-194 |
| ***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 Deed

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Treatment of an overbid.*** A person who induces or attempts to induce another person to enter into an agreement to pay compensation to recover or assist in recovering an amount due to the borrower from the public trustee commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 38-38-111 (2.5)(c) |
| ***Removal of improvements from encumbered property.*** It is unlawful for an owner of real property to remove any improvements from encumbered property without first obtaining the written consent of the lien holder. The penalty is based on the value of the improvement as follows: | 38-39-105 (2) |
| • a petty offense if the value is less than $300 | 38-39-105 (2)(a) |
| • a class 2 misdemeanor if the value is $300 or more, but less than $1,000 | 38-39-105 (2)(b) |
| • a class 1 misdemeanor if the value is $1,000 or more, but less than $2,000 | 38-39-105 (2)(c) |
| • a class 6 felony if the value is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000 | 38-39-105 (2)(d) |
| • a class 5 felony if the value is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000 | 38-39-105 (2)(e) |
| • a class 4 felony if the value is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000 | 38-39-105 (2)(f) |

| | |
|---|---|
| • a class 3 felony if the value is $100,000 or more, but less than $1 million | 38-39-105 (2)(g) |
| • a class 2 felony if the value is $1 million or more | 38-39-105 (2)(h) |
| ***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), C.R.S., the classification of theft is based on the value of the thing involved. | 38-40-101 (4) |

## Taxation

| Property Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***False primary residence real property.*** A person who knowingly provides false information on an application for a property to be classified as primary residence or attempts to claim more than one property as primary residence or qualified-senior primary residence is guilty of perjury in the second degree, a class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-1-104.6 (4) |
| ***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 unauthorized person commits a petty offense. | 39-1-116 |
| ***Mobile homes – determination of value.*** A person who knowingly fails to provide an itemized list of household furnishings as required by state law for purposes of a tax assessment commits a civil infraction. | 39-5-203 (3)(b) |
| 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 petty offense. | 39-5-203 (3)(b) |
| ***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 a class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-10-106 (4)(b)(III) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 39-11-151 (3) |
| ***Inducing another into an agreement.*** A person who induces or attempts to induce another person to enter into an agreement to pay compensation to recover an amount due to a property owner from the Treasurer commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-11.5-108 (2)(c) |
| ***Recording of document without collecting documentary fee.*** Any county clerk who willfully and knowingly records any document to which a documentary fee applies without having first collected the fee commits a misdemeanor punishable by a $50 fine. | 39-13-105 |
| ***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 punishable by a $50 to $500 fine. | 39-13-106 (2) |
| 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), C.R.S., 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 punishable by a $50 to $500 fine. | 39-13-106 (2) |

| Specific Taxes – General and Administrative | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Department of Revenue employees.*** Any officer or employee of the Department of Revenue who extorts or willfully oppresses any person through use of their authority; knowingly demands greater sums than are authorized by law or receives any fee, compensation, or reward for the performance of their job; allows any person to defraud the state by intentionally failing to perform their duty; conspires with any other person to defraud the state; knowingly allows any person to defraud the state; commits or fails to do any act with the intent to enable any other person to defraud the state; makes or signs any fraudulent entry in any book or makes or signs any fraudulent certificate, return, or statement; fails to report to the executive director in writing any information concerning a violation of any revenue law; or 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) |
| ***Failure to file a tax return and pay taxes.*** It is a class 6 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)(a) |
| 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 punishable by a maximum $500 fine, up to 90 days in jail, or both. | 39-21-118 (2.5) |
| 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, punishable by a maximum $50,000 fine ($100,000 for a corporation), up to 364 days in jail, or both, plus prosecution costs. | 39-21-118 (3) |
| 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) |

| Specific Taxes – Income Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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, C.R.S. 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) |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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) |

| Specific Taxes – Estate and Inheritance and Succession Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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 |

| Specific Taxes – Sales and Use Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Failing to collect or pay sales tax.*** It is unlawful for any seller to fail to collect or purchaser to fail to pay the sales tax levied by Article 26 of Title 39. Based on the tax amount, the penalty is: | |
| • a petty offense if the amount is less than $300; | 39-26-102 (22)(a) |
| • a class 2 misdemeanor if the amount is $300 or more, but less than $1,000; | 39-26-102 (22)(b) |
| • a class 1 misdemeanor if the amount is $1,000 or more, but less than $2,000; | 39-26-102 (22)(c) |
| • a class 6 felony if the amount is $2,000 or more, but less than $5,000; | 39-26-102 (22)(d) |
| • a class 5 felony if the amount is $5,000 or more, but less than $20,000; | 39-26-102 (22)(e) |
| • a class 4 felony if the amount is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000; | 39-26-102 (22)(f) |
| • a class 3 felony if the amount is $100,000 or more, but less than $1 million; or | 39-26-102 (22)(g) |
| • a class 2 felony if the amount is $1 million or more. | 39-26-102 (22)(h) |
| ***Licenses and fees.*** A retailer who makes retail sales in this state without first securing a license to do so commits a petty offense. | 39-26-103 (4) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-26-108 |
| ***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, C.R.S., concerning sales tax, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-26-108 |
| ***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) and 39-26-121 |
| Any person who knowingly and willfully swears to or verifies any false statement in a return commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-26-120 (3) |
| ***Failure to make periodic returns.*** Any person who willfully fails or refuses to make the return required by Section 39-26-204, C.R.S., 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, C.R.S. 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 |

| Specific Taxes – Gasoline and Special Fuel Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 39-27-103 (3)(c) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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, C.R.S. 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) |
| ***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 subject to civil penalties. Each day of operation without a license is considered a separate offense. | 39-27-104 (1)(a) |
| ***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 subject to a $75 fine, plus civil penalties. | 39-27-105 (5)(d) |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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 |

