Attachment C

WRC-IAATI

Det. William (Bill) Johnson, President

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Ref: HB-1051 "Salvage Title Bill"

Date: February 08, 2012

Dear Committee Members;

The Western Regional Chapter of the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators (WRC-IAATA) along with the Colorado Auto Theft Investigators Association (CATI) wishes to express our support House Bill -1051 "Salvage Title Bill".

The law, as it currently exists, creates an opportunity for individuals to sell vehicles older than 6 years with a clean Colorado title. In distinct terms, a vehicle involved in a serious wreck older than 6 years can be repaired and sold on a clear Colorado title without the title reflecting the vehicle was salvaged. The clear Colorado title, on salvaged vehicles, increases the worth of the vehicle. It is obvious that concerns about the quality of the repairs will be replaced by the overriding concerns, by unscrupulous individuals, about profit. These vehicles, with a clear Colorado title, will be sold to the most vulnerable citizens in our communities who will not be able to afford the repairs or to pursue the legal remedies against the seller in order to make the vehicle safe. A major concern of Criminal Investigators is the safety of the unknowing innocent purchasers of these salvaged vehicles.

Title fraud creates a financial problem for Insurance companies and the consumer throughout the nation. The law currently and unintentionally also opens an avenue for out of state individuals to "Wash" their salvage vehicle titles through the state of Colorado. HB-1051 is a simple and sensible step in preventing title fraud from occurring in Colorado.

The WRC and CATI recognize the need for vehicles older than 6 years to have the proper title classification which is essential in combatting fraud in Colorado and across the nation.

Sincerely Yours

Det Bill Johnson
President WRC-IAATI

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The attached is an email sent by an International Association of Auto Theft Investigators (IAATI) member to our European branch members.

This email is regarding the purchase of a 2010 Toyota Camry from Insurance Auto Auction. The picture shows a vehicle which is completely destroyed. If this vehicle was to be titled in the State of Colorado, once repaired, it would be subjected to a Certified VIN inspection to assure its road worthiness. If the vehicle passed this inspection it would receive a Colorado SALVAGE title. The salvage denotation would indicate the vehicle had been damaged, repaired and made road worthy. The new owner would also be aware that they are purchasing a salvage vehicle.

If the same pictured vehicle was a 2004 Toyota Camry and it was repaired, under current Colorado law, it would not need a Certified VIN to determine its roadworthiness. The vehicle would be given a clean State of Colorado title. The new owner would have no indication, by reviewing the Colorado title; the vehicle was essentially repaired from a junk status. The more likely scenario for the pictured vehicle is that the Vehicle Identification Number plate will be removed and used to re-VIN a similar stolen vehicle (commonly referred to as Cloning). The clear and valid Colorado title will play a key role in covering the fact the vehicle is stolen.

Colorado participates in the National Vehicle Title Information System (NVTIS) in which all participating states supply information to a national data base on branded titles. Branded titles refers to whether or not the vehicle was titled as salvage, parts only (for example a flood vehicle), non-repairable or if a duplicate title has been issued. In Colorado, by not listing damaged vehicles older than 6 years old as salvage, we are allowing unscrupulous individuals to perpetrate a fraud on consumers in Colorado and beyond our borders.

National Insurance Crime Bureau website states "Insurance studies indicate 10% or more of property/casualty insurance claims are fraudulent. And fraud is the second most costly white-collar crime in America behind tax evasion. Add it all up and insurance fraud costs American Billions of dollars each year. Not only does fraud causes higher insurance rates, but it also raises our taxes and inflates prices for consumer goods".

National Insurance Crime Bureau website states "Vehicle cloning is a highly lucrative crime. Car thieves often travel across state and international borders to sell cloned vehicles at the highest prices. Most licensing agencies do not check for duplicate ownership when an out-of-state document (title) is surrendered, so the odds of discovery are low. It is also easy to simultaneously insure the same VIN in different locations."

CHAPTER
IAATI

WRC-IAATI

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The Rocky Mountain Insurance Information Association website states "2010 saw a continuing decline in motor vehicle thefts in the United States according to the National Insurance Crime Bureau. Using the FBI's average valuation of $6,505 per stolen vehicle the 794, 651 stolen during 2009 caused an estimated property loss of $5.2 billion dollars. Only 11.8 % of thefts were cleared, either by arrests or by exceptional means."

Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority website states "In 2010, a total of 11,114 motor vehicle thefts were reported by law enforcement agencies in Colorado according to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation. This is a 56% decrease in motor vehicle thefts from 2005. Using the FBI's average valuation of $6,505 per stolen vehicle, this amounts to an estimated $72.3 million in losses during 2010.

