First Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 13-0372.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

HOUSE BILL 13-1160

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Pabon,

King,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees Judiciary **Senate Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 **CONCERNING CRIMINAL THEFT.**

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

The bill amends the penalties for criminal theft and amends criminal theft to include the existing statutory offenses of theft of rental property and theft by receiving. The existing statutory offenses of theft of rental property, theft by receiving, fuel piracy, and newspaper theft are repealed.

The bill makes conforming amendments.

1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:* 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-4-401, **amend** (1), 3 (2) (b), (2) (c), (2) (d), and (4); **repeal** (2) (b.5); and **add** (2) (e), (2) (f), 4 (2) (g), (2) (h), (2) (i), and (2) (j) as follows: 5 **18-4-401.** Theft. (1) A person commits theft when he OR SHE 6 knowingly obtains, RETAINS, or exercises control over anything of value 7 of another without authorization; or by threat or deception, HE OR SHE 8 OBTAINS CONTROL OVER STOLEN PROPERTY KNOWING OR BELIEVING THE 9 PROPERTY TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN, and: 10 (a) Intends to deprive the other person permanently of the use or 11 benefit of the thing of value; or 12 (b) Knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in 13 such manner as to deprive the other person permanently of its use or 14 benefit; or 15 (c) Uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that 16 such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the other person 17 permanently of its use and OR benefit; or 18 (d) Demands any consideration to which he OR SHE is not legally 19 entitled as a condition of restoring the thing of value to the other person; 20 OR 21 (e) IF THE THING OF VALUE WAS FOR HIRE OR FOR LEASE, 22 KNOWINGLY FAILS TO RETURN THE THING OF VALUE WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO 23 HOURS OF THE AGREED-UPON TIME OF RETURN. 24 (2) Theft is: 25 (b) A class 2 misdemeanor CLASS 1 PETTY OFFENSE if the value of the thing involved is less than five ONE hundred dollars; 26

-2-

(b.5) A class 1 misdemeanor if the value of the thing involved is
 five hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand dollars;

3 (c) A class 4 felony CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR if the value of the
4 thing involved is one thousand HUNDRED dollars or more but less than
5 twenty thousand THREE HUNDRED dollars;

6 (d) A class 3 felony CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR if the value of the
7 thing involved is twenty thousand dollars or more THREE HUNDRED
8 DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS;

9 (e) A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR IF THE VALUE OF THE THING
10 INVOLVED IS SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN
11 TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS;

12 (f) A CLASS 6 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE THING INVOLVED IS
13 TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN FIVE THOUSAND
14 DOLLARS;

(g) A CLASS 5 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE THING INVOLVED IS
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN TWENTY THOUSAND
DOLLARS;

18 (h) A CLASS 4 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE THING INVOLVED IS
19 TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED
20 THOUSAND DOLLARS;

(i) A CLASS 3 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE THING INVOLVED IS
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN ONE MILLION
DOLLARS; AND

(j) A CLASS 2 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE THING INVOLVED IS
ONE MILLION DOLLARS OR MORE.

26 (4) (a) When a person commits theft twice or more within a period
27 of six months, two or more of the thefts may be aggregated and charged

-3-

in a single count, in which event the thefts so aggregated and charged
shall constitute a single offense, and, if THE PENALTY FOR WHICH SHALL
BE BASED ON the aggregate value of the things involved, is one thousand
dollars or more but less than twenty thousand dollars, it is a class 4
felony; however, if the aggregate value of the things involved is twenty
thousand dollars or more, it is a class 3 felony PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
(2) OF THIS SECTION.

8 (b) When a person commits theft twice or more against the same 9 person pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, the thefts may be 10 aggregated and charged in a single count, in which event they shall 11 constitute a single offense, and, if THE PENALTY FOR WHICH SHALL BE 12 BASED ON the aggregate value of the things involved, is one thousand 13 dollars or more but less than twenty thousand dollars, it is a class 4 14 felony; however, if the aggregate value of the things involved is twenty 15 thousand dollars or more, it is a class 3 felony PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 16 (2) OF THIS SECTION.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 18-4-402 as
follows:

19 18-4-402. Theft of rental property. (1) A person commits theft
 20 of rental property if he:

(a) Obtains the temporary use of personal property of another,
 which is available only for hire, by means of threat or deception, or
 knowing that such use is without the consent of the person providing the
 personal property; or

(b) Having lawfully obtained possession for temporary use of the
 personal property of another which is available only for hire, knowingly
 fails to reveal the whereabouts of or to return said property to the owner