| **Specific Taxes – Tobacco Tax** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 39-28-104.5 (5) |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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) |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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 |
| ***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 the person 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) |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 39-28.5-111 (5) |

| Specific Taxes – Controlled Substances Tax | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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, C.R.S. 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

| Public Utilities | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***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 petty offense. | 40-7-108 |
| ***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 punishable by a $100 to $1,000 fine per offense. | 40-9-104 |
| ***Two crew members operating freight trains.*** A railroad train or light engine operated in connection with carrying freight that willfully operates without at least two crew members aboard while the railroad train or light engine is moving commits a misdemeanor punishable by a $250 to $1,000 fine for first offense; a $1,000 to $5,000 fine for second offense committed within three years; and a $5,000 to $10,000 fine for third or subsequent offense committed within three years. | 40-9-110 (4) |
| ***Violations.*** 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 40-10.1-113 |
| 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 petty offense. | 40-10.1-114 (2) |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 40-27-113 |

## Aeronautics: Aircraft and Airports

| Aircraft | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the Aeronautics Act of 1937.*** Any person who violates any provision of the Aeronautics Act of 1937 commits a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $500 fine, up to 6 months in jail, or both. | 41-1-108 |
| ***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 punishable by 5 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 96 hours of useful public service, and a fine of $300 to $1,000. Upon a second conviction within 5 years, the misdemeanor is punishable by 90 to 364 days in jail, 60 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a fine of $500 to $1,500. | 41-2-102 (1)(a) |
| ***Operation of an aircraft when blood alcohol content exceeds legal limit.*** Any person who operates an aircraft, while their blood alcohol content exceeds the legal limits defined by Section 41-2-102 (2) (a), C.R.S., commits a class 1 misdemeanor. | 41-2-102 (2)(a) |

## Vehicles and Traffic

| General and Administrative | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***No supplies for private purposes.*** An officer or employee of the Department of Revenue who uses, for private or pleasure purposes, any of the equipment or supplies furnished for the discharge of such officer or employee commits a civil infraction punishable by both fine and dismissal. | 42-1-207 |

| Drivers' Licenses – Drivers' Licenses | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***License required.*** Driving without a valid driver 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 A traffic infraction.<br>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) |
| ***Special restrictions on certain drivers.*** Violation of special restrictions on certain drivers is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-2-105 (3) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***License, permit, or identification card to be exhibited on demand.*** Refusing to hand a driver license to a peace officer upon demand is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-2-115 (2) |
| ***Restricted license.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding restricted licenses is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-2-116 (6)(a) |
| ***Notices – change of address or name.*** Failure of a person who has applied for or received a driver 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) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Tampering with an approved ignition interlock device.*** A person who intercepts, bypasses, or interferes with, or aids any other person in intercepting, bypassing, or interfering with an approved ignition interlock device for the purpose of preventing or hindering the lawful operation or purpose of the approved ignition interlock device required under this section commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-132.5 (11)(c) |
| A person whose privilege to drive is restricted to the operation of a motor vehicle equipped with an approved ignition interlock device commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the person drives a motor vehicle in which an approved ignition interlock device is installed pursuant to this section if that person knows that any person has intercepted, bypassed, or interfered with the approved ignition interlock device. | |
| ***Unlawful possession or use of a license.*** Photographing, photo stating, duplicating, or in any other way reproducing any driver license or facsimile of one for the purpose of distributing, reselling, reusing, or manipulating the license is a petty offense. | 42-2-136 (6)(b) |
| Possessing a lawfully issued driver license or instruction permit knowing that such license or permit has been falsely altered is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-136 (6)(a) |
| Fraudulently obtaining a driver license or instruction permit is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 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 license or instruction permit and who knows that such instrument was falsely made and not lawfully issued commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-136 (6)(a) |
| Displaying or representing someone else's driver license or instruction permit as one's own is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-136 (6)(a) |
| Failing or refusing to surrender any driver license or instruction permit that has been suspended, revoked, or cancelled is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-136 (6)(a) |
| Permitting any unlawful use of one's driver license is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-136 (6)(a) |
| ***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 driver licenses is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. | 42-2-137 |
| ***Driving under restraint.*** Any person who drives a vehicle upon any state highway while knowing that their license is under restraint, for any reason other than conviction of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, or UDD, or because the license is under restraint for an outstanding judgment, commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-2-138 (1)(a) |
| Any person who drives a vehicle upon any state highway while knowing that their license is under restraint solely or partially because of a conviction of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, or UDD, or is restrained in another state for an alcohol-related driving offense, commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. | 42-2-138 (1)(d)(I) |
| Failing to surrender a driver 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) |
| A person who drives a motor vehicle or off-highway vehicle with knowledge that the person's license or privilege to drive, either as a resident or a nonresident, is under restraint for an outstanding judgment commits a class A traffic infraction | 42-2-138 (1.5) |
| ***Permitting unauthorized minor to drive.*** Permitting an unauthorized minor to drive is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-2-139 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Permitting unauthorized person to drive.*** Permitting an unauthorized person to drive is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-2-140 (2) |
| ***Other driver 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 |

| **Drivers' Licenses Habitual Offenders** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Driving after revocation prohibited.*** A habitual offender who operates a motor vehicle while their driver license is revoked commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. | 42-2-206 (1)(a)(I) |
| A person commits the class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense of aggravated driving with a revoked license if the person 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) |

| **Drivers' Licenses – Identification Cards** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Change of address – penalty.*** Any person who fails to notify the Department of Revenue of a change in their address within 30 days commits a civil infraction. | 42-2-307 (2) |
| ***Display or possession of fraudulent identification card.*** Any person who displays, causes or permits to be displayed, or possess any surrendered, fictitious, fraudulently altered, or fraudulently obtained identification card commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-2-309 (2)(a) |
| To do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required by part 3 of article 2 of title 42, C.R.S., not including using an identification card after its expiration date, and for which no other penalty is expressly provided, is a class 2 misdemeanor. | |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of law regarding identification cards issued by Department of Revenue is a petty offense. | 42-2-310 |