There were 666 attempted and 10,448 completed motor vehicle thefts reported in Colorado. Automobiles accounted for 8,611 or 82.4% of the vehicles stolen. According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the number of U.S. motor vehicle thefts decreased for the seventh consecutive year. In 2009 the value of stolen motor vehicles was nearly $5.2 billion. The average value of a motor vehicle reported stolen in 2009 was $6,505"

Salvage Title Cars website states "Salvage is a term used by the insurance industry to denote a "total loss". A total loss is when a vehicle is paid out in full. For example when a car is totaled, the owner is then paid out in full so that he or she may purchase a new vehicle.

eHow website states "Title fraud hides the past accidents or major problems with vehicles because the new title will not reflect these problems. For instance, a fraudulent title created for a used vehicle that had a salvage title issued shows the vehicle in its original form, not as a salvage vehicle. This increases the price by thousands of dollars on some vehicles. Title fraud may also hide the fact that the vehicle was stolen."

Colorado Auto Theft Investigators Association website lists the most current Colorado auto theft statistics.

Auto theft is not the sole issue created by not properly titling salvage vehicles. Consumer fraud, insurance fraud and consumer safety issues are equally important to Colorado Investigators. These non-inspected salvage vehicles with a clean Colorado title create an obvious public safety issue for consumers.

Sincerely Yours
Det Bill Johnson
President WRC-IAATI
02/08/12

CHAPTER IAATI

To All:

It was declared at the auction to have been bought by a Moscow buyer or broker representing a Moscow buyer. Since this will get reported into NMVTIS in 30 days we can know who the declared buy is. CBP OFO outbound can put a flag on that VIN, so that if it is declared by the shipper, then the vehicle can be checked before allowing it to be exported.

If the vehicle being exported is this same damaged one, then the overseas party is going to use the paper for a clone to resell in another country. They then can also later do an insurance scam in a different country by insuring a vehicle that looks to be the same make/model and color with a crooked adjuster, and then later claim a total loss accident. That way you get two vehicle profits (or more) out of one wreck bought for $1200 plus buyer's fees and shipping.

If it is a different vehicle being shipped, then there is a domestic theft and swap involved. There is more profit and less risk using the first method as there is no obvious US crime involved, and there is a much smaller domestic infrastructure needed. Everything can be done over the Internet with money transfers, on-line auctions, brokers, outsourced hauling directly from several hundred different auctions, and fictitious entities to shied from risk.

From: IAATI Member

Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2012 8:16 PM

Subject: Here is a criminal act that will be taking place in the near future...

To all:

I want to show you a vehicle that is going to be tied to an international criminal act in the future. Here is an example from today's salvage auction by IAA. It was purchased for $1200 plus buyer's fees plus hauling and (presumably) overseas shipping. These happen fairly often. I have tracked some in the past and they often have shown up as exported 30-120 days after I flag them.

Best regards,

IAATI Member

This car is virtually worthless and cannot be repaired for any amount of money (even more than one would spend on a new car)
It sold to a Moscow buyer today at the on-line salvage auction for $1200. In the future this VIN will likely be tied to a theft/clone/ insurance fraud/TBML.

Insurance Auto Auctions

2010 TOYOTA CAMRY

Auction Rochester | Tuesday **Feb-7**
8:30 AM CST (I-bid LIVE)

Status : READY FOR SALE

Location : Rochester Branch

Item# : 3027

Who Can Bid : Dealer, Dismantler, Exporter, Rebuilder, Scrapper

ACV : $13,150

Data Last updated : Feb-7 2:13 AM CST

This auction is closed to pre-bidding. I-bid Live bidding begins at the time indicated.

Stock# : 8971453
Sale Document : SALVAGE(Pennsylvania)

Loss:	OTHER
Primary:	ALL OVER
Secondary:	
Key:	Present
Start Code:	WON'T START
Odometer:	1
Odometer Status:	INOPERABLE DIGITAL DASH

(SHRINK WRAP) **Vehicle wrapped for protection**

Fuel Type:	Gasoline
Cylinders:	4 Cyl
Engine:	2.5L L4 FI DOHC 16V NF4
Transmission:	Unknown
Drive Line Type:	Front Wheel Drive

Vehicle:	Automobile
VIN:	4T1BF3EK3AU522565
VIN Status:	OK
Body Style:	SEDAN 4 DOOR
Vehicle Class:	Upper Midsize (car)
Series:	SE/LE/XLE
Manufactured in:	UNITED STATES
Exterior Color:	BLACK
Interior Color:	GRAY

Restraint System:	Dual Front, Side & Head Airbags, Rear Head Airbags; Active Belts
Air Bags:	4
Driver/Passenger:	INTACT / INTACT
Left/Right Side:	INTACT / INTACT