| **Drivers' Licenses – Commercial Drivers' Licenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 license, commits a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense; except if a person presents a valid commercial driver's license to the court within a certain time period, it's a class A traffic infraction. It is also a class A traffic infraction for any person who drives a commercial motor vehicle to possess more than one driver license. | 42-2-404 (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) |
| ***Unlawful acts related to commercial driver licenses.*** Performing commercial driver license tests or acting as a commercial driver license testing unit or tester, when not duly licensed to do so pursuant to the Commercial Driver License Act is a petty offense. | 42-2-408 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Unlawful possession or use of a commercial driver license.*** A person who possesses a lawfully issued commercial driver 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 petty offense.<br>Any person who fraudulently obtains a commercial driver license commits a petty offense.<br>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 license, while knowing that the instrument was falsely made and was not lawfully issued, commits a petty offense.<br>Any person who displays, or represents as being their own, a commercial driver license that was lawfully issued to another person, commits a petty offense.<br>Any person who fails or refuses to surrender to the Department of Revenue upon its lawful demand a commercial driver license that has been suspended, revoked, or cancelled, commits a petty offense.<br>Any person who permits the unlawful use of a commercial driver license issued to him or her commits a petty offense. | 42-2-409 (2)(a) |
| Any person who photographs, photostats, duplicates, or in any way reproduces a commercial driver license or facsimile thereof, for the purpose of distribution, resale, reuse, or manipulation of the date or images contained in the license, commits a class 2 misdemeanor, unless authorized by law to do so. | 42-2-409 (2)(b) |
| ***Violation of statutes governing commercial driving schools.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions governing commercial driving schools commits a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum $500 fine, up to 30 days in jail, or both. | 42-2-604 |

**Taxation – Registration, Taxation, and License Plates**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-3-105 (1)(d)(II) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 subject to a fine ranging from $500 to $1,000 fine and up to 364 days in jail. | 42-3-113 (3) |
| ***Expiration of registration.*** Violation of the provisions regarding the expiration of vehicle registration is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-3-114 |
| ***Manufacturers or dealers.*** Violating any provisions of law pertaining to the issuance, return, and use of demonstration plates is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-3-116 (7)(d) |
| ***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. | 42-3-121 (2)(a) |
| 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) |
| 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. | |
| 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. | |
| ***Perjury on a motor vehicle registration application.*** Any person who, under an oath required or authorized by law, knowingly makes a materially false statement that the person does not believe to be true on a motor vehicle registration commits a petty offense, provided that the statement does not qualify as perjury in the first or second degree. | 42-3-122 (2) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Standardized plates – rules.*** Use of a temporary vehicle registration number plate and certificate after it expires is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-3-203 (3)(a) |
| ***Parking privileges for persons with disabilities.*** A person who fails to return a revoked license plate or placard identifying the person as disabled commits a class B traffic infraction. | 42-3-204 (7)(f)(I) |
| ***Attempting to obtain a disability placard or plate when under revocation.*** A person who attempts to obtain an identifying disabled plate or placard when under revocation commits a class A traffic infraction, and is subject to the penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VIII), C.R.S. | 42-3-204 (7)(f)(II) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Taxicab license plates.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding taxicab license plates is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-3-236 (6) |
| ***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 class A traffic infraction | 42-3-308 (3)(b) |
| ***Military deployment.*** Operating a motor vehicle during the period for which an exemption has been granted from paying motor vehicle fees due to armed forces service outside the United States is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-3-314 (4) |

| **Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Traffic Regulation Generally** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Winter tire traction.*** Violation of the provisions of law concerning winter tire traction laws when icy or snow-packed conditions exist on the highway is a traffic infraction. | 42-4-106 (5)(a)(I)(F) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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, electric scooters, animals, skis, skates, and toy vehicles on highways is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-109 (13)(a) |
| 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Kei vehicle roadway restriction.*** A person who drives a kei vehicle on a roadway that has a speed limit greater than 55 miles per hour commits a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-109.7 (2) |
| ***Restrictions for minor drivers.*** Violation of the provisions of law regarding restrictions for minor drivers is a traffic infraction. A first offense is publishable by 8 to 24 hours of community service, a maximum $50 fine, and an assessment of 2 license suspension points; a second offense is punishable by 16 to 40 hours of community service, a maximum $100 fine, and an assessment of 2 license suspension points; and subsequent offenses are punishable by 16 to 40 hours of community service, a $150 fine, and an assessment of 2 license suspension points | 42-4-116 (3) |
| ***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) |

| **Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Equipment** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Operation of an unsafe vehicle.*** Any owner who receives written notice and a summons indicating that they are operating an unsafe vehicle commits a misdemeanor traffic offense subject to a $100 fine. The fine is $5 if repairs are made or the vehicle is disposed of within 30 days. | 42-4-203 (4)(a)(I) |
| Any non-owner driver who receives written notice and a summons indicating that they are operating an unsafe vehicle commits a misdemeanor traffic offense subject to a $100 fine. The fine is $5 if repairs are made or the vehicle is disposed of within 30 days. | 42-4-203 (4)(b)(I) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Passing a snowplow in echelon formation.*** Passing snowplows in echelon formation is a class A traffic infraction. | |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***Low-power scooters - lighting equipment.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Section 42-4-220, C.R.S., regarding lighting equipment for low-power scooters is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-220 (14) |
| ***Bicycle, electric scooter, and personal mobility device equipment.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding bicycle, personal mobility device, electrical assisted bicycle equipment, and electric scooter is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-221 (11) |
| ***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) |
| ***Brakes.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding motor vehicle brake equipment is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-223 (3) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| 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), C.R.S., commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-227 (3)(b) |
| ***Restrictions on tire equipment.*** Violation of any of the provisions of subsections 42-4-225 (1), (2), (3), (5), or (6), C.R.S., regarding restrictions on motor vehicle tire equipment is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-228 (8) (a) |
| 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) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***Parking lights.*** Violation of any of the provision of law regarding motor vehicle parking lights is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-231 |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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, C.R.S., 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Safety belt systems – mandatory use.*** Operation of a motor vehicle or an autocycle without wearing a safety belt or while any passengers are not complying with safety belt laws is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-237 (4) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 42-4-238 (3) |
| ***Use of a mobile electronic device.*** Use of a mobile electronic device while operating a motor vehicle is a class A traffic infraction. Charges may be dismissed if the individual produces a hands-free accessory of proof of purchase, or affirms under penalty of perjury that they have not had a charge previously dismissed under this section. | 42-4-239 (4)(a) |
| It is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense if the person's actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury or death to another. | 42-4-239 (4)(c), (4)(d) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 A traffic infraction. | 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 A traffic infraction. | 42-4-241 (2) |
| ***Automated driving systems.*** If an automated driving system is not capable of complying with every state and federal law that applies to the function the system is operating, testing the system without approval from the Colorado State Patrol and the Colorado Department of Transportation in accordance with their processes is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-242 (3) |

| Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Emissions Inspection | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-313 (1)(c) |
| 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 class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-4-313 (2)(b) |
| 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 subject to a $50 fine. | 42-4-313 (3)(c) |
| Any non-owner 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 subject to a $15 fine. | 42-4-313 (3)(d) |
| ***Automobile air pollution control systems – tampering.*** Knowingly disconnecting, deactivating, or otherwise rendering inoperable any air pollution control system on a motor vehicle model year 1968 or later, other than to repair or replace part of all of the system, or operating any vehicle knowing that such a system has been tampered with, is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-314 (3)(a) |
| ***Nuisance exhibition of motor vehicle exhaust.*** The knowing release of soot, smoke, or other particulate emissions from a motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of fourteen thousand pounds or less into the air and onto roadways, other motor vehicles, bicyclists, or pedestrians, in a manner that obstructs or obscures another person's view of the roadway, other users of the roadway, or a traffic control device or otherwise creates a hazard to a driver, bicyclist, or pedestrian is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-314 (3)(b) |

| Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Diesel Inspection Program | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 A traffic infraction. | 42-4-412 (1)(a) |
| 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 A traffic infraction when the pollutants create an unreasonable nuisance or danger to the public health, safety, or welfare. | 42-4-412 (1)(a) |

| Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Size, Weight, and Load Restrictions | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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. | 42-4-503 (7) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 . | 42-4-510 (12)(a) |
| 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 petty offense. | 42-4-510 (12)(b) |
| 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 2 misdemeanor. | 42-4-510 (12)(d) |
| ***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) |

| **Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Signals, Signs, and Markings** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Flashing signals.*** Violation of any of the provisions of law regarding flashing signals is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-605 (3) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-611 (3) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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 |

| **Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Rights-of-Way** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***Operation of vehicle approached by emergency vehicle.*** A driver who does not yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle and, where possible, immediately clear the farthest left-hand lane lawfully available, and remain stopped until the emergency vehicle leaves commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-705 (3)(a) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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. | 42-4-708 (6) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Yield to bike lane users.*** The driver of a vehicle who does not yield the right-of-way to a bicyclist or other authorized user of a bicycle lane in a bicycle lane is a class A traffic infraction | 42-4-714 (2)(a) |
| ***Yield to large vehicles in roundabouts.*** A vehicle that does not yield the right-of-way when entering a roundabout to a driver of a truck, bus, emergency vehicle, or recreational vehicle that has a total length of more than 30 feet or a width of more than 10 feet commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-715 |

| **Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Pedestrians** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Driving through safety zone prohibited.*** Driving a vehicle through or within a safety zone is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-806 |
| ***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 |
| ***Drivers and pedestrians, other than persons in wheelchairs, to yield to persons with disabilities.*** Failure of drivers and pedestrians to yield to an individual with an obviously apparent disability is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-808 (1) |

| **Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Turning and Stopping** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| **Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Driving, Overtaking, and Passing** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 (3) |
| ***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) |
| ***Coasting prohibited.*** Violation of the provisions of law prohibiting coasting on a downgrade is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-1009 (3) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Commercial vehicles in the left lane.*** A commercial vehicle driver who enters the furthest left lane when driving in certain sections of Interstate 70 commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-1014 (2) |

| Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Speed Regulations | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Parking | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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, except when a remote starter system and adequate security measures are used. | 42-4-1206 |
| ***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. | |
| ***Reserved parking for persons with disabilities.*** A person who parks a vehicle owned by a commercial carrier in a parking space reserved for persons with disabilities on public or private property commits a class A traffic infraction, and is subject to the penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VIII), C.R.S. | 42-4-1208 (3) |