Features

CD Player:	N/A
Estimated Repair Cost:	$33,383
Radio:	PRESENT
Tape Deck:	N/A

000-08971453 11/18/2011 COPYRIGHT 2011 - INSURANCE AUTO AUCTIONS

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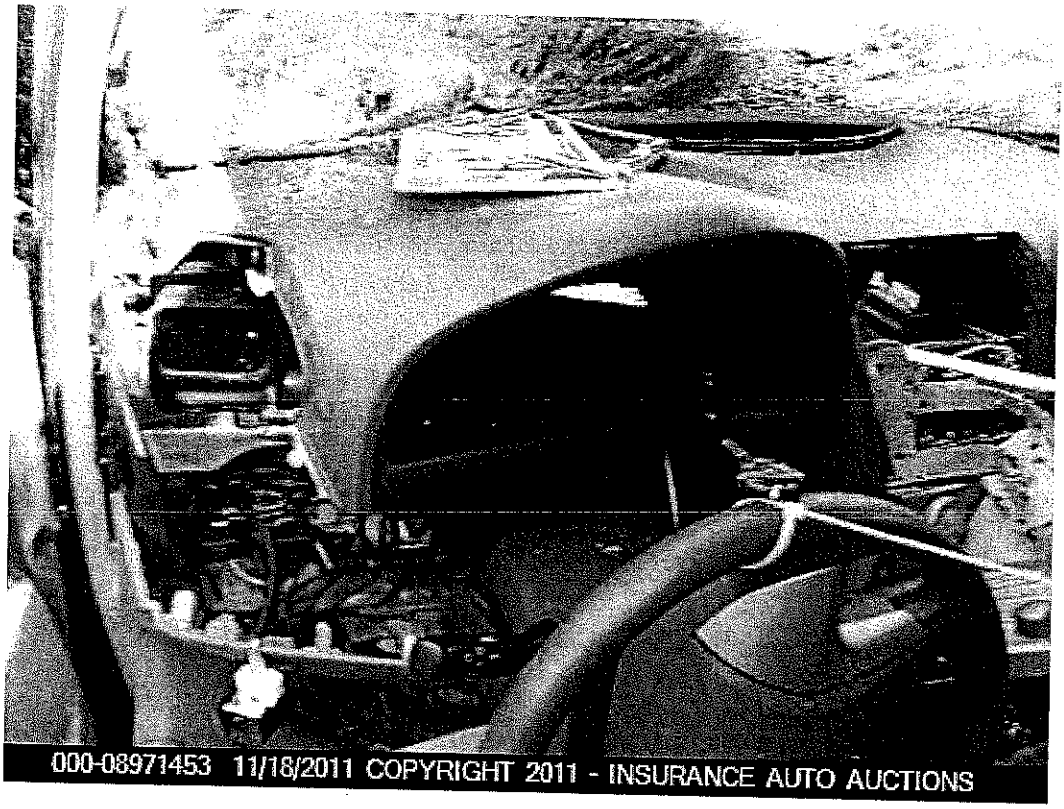
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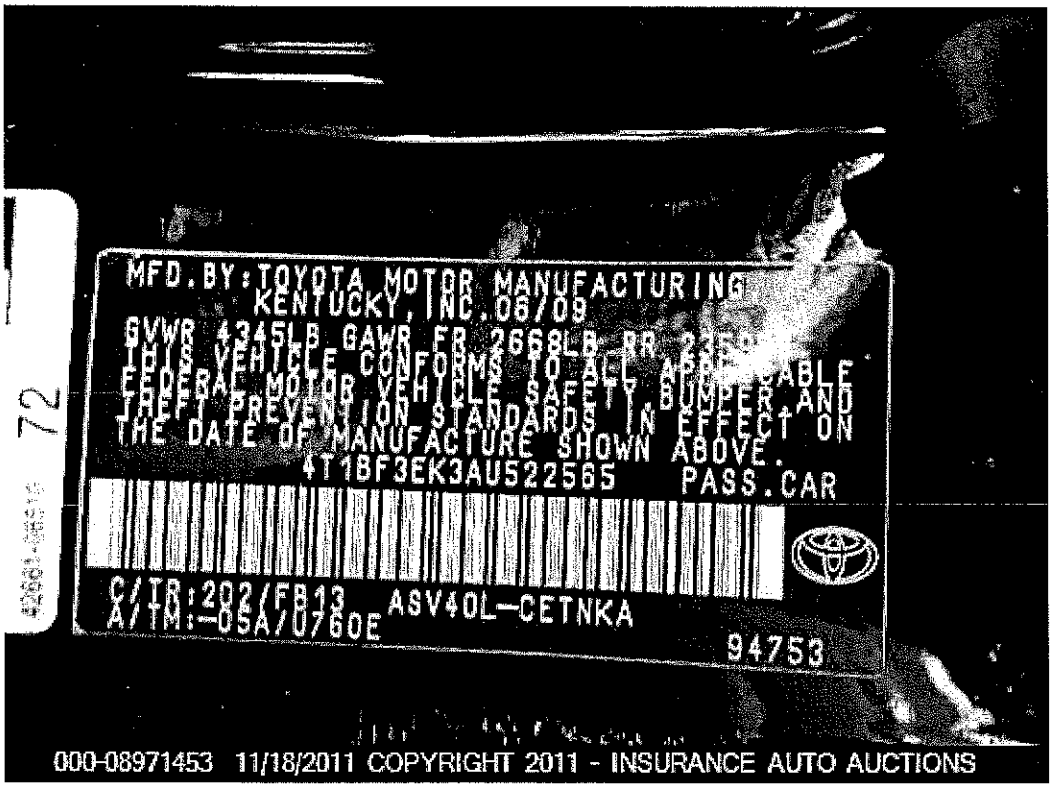
MFD.BY:TOYOTA MOTOR MANUFACTURING
KENTUCKY, INC.06/09
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE
FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY, BUMPER AND
THEFT PREVENTION STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON
THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.
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NATIONAL INSURANCE CRIME BUREAU