| | |
|---|---|
| A person without a disability who parks in a parking space reserved for persons with disabilities on public or private property commits a class A traffic infraction, and is subject to the penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VIII), C.R.S., unless the person is parking the vehicle for the direct benefit of a person with a disability or a valid identifying plate or placard is displayed. | 42-4-1208 (3)(a) |
| A person who parks in a parking space requiring remuneration and displays a remuneration-exempt placard not issued to them commits a class A traffic infraction, and is subject to the penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VIII), C.R.S. | 42-4-1208 (3)(a.5) |
| A person issued a remuneration-exempt placard that allows another person to use the placard commits a class A traffic infraction, and is subject to the penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VIII), C.R.S. | 42-4-1208 (3)(a.5) |
| Violation of provisions of law concerning parking for persons with disabilities contained in Section 42-4-1208 (3)(b), (c), or (d), C.R.S., is subject to penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(I)(M), C.R.S. | 42-4-1208 (3)(e) |
| Regardless of whether a person displays an identifying plate or placard, a person who parks a vehicle so as to block reasonable access to clearly identified zones without actively loading or unloading a person with a disability commits a class A traffic infraction, and is subject to the penalties in Section 42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VIII), C.R.S. | 42-4-1208 (4) |
| A person who knowingly and fraudulently obtains, possesses, uses, or transfers an identifying placard issued to a person with a disability; knowingly makes, possesses, uses, alters, or transfers what purports to be, but is not, an identifying placard; knowingly creates or uses a device intended to give the impression that it is an identifying placard when viewed from outside the vehicle commits; or willfully receives remuneration for violating these provisions, commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-1208 (5) |
| ***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 A traffic infraction. | 42-4-1210 (3) |
| ***Limitations on backing.*** Any driver who backs their 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) |
| Any driver who backs their vehicle upon any shoulder or roadway of any controlled-access highway commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-1211 (2) |

| **Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Alcohol and Drug Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol or drugs.*** 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, punishable by fine amounts set in Section 42-4-1307, C.R.S. First offense: $600 to $1,000 fine, 10 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 96 hours of useful public service, and the court may impose a maximum of 2 years of probation; subsequent offenses same as DUI. | 42-4-1301 (1)(a); 42-4-1307 (3)(a)(II) |
| 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. First offense: $600 to $1,000 fine, 10 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 96 hours of useful public service, and the court may impose a maximum of 2 years of probation; subsequent offenses the same as DWAI. | 42-4-1301 (1)(a); 42-4-1307 (4), (5), (6) |
| ***Driving while ability impaired (DWAI) by alcohol or drugs.*** Any person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle while impaired by alcohol or drugs commits a misdemeanor. First offense: $200 to $500 fine, 2 to 180 days in jail, and 24 to 48 hours of useful public service; second offense: $600 to $1,500 fine, 10 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years' probation; third or subsequent offenses: $600 to $1,500 fine, 60 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years of probation. | 42-4-1301 (1)(b); 42-4-1307 (4), (5), (6) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Driving under the influence* per se.** Any person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle when the person's blood alcohol content is 0.80 or more at the time of driving or within two hours of driving commits DUI *per se*, a misdemeanor. First offense: $600 to $1,000 fine, 5 days to 364 days in jail, and 48 to 96 hours of useful public service; second offense: $600 to $1,500 fine, 10 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years' probation; third or subsequent offenses: $600 to $1,500 fine, 60 days to 364 days in jail, 48 to 120 hours of useful public service, and a minimum of 2 years of probation. | 42-4-1301 (2)(a); 42-4-1307 (3), (5), (6) |
| ***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 their 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)(I) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 their possession an open marijuana container commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-1305.5 (2)(c) |

| **Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Other Offenses** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Reckless driving.*** A person who drives a motor vehicle, bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, 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) |
| ***Careless driving.*** A person who drives a motor vehicle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, 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 does not exhibit due care and caution, as described in Section 42-4-705 (2)(b) and (c), C.R.S., when approaching or passing certain stationary emergency vehicles, towing carriers, public utility service vehicles, or a stationary vehicle giving a hazard signal commits careless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense when no bodily injury or death to another results. The offense is a class 1 traffic misdemeanor when the driver's actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury to another person, and it is a class 6 felony when the driver's actions are the proximate cause of another person's death. | 42-4-705 (3)(b) |
| The driver of a vehicle who does not yield the right-of-way to a bicyclist or other authorized user of a bicycle lane in a bicycle lane commits careless driving, which is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense if driver's actions are the proximate cause of a crash. The offense is a class 1 misdemeanor when the driver's actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury to another person | 42-4-714 (2) |
| A driver who, in a careless and imprudent manner, drives their 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 serious bodily injury or death of another. | 42-4-1402 (2)(c) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Careless driving is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense when the actions are the proximate cause of serious bodily injury to a vulnerable road user | 42-4-1402.5 (3) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 |
| ***Riding in trailers.*** Occupying a trailer while it is being moved upon a public highway is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-1405 |
| ***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) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 42-4-1406 (5)(b)(I) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 their actions proximately caused bodily injury to another person. | 42-4-1407 (3)(c) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Use of earphones while driving.*** Operating a motor vehicle while wearing earphones is a class B traffic infraction. | 42-4-1411 (2) |
| ***Operation of bicycles, electric scooters, and other human-powered vehicles.*** Violating any of the provisions regarding the operation of bicycles, electric scooters, and other human-powered vehicles is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. | 42-4-1412 (12)(a) |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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) |

| **Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Motorcycles** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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) |
| ***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) |
| ***Clinging to other vehicles.*** Riding a motorcycle or autocycle while attached to any other vehicle on a roadway is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-4-1504 |

| **Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Accidents and Accident Reports** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 the person 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 the person 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 the person was directly involved and which results in the death of another person commits a class 3 felony. | 42-4-1601 (2)(c) |
| ***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) |
| ***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 |
| ***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 |
| ***Duty to report accidents.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 42-4-1606, C.R.S., 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) |

| **Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Penalties and Procedure** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 |
| ***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) |

| Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Vehicles Abandoned on Public Property | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense, unless otherwise specified. | 42-4-1811 |

| Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – School Bus Requirements | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***School buses.*** A driver who meets or overtakes a school bus from either direction and who fails to stop their 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) |
| ***Violation of regulations pertaining to school bus operators.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 42-4-1904, C.R.S., concerning regulations for school buses and the discharge of passengers, commits a petty offense. | 42-4-1904 (3) |

| Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Vehicles Abandoned on Private Property | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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 petty offense, unless otherwise specified. | 42-4-2110 |

| Regulation of Vehicles and Traffic – Recycling Motor Vehicles | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the statute governing transfers of motor vehicles for recycling.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 42-4-2202, C.R.S., concerning the transfer of a motor vehicle for recycling, commits a petty offense. | 42-4-2202 (3) |
| ***Failure to report discovered theft.*** 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 2 misdemeanor. | 42-4-2204 (3) |
| ***Event data recorders.*** Willfully violating any of the provisions of Sections 42-4-2401 (2) and (3), C.R.S., regarding event data recorders is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-4-2402 (5) |

| Automobile Theft Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Theft of motor vehicle parts – theft of license plate.*** Any person who knowingly and with criminal intent removes, detaches, takes, or assists in the commission of such an act, a license plate from a motor vehicle of another person commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-5-104 (4)(b) |
| ***Daily record.*** A dealer who violates recordkeeping requirements commits a civil infraction. | 42-5-105 (4) |
| ***Duties of dealers – assembled motor vehicles.*** Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 42-5-106, C.R.S., relating to the duties of dealers regarding assembled motor vehicles commits a class petty offense. | 42-5-106 |
| ***Violations.*** Violating any of the provisions of Part 1 of Article 5 of Title 42 regarding automobile theft is a petty offense, unless otherwise specified. | 42-5-108 |
| ***Report of stored or parked motor vehicles.*** Any person who fails to report to the authorities a motor vehicle that has been stored, parked, or left in a garage, a trailer park, or any type of storage or parking lot for a period of over 30 days commits a civil infraction. | 42-5-109 |
| ***Proof of authorized possession.*** Any person who transports, ships, tows, or hauls a vehicle or component part without proper authorization commits a civil infraction. | 42-5-111 (2) |

| Certificates of Title | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***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), C.R.S., commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-6-110 (2) |
| ***Duties of dealers – initial registration.*** A dealer who does not facilitate the delivery of the certificate of title within thirty days after the sale of a motor or off-highway vehicle commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-6-112 (2) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 42-6-136 (1)(d) |
| ***Salvage vehicles.*** Except if necessary to legitimately repair a motor vehicle, 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 2 misdemeanor. | 42-6-136.5 (2)(c)(I) |
| ***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 petty offense. | 42-6-139 (3) and 42-3-103 (4)(a) |
| ***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, and for which no other penalty is expressly provided, commits a petty offense. | 42-6-142 (2) |
| ***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 |
| ***Repossession of motor or off-highway vehicle.*** Repossessing a motor or off-highway vehicle without notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency is a petty offense. | 42-6-146 (2) |

| Certificates of Title – Used Motor Vehicle Sales | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Any person who advertises for sale, sells, uses, installs, or has installed any device which causes an odometer to register any mileage other than the true mileage driven commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-6-202 (6)(a) |
| Any person or agent of that person who disconnects, resets, or alters an odometer with the intent to change the number of miles indicated commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-6-202 (6)(a) |
| Any person who fails to make odometer disclosures as required by state and federal law when transferring a motor vehicle commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-6-202 (6)(a) |
| Any person who, with the intent to defraud, operates a motor vehicle on any street or highway knowing that the odometer is disconnected or nonfunctional commits a petty offense. | 42-6-202 (6)(b) |
| Any person who sells a vehicle rebuilt from salvage and does not provide a copy of the salvage vehicle disclosure statement to a purchaser commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-6-206 (4)(b) |

| Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Proof of financial responsibility - second degree forgery.*** Any person who presents an altered or counterfeit proof of financial responsibility for the purposes of the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Act commits the class 2 misdemeanor of second degree forgery. | 42-7-301.5 (1) |
| Any person who alters or creates counterfeit proof of financial responsibility for the purposes of the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Act commits the class 2 misdemeanor of second degree forgery. | 42-7-301.5 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Driving while under suspension or revocation.*** Any person who drives while their 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 class A traffic infraction. | 42-7-422 |
| ***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 they are insured under an automobile liability policy or bond, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-7-505 |
| ***Failure to surrender license.*** Any person whose license has been suspended and who willfully fails to immediately return the license commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-7-506 (1) |
| ***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 class A traffic infraction. | 42-7-507 |
| ***Failure to have insurance or bond for a motor vehicle.*** Any person who violates any provision of Section 42-7-510, C.R.S., concerning the requirement to have insurance or bond for a motor vehicle, commits a class A traffic infraction. | 42-7-510 (3) |
| ***Disclosure of insurance information.*** Knowingly disclosing information from the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database to an unauthorized individual is a class A traffic infraction. | 42-7-606 (2) |

## Port of Entry Weigh Stations

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Fines and penalties.*** Driving or owning a vehicle in violation of the provisions of Section 42-8-105 (1) through (5), C.R.S., regarding the clearance of motor vehicles at port of entry weigh stations, or of Section 42-8-106, C.R.S., regarding the issuance of clearance certificates, is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. | 42-8-109 (1) |

## Motor Vehicle Repairs

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 petty offense. | 42-9-112 (1) |
| Any motor vehicle repair facility that or any employee of such who commits any prohibited act pursuant to Section 42-9-111, C.R.S., of the Motor Vehicle Repair Act commits a petty offense. | 42-9-112 (2) |
| 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 petty offense. | 42-9-112 (2.5) |
| 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 petty offense. | 42-9-112 (4) |

## Disposition of Personal Property

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***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 petty offense. | 42-13-105 |