IT'S NOT A FEAT OF SCIENCE: CLONED VEHICLES ARE A CRIME

The Facts

Enterprising criminals continue to invent new scams to defraud insurers and consumers. One innovative vehicle theft scheme involves copying a vehicle identification number (VIN) from a legally owned and documented vehicle sitting in a parking lot or vehicle dealership. The VIN is then used as the basis to create counterfeit VIN tags.

The next step in the cloning process is to steal a vehicle similar to the one from which the criminal lifted the legitimate VIN. The stolen vehicle's legitimate VIN tag is replaced with the counterfeit one. With this counterfeit tag, the stolen vehicle is now a "clone" of the original vehicle that was legally owned and innocently parked in a lot. With the counterfeit VIN tag, the stolen vehicle can easily be sold without detection by government agencies.

To complete the scenario, criminals will create counterfeit ownership documents for the cloned vehicle or obtain the ownership documentation under false pretenses. They use this phony documentation to sell the stolen vehicle to an innocent purchaser.

Vehicle cloning is a highly lucrative crime. Car thieves often travel across state and international borders to sell cloned vehicles at the highest prices. Most licensing agencies do not check for duplicate ownership when an out-of-state ownership document is surrendered, so the odds of discovery are low. It is also easy to simultaneously insure the same VIN in different locations.

Fraud Prevention Tips

The National Insurance Crime Bureau suggests that to avoid purchasing a cloned vehicle:

- Check the vehicle's VIN with appropriate government agencies or your state bureau of motor vehicles.
- Analyze the ownership pattern for any new or late model vehicle with no lien holder.
- Be careful about purchasing a used vehicle from an individual running a newspaper ad and using a cell phone number.
- Conduct a title search of the vehicle.
- If possible, have your insurer inspect the vehicle prior to purchase.
- Trust your instincts: If you don't like the answers or the deal sounds too good to be true, walk away!

NATIONAL INSURANCE CRIME BUREAU

INSURANCE FRAUD: UNDERSTANDING THE BASICS

The Facts

Criminals who defraud property/casualty insurance companies not only steal from insurers, but they rip all of us off as well. We all pay the price for their crimes. You...your coworkers...your neighbors...we're all victims.

Insurance industry studies indicate 10 percent or more of property/casualty insurance claims are fraudulent. And fraud is the second most costly white-collar crime in America behind tax evasion. Add it all up and insurance fraud costs Americans billions of dollars each year. Not only does fraud cause higher insurance rates, but it also raises our taxes and inflates prices for consumer goods.

Insurance cheats range from organized criminal enterprises, to unscrupulous doctors and lawyers, to dishonest body shop operators, to your neighbors. Regardless of who they are, insurance criminals are motivated by one thing: money. It's all about greed and taking what isn't rightfully theirs.

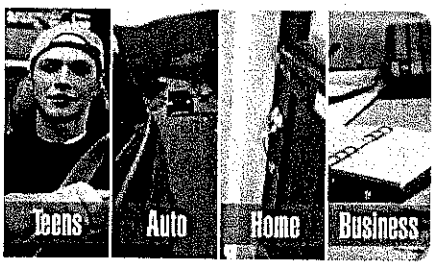
A Collective Response to Crime

It takes a concerted team effort to fight back against insurance criminals. No individual organization or agency has the resources to single-handedly stop these criminals. But by combining the resources and expertise of thousands of insurers, law enforcement agencies, state fraud bureaus and the National Insurance Crime Bureau, insurance fraud can be detected, deterred and stopped, thus helping to protect American consumers' pocketbooks.