## Idling Standard

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Violation of idling standards.*** An owner or operator of a vehicle, or the owner of a loading location, that violates provisions of state law concerning state idling standards commits a class B traffic infraction, punishable by a maximum $150 fine for a first offense, a maximum $500 fine for a second or subsequent offense, and by a $20 surcharge. | 42-14-106 |

| Highway Safety – Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violations.*** Violating a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to Section 42-20-104, C.R.S., regarding the transportation of hazardous and nuclear materials is a class 2 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 2 misdemeanor. | 42-20-113 (4) |
| Violating a rule promulgated pursuant to Section 42-20-108, C.R.S., 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 2 misdemeanor. | 42-20-111 |
| Any person who transports hazardous materials without a permit in violation of any of the provisions of Section 42-20-201, C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-20-204 (1) |
| Intentionally transporting hazardous materials without a permit in violation of Section 42-20-201, C.R.S., is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-20-204 (1) |
| 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) |
| Knowingly violating any of the terms and conditions of an annual or single trip hazardous materials transportation permit is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 42-20-204 (3) |
| ***Deviation from route authorized for the transportation of hazardous materials.*** Any person who transports hazardous materials by motor vehicle in a manner inconsistent with the route authorized by law commits a misdemeanor traffic offense. First offense: $250 fine; subsequent offense within 1 year: $250 to $500 fine. | 42-20-305 (2) |

## Transportation

| General and Administrative | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of the Outdoor Advertising Act.*** Any person who violates any provision of the Outdoor Advertising Act is punishable by a fine no less than $100, but no more than $1000, per day. | 43-1-417 (2) |
| ***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 punishable by a fine between $25 and $100 per day. | 43-1-508 |

| Highway and Highway Systems | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Violation of section.*** Any person or corporation who places or maintains any road signs, guide boards, billboards, or bulletin boards on any county road in violation of state law commits a civil infraction, and any person or corporation which injures, defaces, or destroys any road sign placed on any county road as provided by law commits a civil infraction. | 43-2-141 |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 43-2-201.1 (1) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Violation of section.*** Any person or corporation who places or maintains any road signs, guide boards, billboards, or bulletin boards on any county road in violation of state law commits a civil infraction, and any person or corporation which injures, defaces, or destroys any road sign placed on any county road as provided by law commits a civil infraction. | 43-2-141 |

| **Financing** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Military deployment.*** A person who operates a motor vehicle during the time its exempt from registration fees due to military deployment commits a civil infraction. | 43-4-814 (4) |

| **Highway Safety** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Auto and tourist camps, hotels, and motels – allowing 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 in the state commits a civil infraction not exclusive of other applicable penalties. | 43-5-205 |
| ***Auto and tourist camps, hotels, and motels – penalty.*** Any person violating state auto camp or hotel facility laws regarding licensing and recordkeeping commits a civil infraction. | 43-5-207 |
| ***Offenses – obstructing highway.*** Any person or corporation which obstructs a highway with a structure or through damage commits a civil infraction and is also liable for damages. | 43-5-301 |
| ***Offenses – overflowing highways.*** Any person or corporation who repeatedly, willfully, or negligently allows water to flow on a road or highway causing damage or hazard commits a civil infraction. | 43-5-303 |
| ***Offenses – flagpersons.*** It is a traffic infraction to fail or refuse to obey the visible instructions, signals, or direction displayed or given by a flagperson. | 43-5-308 (1)(a) |

| **Highway Safety** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Obstructing highway.*** Any person or corporation which obstructs a highway with a structure or through damage commits a civil infraction and is also liable for damages. | 43-5-301 |
| ***Overflowing highways.*** Any person or corporation who repeatedly, willfully, or negligently allows water to flow on a road or highway causing damage or hazard commits a civil infraction. | 43-5-303 |
| ***Flagpersons.*** It is a traffic infraction to fail or refuse to obey the visible instructions, signals, or direction displayed or given by a flagperson. | 43-5-308 (1)(a) |

| **Aviation Safety and Accessibility – Aeronautics Division** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Towers – marking.*** Any person who violates state law regarding navigational or weather towers not resulting in injury commits a civil infraction. | 43-10-117 (5) |

## Revenue — Regulation of Activities

| **Alcohol and Tobacco Regulation** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Alcohol beverages – violations.*** An establishment licensed to sell alcoholic beverages that permits or authorizes gambling activity, except that which is conducted by an authorized nonprofit organization, commits a class 5 felony. | 44-3-901 (6)(n)(II) |
| Any person violating state laws or rules regarding licensing and permitting of alcohol beverages, unless a more serious penalty is provided in law, commits a civil infraction. | 44-3-904 (1)(a) |
| A person violating any of the provisions of Sections 44-3-901 (1)(a), (1)(g), (1)(h), (1)(j), (1)(l), (1)(m), (6)(a)(I), or (6)(b), C.R.S., or Section 44-3-903, C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-3-904 (2) |

| | |
|---|---|
| A person violating the provisions of Section 44-3-901 (1)(b), C.R.S., by 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, commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-3-904 (3) |
| Any person violating any of the provisions of Section 44-3-901 (1)(c) or (1)(d), C.R.S., commits a class 2 misdemeanor. For second and subsequent convictions of these provisions, the court must impose at least the minimum fine. At the discretion of the court, applicable fines may be ordered to be paid by public work. | 44-3-904 (4) |

**Marijuana Regulation**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Disclosure of confidential records or information.*** Any person who discloses confidential records or information in violation of the provisions of the Colorado Marijuana Code commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-10-201 (4) |
| ***General violations.*** Any person who commits acts that are unlawful under the Colorado Marijuana Code commits a class 2 misdemeanor, unless the offense also violates the Criminal Code. | 44-10-701 (9) |