- The nation's property/casualty insurers have made significant investments creating Special Investigative Units, or SIUs, within their companies. These groups are composed of specially trained professionals who investigate suspicious insurance claims and work with law enforcement agencies and the NICB to track down insurance criminals.

- Many states have enacted laws and statutes that contribute to successful fraud deterrence, and most states have fraud bureaus dedicated to fighting insurance fraud.

- The insurance industry also supports the NICB, whose mission is to combat fraud and theft for the benefit of members and the public through information analysis, forecasting, criminal investigation support, training and public awareness.



CONNECT WITH RMIIA:

For the latest insurance & safety headlines, follow RMIIA!

NEWS BRIEFS:

- **As Old Man Winter Makes His First Major Appearance in Colorado—Drivers and Homeowners Need to Gear Up on Their Insurance Know How!** With a week that started with 80 degree temperatures Coloradans may be a bit rusty on how to handle winter weather conditions, so an insurance reminder can take the shock value out of what is expected to be the state's first major snow storm of the winter season. More...
- **"Puffer Week" Enforcement January 15-21, 2012** Colorado Auto Theft Investigators (CATI) and Coloradans Against Auto Theft (CAAT) are teaming up the week of January 15-21 to raise public awareness of "puffers"—a term coined by car thieves to describe a vehicle left running unattended. More...
- **The one-year anniversary of Boulder County's Fourmile Canyon Fire is marked by devastating wildfires consuming hundreds of homes in Texas.** Both are tragic reminders to homeowners to check on insurance coverages and take steps to protect your property. Click here for RMIIA's Wildfire & Insurance Guides.

SHARE

Auto Theft Statistics

National Auto Theft Statistics | Does it Matter Where I Live? | Colorado Auto Theft Statistics
New Mexico Auto Theft Statistics | Utah Auto Theft Statistics | Wyoming Auto Theft Statistics
Most Popular Stolen Vehicles | Prevention Tips | Security Discounts | Check Your Vehicle's VIN
Reporting Auto Theft & Fraud | Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority

National Auto Theft Statistics

The National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB) reports that 2010 continued the trend of declining national vehicle thefts for the seventh consecutive year. While the top five hot spots for 2010 showed an increase in thefts over the previous year, the other areas on the top 10 list actually had fewer thefts.

Using the FBI's average valuation of $6,505 per stolen vehicle, the 794,616 vehicles stolen during 2009 caused estimated property losses of $5.2 billion.

Only 11.8 percent of thefts were cleared, either by arrests or by exceptional means, in 2010 (Insurance Information Institute). The NICB is finding that technology, such as license plate readers, owner-installed theft-deterrant devices, and tracking/recovery systems, is aiding the recovery of stolen vehicles.

According to the FBI, a motor vehicle is stolen in the United States every 43 seconds.

Auto theft is covered by the optional "comprehensive" coverage on your auto policy. The average comprehensive insurance premium in the U.S. fell 3.3 percent from $145.16 in 2005 to $140.38 in 2006 (the most recent data available), according to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (Insurance Information Institute).

Carjackings occur most frequently in urban areas. They accounted for only 3.0 percent of all motor vehicle thefts, based on Department of Justice data from 1993 to 2002 (latest available).

A survey of American drivers conducted in April 2007 on behalf of the National Insurance Crime Bureau and Lojack, a manufacturer of an electronic vehicle tracking and recovery system, found:

- 79% always lock their vehicles.
- 93% never leave spare keys in their vehicle.

However, the survey also found:

- One-third admit they have left their car while it was running, which makes the vehicle an easy target for theft.
- 47% don't always park in a well-lit area.
- 40% don't hide their valuables. In fact, nearly half leave mail in their vehicle, a quarter have left a purse or wallet, and almost a third have left bank statements, all of which can put them at risk for identity theft.

Although 75% of respondents know that there are costs associated with vehicle theft in addition to paying the insurance deductible and the cost of replacing the vehicle that are not covered by insurance, virtually none knew that there are additional costs such as insurance premium increases, the cost of time spent dealing with police, vehicle rental costs, and the cost of time off from work. The survey was conducted by Opinion Research Corporation.

Does it Matter Where I Live?

Living in urban and higher crime areas has an impact on your risk of being a victim of auto theft. Port and border cities continue to be boomtowns for the auto theft business. Of the top 25 metro areas in the nation for vehicle theft, nearly half are ports or communities with easy access to borders (*National Insurance Crime Bureau, or NICB). The NICB study compares the auto theft rates per 100,000 population in 366 metro areas.

The top 10 metro areas with highest auto theft rates in 2010:

1. Fresno, Calif.
2. Modesto, Calif.
3. Bakersfield-Delano, Calif.
4. Spokane, Wash.
5. Vallejo-Fairfield, Calif.
6. Sacramento/Arden-Arcade/Roseville, Calif.
7. Stockton, Calif.
8. Visalia-Porterville, Calif.

9. San Francisco/Oakland/Fremont, Calif.
10. Yakima, Wash.

The top 10 states with the highest number of auto thefts in 2009:

1. California
2. Texas
3. Florida
4. Georgia
5. Michigan
6. Illinois
7. Arizona
8. Washington
9. Ohio
10. New York

City-by-city differences in auto buying habits are reflected in the preferences of auto thieves. For example, American vehicles tend to be the auto thief's vehicles of choice in Detroit and Chicago; pickups are popular in Albuquerque, Phoenix and Houston; and Japanese models lead the most commonly stolen list in Los Angeles.

Reporting Auto Theft & Fraud

Report fraud and vehicle theft to your local law enforcement, as well as the National Insurance Crime Bureau at 1-800-TEL-NICB (1-800-835-6422). Your call to NICB can be anonymous and you may be eligible for a reward.

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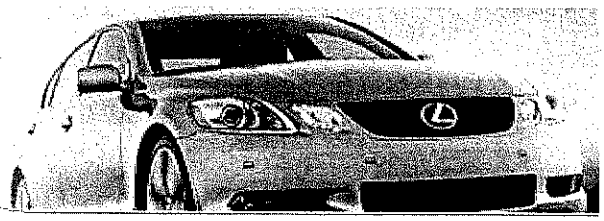
Salvage Title Cars

What is a Salvage Title Car?



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Flood Vehicles
FAQ's

Salvage Cars

What is "Salvage"?
Salvage is a term used in the insurance industry to denote a "total loss". A total loss is when a vehicle is paid out in full. For example, when a car is totaled, the owner is then paid out in full so that he or she may purchase a new vehicle. Also, when a car is stolen and missing, the insurance company must also pay off the owner so they can replace their car. In this instance the vehicle will become a salvage title by default, however in some cases, the car may not be damaged at all. When the car is recovered it is then returned to the insurance company since they are now the legal owners. At this point the insurance company will sell the vehicle to their preferred buyers, or may sell the car at an insurance auction.

How Will Salvage Show up on a Title?
The actual title for a salvage vehicle will vary by state. Each state has a term to denote salvage, however, these terms vary greatly from state to state. For example, in California, a car is branded as "salvage". If that car is then sold to a buyer in Nevada, the title will then be branded "Total Loss". It means the same thing, but each state has their own verbiage for salvage. In Utah, the salvage becomes "Rebuilt/Restored" once it has passed a vehicle safety and emissions inspection. Other states may brand salvage titles in various terms such as: Junk, Rebuilt, Totaled, Total Loss, Non-rebuildable, Non-repairable, Flood loss, Flood restored, branded, grey market, etc. It is important to check with your local DMV to see what the laws are regarding a salvage title in your state.

Can I Finance a Salvage Title?
It is also a good idea to check with your local credit unions and see what they will loan on salvage cars. A lot of credit unions have started to loan on salvage title cars lately, and you can usually get a good interest rate (usually better than the banks). Banks, however, are not very aggressive and will not loan on salvage cars most of the time, but it wouldn't hurt to check with your local banker.

What about Insurance? Can I Insure a Savage Car?
Yes. Almost all insurance companies will insure a salvage car, and most of the time they don't even ask if your car is salvage or not.

eHow

Print Article

Discover the expert in you.

Vehicle Title Fraud Information

By Steve Smith, eHow Contributor

Vehicle title fraud occurs when a dealer or private seller issues you a forged or incomplete car title. It is up to the car buyer to determine if the title is bad. However, if you are issued a fraudulent title you may seek legal restitution. There are several ways to tell if a title is bad. All used car titles must be properly inspected to ensure you are getting the original title.

The Basics

Vehicle title fraud takes many forms. The mileage on the vehicle title is often lowered, therefore, increasing the resale value of the car. Or a fake or forged title is created when the legal title is not possessed by the owner. The latter is more present today as advancements in printing technology allow anyone to create realistic forgeries at home.

Analyzing a Car Title

There is no absolute way to tell if a car title is a forgery. However, there are several red flags and warning signs to look for. First, if the title is from a different state, it is more likely to be a fraud. Second, if the car was recently purchased in your home state but has a new title issued, it may be a forged title. Finally, unclear printing, smudging or fuzzy rendering of the document itself is one more warning sign.