**Automobiles**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Licensure.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Part 1 of Article 20 of Title 44 commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-20-128 (1) |
| Willfully violating law relating to acting as a motor vehicle manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative, unless duly licensed is a petty offense. | 44-20-128 (2)(a) |
| Willfully violating law relating to acting as a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, used motor vehicle dealer, buyer agent, wholesale motor vehicle auction dealer, or motor vehicle salesperson without proper authorization is a petty offense. | 44-20-128 (2)(b) |
| ***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 punishable by a $2,500 fine. | 44-20-130 (2) |
| ***Violation of automobile dealer Antimonopoly Financing Law.*** Any person who violates the provisions of Part 2 of Article 20 of Title 44 commits a class 6 felony. | 44-20-210 |
| ***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 punishable by a fine ranging between $75 to $1,000, up to 6 months jail time, suspension or revocation of a motor vehicle dealer's license, or all three. | 44-20-303 |
| ***Powersports vehicles.*** Willfully violating Part 4 of Article 20 of Title 44 is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-20-429 (1) |
| Willfully violating Section 44-20-423 (2), C.R.S., by acting as a powersports vehicle manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative unless duly licensed is a petty offense. | 44-20-429 (2)(a) |
| Willfully violating Section 44-20-423 (2), C.R.S., by acting as a powersports vehicle wholesaler, dealer, used powersports vehicle dealer, or salesperson unless duly licensed is a petty offense. | 44-20-429 (2)(b) |
| ***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 punishable by a $2,500 fine. | 44-20-431 (2) |

**Gaming and Racing – Colorado Limited Gaming Act**

| Elements of Offenses | C.R.S. Citation |
|---|---|
| ***Records.*** Disclosing confidential records or information of the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-526 (4)(a) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Violations of taxation provisions.*** Any person who makes any false or fraudulent return in an attempt to defeat or evade taxes imposed pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act commits a class 5 felony. | 44-30-603 (1)(a) |
| Failing to pay tax due pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the due date is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-603 (1)(b) |
| Failing to file a return pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act within 30 days after the due date is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-603 (1)(c) |
| 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. | 44-30-603 (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. | 44-30-603 (1)(e) |
| ***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. | 44-30-802 |
| ***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. | 44-30-803 (1)(b) |
| ***Age of participants***. A third or subsequent violation 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. | 44-30-809 (4) |
| ***Failure to pay winners.*** Willfully refusing to pay a winner of any limited gaming game is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-817 (2) |
| ***Cheating.*** Cheating at any limited gaming activity, provided that the offender is neither a licensee nor a repeating gambling offender, is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-821 (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. | 44-30-821 (3) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-822 (2) |
| Violation of any of the provisions of Section 44-30-822, C.R.S., regarding fraudulent gaming acts is a class 6 felony when the offender has been issued a license pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act. | 44-30-822 (2) |
| Violation of any of the provisions of Section 44-30-822, C.R.S., regarding fraudulent gaming acts is a class 5 felony if the person is a repeat gambling offender. | 44-30-822 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-823 (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. | 44-30-823 (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. | 44-30-823 (2) |
| ***Use of counterfeit or unlawful devices, equipment, products, or materials.*** Violation of any of the provisions of Section 44-30-824, C.R.S., 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. | 44-30-824 (8) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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. | 44-30-825 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-826 (4) |
| Violation of any of the provisions of Section 44-30-826, C.R.S., 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. | |
| Violation of any of the provisions of Section 44-30-826, C.R.S., 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. | |
| ***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. | 44-30-829 (2) |
| ***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 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-831 |
| ***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. | 44-30-835 (2) |
| ***False or misleading information.*** Providing any false or misleading information pursuant to the Colorado Limited Gaming Act is a class 5 felony. | 44-30-836 (2) |
| ***Records—sports betting.*** Disclosing confidential records or information of the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission in violation of 44-30-1507, C.R.S., is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-1507 (4)(a) |
| ***Sports betting.*** A person violating any sports betting provisions commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-30-1512 (1) |
| A person purporting to issue, suspend, revoke, or renew sports betting licenses or to procure or influence the issuance, suspension, revocation, or renewal of a sports betting license for any personal pecuniary gain or anything of value, as defined in Section 18-1-901 (3)(r), C.R.S., or a person violating Section 44-30-1502, C.R.S., commits a class 4 felony and shall be punished as provided in Section 18-1.3-401, C.R.S. | 44-30-1512 (3) |
| A person violating any sports betting provision relating to disclosure by providing false or misleading information commits a class 6 felony and shall be punished as provided in Section 18-1.3-401, C.R.S. | 44-30-1512 (4) |

| **Gaming and Racing – Racing** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Underage wagering.*** Any person under 18 years of age purchasing, redeeming, or attempting to purchase or redeem any pari-mutuel ticket, or any person selling a pari-mutuel ticket to a person under 18 years of age, commits a civil infraction. | 44-32-601 (3) |
| ***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. | 44-32-704 (2)(b) |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Racing licensees.*** Violating any of the provisions of Section 44-32-507 (1), C.R.S., regarding investigation, denial, suspension, and revocation actions against racing licensees, unless the offense also violates the Criminal Code, is a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-32-801 (1) |
| ***Criminal and civil penalties.*** Any person who violates any Racing Commission rule, unless a more serious penalty is provided in law, commits a civil infraction. | 44-32-801 (2) |

| **Lottery** | |
|---|---|
| **Elements of Offenses** | **C.R.S. Citation** |
| ***Ticket sales.*** Any person who violates state law regarding the sale of lottery tickets commits a class 2 misdemeanor. | 44-40-117 (1) |
| ***Conflicts of interest.*** 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 4 felony. | 44-40-117 (3) |
| ***False information.*** Any person violating any disclosure provision required under the state lottery statute by providing any false or misleading information commits a class 6 felony. | 44-40-117 (4) |