Verifying a Vehicle Title

If you suspect title fraud, verify the vehicle's title through the Department of Motor Vehicles or purchase a vehicle history report. If the information given to you by the DMV or the car report is not reflected in the car's title, it is probably fraudulent. Mileage readings and title changes or new title issues will be reported on the car history and available through the DMV. Title information is considered public information.

Problems with Title Fraud

Title fraud hides past accidents or major problems with vehicles because the new title will not reflect these problems. For instance, a fraudulent title created for a used car that has had a salvage title issued shows that the car is in original form, and not a salvage vehicle. This increases the price by thousands of dollars on some vehicles. Title fraud may also hide the fact that the car is stolen. If the original title is still out there, you may not be considered the actual owner of the vehicle.

Steps to Avoid Title Fraud

Demand to see the car title prior to signing a contract to purchase the vehicle. Always double-check the mileage on the car's dashboard with the mileage on the title. Review a complete accident history of a vehicle with a used car report prior to purchase. Or, get a free VIN check through the National Insurance Crime Bureau prior to purchase. Carefully inspect the car's under body to look for used parts, rusted parts or any other auto part that looks inferior or older than the vehicle itself. This is a sign the vehicle has been rebuilt or repaired extensively.

Resources

- VMRIntl: Being Aware of Title Fraud
- Freevincheck: Free VIN Check

Colorado Auto Theft Investigators CATI www.coloradoautotheft.org **Motor Vehicle Thefts in Colorado: updated: 14March11**

* = no data reported

partial data

Motor Vehicle Thefts in Colorado reported by the FBI

1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	combined total
16,087	14,795	16,961	20,994	23,183	22,699	24,064	26,101	20,795	16,792	13,519	12,458	not avail	228,448

regional groups by Judicial Districts in Colo.

MD = Metro Denver region, 1st,2nd,17th & 18th

PP = Pikes Peak region, 4th, 10th & 11th

NC = North Central Colorado, 8th, 19th & 20th

NE = NoEast Colorado, 13th

NW = NoWest Colorado, 5th, 9th & 14th

SE = SoEast Colorado, 3rd, 15th & 16th

SW = SoWest Colo, 6th,7th,12th,21st & 22nd

Motor Vehicle Thefts reported by the CBI http://cbi.state.co.us/CNC/cic2k9/index.html

1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	combined total
15,687	14,633	16,132	19,373	21,679	20,176	22,971	25,315	20,305	16,353	12,740	12,182	not avail	217,546

column totals below

11,576	14,534	17,218	20,352	23,272	22,032	23,051	25,680	20,596	16,640	13,348	12,318	10,583	column totals below 231,200

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS as reported by each agency or by CBI

rank	Jurisdiction	County	JD region	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	prelim # 2010	combined total
1	*Denver PD*	Denver	2 MD	*5,322*	4,991	5,660	6,935	7,441	7,152	7,539	8,024	6,347	5,104	3,591	3,488	3,407	75,001
2	*Colorado Springs PD*	El Paso	4 PP	*1,297*	1,262	1,233	1,302	1,743	1,952	2,209	1,845	1,825	1,548	1,162	1,072	1,317	19,767
3	*Aurora PD*	Arapahoe	18 MD	*1,836*	1,962	2,479	2,851	3,317	2,318	2,505	2,740	2,070	1,715	1,298	1,166	933	27,190
4	*Lakewood PD*	Jefferson	1 MD	*409*	710	783	1,132	1,155	1,155	1,176	1,419	1,100	858	660	625	519	11,701
5	*Pueblo PD*	Pueblo	10 PP	*344*	303	258	347	375	403	436	478	455	588	559	345	485	5,376
6	*Adams County*	Adams	17 MD	*629*	565	609	744	985	776	993	1,011	680	601	536	507	404	9,040
7	*Thornton PD*	Adams	17 MD	*362*	342	486	553	743	634	682	751	650	439	419	420	336	6,817
8	*Westminster PD*	Adams	17 MD	*437*	418	524	586	643	805	822	955	592	499	445	455	329	7,510
9	*El Paso County*	El Paso	4 PP		181	176	234	249	251	282	323	354	257	201	213	302	3,023
10	*Weld County*	Weld	19 NC		114	120	133	151	223	176	215	182	113	98	144	285	1,954
11	*Fort Collins PD*	Larimer	8 NC		222	211	227	234	302	221	431	284	294	241	230	231	3,128
12	*Englewood PD*	Arapahoe	18 MD	*241*	247	211	283	353	447	457	416	410	296	243	230	209	4,043
13	*Arvada PD*	Jefferson	1 MD	*266*	224	286	368	408	399	516	581	360	237	248	237	206	4,336
14	*Jefferson County*	Jefferson	1 MD	*184*	169	210	260	280	364	389	413	364	226	179	175	156	3,369
15	*Commerce City PD*	Adams	17 MD		183	282	329	388	321	314	368	258	209	189	175	153	3,169
16	*Wheat Ridge PD*	Jefferson	1 MD		195	192	297	322	239	358	302	235	180	183	115	137	2,755
17	*Longmont PD*	Boulder	20 NC		176	198	249	308	323	254	292	230	151	131	129	132	2,573
18	Grand Junction PD	Mesa	21 SW		107	116	147	188	188	223	235	234	172	176	141	120	2,047
19	*Greeley PD*	Weld	19 NC		183	175	257	351	385	408	448	320	253	206	172	117	3,275

rank	Jurisdiction	County	JD	region	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	total
20	*Arapahoe County*	Arapahoe	18	MD	*249*	223	268	346	245	234	268	287	273	182	119	116	* 116	2,926
21	*Northglenn PD*	Adams	17	MD		141	222	212	246	243	299	310	216	145	166	173	111	2,484
22	*Pueblo County*	Pueblo	10	PP		38	24	48	47	47	64	62	60	52	57	45	107	651
23	*Littleton PD*	Arapahoe	18	MD		110	266	186	185	200	209	306	182	152	134	101	96	2,127
24	*Boulder PD*	Boulder	20	NC		186	169	211	189	197	166	252	157	96	122	119	88	1,952
25	*Douglas County*	Douglas	18	MD		74	134	153	218	224	257	150	120	121	117	51		1,619
26	Mesa County	Mesa	21	SW		65	69	108	109	112	112	179	177	139	113	136	74	1,393
27	*Larimer County*	Larimer	8	NC		70	88	71	80	102	112	131	118	114	82	81	73	1,122
28	*Brighton PD*	Adams	17	MD		67	92	161	154	151	139	182	127	95	98	85		1,351
29	*Centennial PD*	Arapahoe	18	MD	*	*	*	*	168	201	177	200	156	129	94	79	63	1,267
30	*Federal Heights PD*	Adams	17	MD		95	138	115	111	171	127	108	79	78	63	69		1,154
31	*Broomfield PD*	Broomfield	17	MD		78	76	103	127	94	104	169	109	68	66	57	48	1,099
32	*Loveland PD*	Larimer	8	NC		68	60	73	88	*	145	101	100	91	75	66		867
33	*Sheridan PD*	Arapahoe	18	MD		34	38	55	52	101	137	91	75	50	53	49		735
34	*Colorado State Patrol*	n/a	n/a	n/a		73	58	57	149	41	135	31	34	43	36	42	20	719
35	Glendale PD	Arapahoe	18	MD		56	50	52	99	56	90	57	33	57	31	34		615
36	*Evans PD*	Weld	19	NC		29	36	35	55	60	89	122	78	43	29	36		612
37	*Greenwood Village Pl*	Arapahoe	18	MD		50	47	61	68	58	39	68	56	38	43	39		567
38	*Golden PD*	Jefferson	1	MD		24	75	72	70	51	55	78	50	34	26	20		555
39	*Boulder County*	Boulder	20	NC		64	53	59	56	*	49	76	61	50	40	40		548
40	*Edgewater PD*	Jefferson	1	MD		19	37	39	65	44	42	50	47	35	31	24		433
41	*Castle Rock PD*	Douglas	18	MD		27	28	40	59	54	47	59	51	19	24	21		429
42	*Parker PD*	Douglas	18	MD		17	13	38	38	38	62	66	55	36	35	28		426
43	Durango PD	La Plata	6	SW		8	9	22	13	52	43	73	47	49	50	41		407
44	*Lafayette PD*	Boulder	20	NC		24	25	40	38	46	50	55	29	23	24	20		374
45	*Fountain PD*	El Paso	4	PP		33	26	46	43	23		56	54	11	35	12		339
46	Glenwood Springs Pl	Garfield	9	NW		26	32	32	22	16		31	43	26	21	14		263
47	Montrose PD	Montrose	7	SW		25	22	25	42	25		17	32	21	30	18		257
48	*Canon City PD*	Fremont	11	SW		25	17	*	30	38	*38	27	30	25	23	14		229
49	Steamboat Springs Pl	Routt	14	NW			18	22	20	23		19	34	20	25	22		203
50	La Plata County	La Plata	6	SW			17	14	23	25		28	19	24	26	19		195
51	Vail PD	Eagle	5	NW		23	28	26	35	21		12	15	11	11	10		192
52	*Louisville PD*	Boulder	20	NC		12	11	27	27	*	31	*	29	17	20	6		180
53	Aspen PD	Pitkin	9	NW		21	33	26	18	17		11	14	16	16	5		177
54	Garfield County	Garfield	9	NW			13	4	8	22		63	27	38		*		175