1	thereof or his representative or to the person from whom he has received
2	it within seventy-two hours after the time at which he agreed to return it.
3	(2) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2007, p. 1691, § 4, effective July
4	1, 2007.)
5	(3) Theft of rental property is a class 2 misdemeanor where the
6	value of the property involved is less than five hundred dollars.
7	(3.5) Theft of rental property is a class 1 misdemeanor where the
8	value of the property involved is five hundred dollars or more but less
9	than one thousand dollars.
10	(4) Theft of rental property is a class 5 felony where the value of
11	the property involved is one thousand dollars or more but less than twenty
12	thousand dollars.
13	(5) Theft of rental property is a class 3 felony where the value of
14	the property involved is twenty thousand dollars or more.
15	(6) When a person commits theft of rental property twice or more
16	within a period of six months, two or more of the thefts of rental property
17	may be aggregated and charged in a single count, in which event the
18	thefts so aggregated and charged shall constitute a single offense, and, if
19	the aggregate value of the property involved is one thousand dollars or
20	more but less than twenty thousand dollars, it is a class 5 felony; however,
21	if the aggregate value of the property involved is twenty thousand dollars
22	or more, it is a class 3 felony.
23	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 18-4-410 as
24	follows:
25	18-4-410. Theft by receiving. (1) Except as provided in
26	subsection (6) of this section, a person commits theft by receiving when
27	he receives, retains, loans money by pawn or pledge on, or disposes of

1	anything of value of another, knowing or believing that said thing of
2	value has been stolen, and when he intends to deprive the lawful owner
3	permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value.
4	(2) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2007, p. 1692, § 6, effective July
5	1, 2007.)
6	(3) Where the value of the thing involved is less than five hundred
7	dollars, theft by receiving is a class 2 misdemeanor.
8	(3.5) Where the value of the thing involved is five hundred dollars
9	or more but less than one thousand dollars, theft by receiving is a class 1
10	misdemeanor.
11	(4) Where the value of the thing involved is one thousand dollars
12	or more but less than twenty thousand dollars, theft by receiving is a class
13	4 felony.
14	(5) Where the value of the thing involved is twenty thousand
15	dollars or more, theft by receiving is a class 3 felony.
16	(6) When the aggregate value of the thing or things involved is
17	one thousand dollars or more and the person committing theft by
18	receiving is engaged in the business of buying, selling, or otherwise
19	disposing of stolen goods for a profit, theft by receiving is a class 3
20	felony.
21	(7) When a person commits theft by receiving twice or more
22	within a period of six months, two or more of the thefts by receiving may
23	be aggregated and charged in a single count, in which event the thefts so
24	aggregated and charged shall constitute a single offense, and, if the
25	aggregate value of the things involved is one thousand dollars or more but
26	less than twenty thousand dollars, it is a class 4 felony; however, if the
27	aggregate value of the things involved is twenty thousand dollars or more,

1 it is a class 3 felony.

2 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 18-4-411 as
3 follows:

4 **18-4-411.** Transactions for profit in stolen goods. If any person 5 commits theft by receiving as defined in section 18-4-410 (1) when 6 OBTAINS CONTROL OVER STOLEN PROPERTY KNOWING OR BELIEVING THE 7 PROPERTY TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN, AND such offense involves two or more 8 separate stolen things of value each of which is the property of a separate 9 owner, such commission of theft by receiving constitutes prima facie 10 evidence that the person is engaged in the business of buying, selling, or 11 otherwise disposing of stolen goods for a profit.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 18-4-418 as
follows:

14 18-4-418. Fuel piracy. (1) A person commits fuel piracy when
 15 such person knowingly leaves the premises of an establishment that offers
 16 fuel for sale after dispensing fuel and knowingly fails to pay for such fuel.
 17 (2) Fuel piracy is:

18 (a) A class 3 misdemeanor if the value of such fuel is less than
19 one hundred dollars;

20 (b) A class 2 misdemeanor if the value of such fuel is one hundred
 21 dollars or more but less than five hundred dollars.

(3) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, after a
 defendant has been convicted of or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo
 contendere to fuel piracy, the mandatory minimum fine shall be two
 hundred fifty dollars.

26 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 18-4-419 as
27 follows:

-7-

1	18-4-419. Newspaper theft. (1) A person commits the offense
2	of newspaper theft when that person obtains or exerts unauthorized
3	control over more than five copies of an edition of a newspaper from a
4	newspaper distribution container owned or leased by the newspaper
5	publisher with the intent to prevent other individuals from reading that
6	edition of the newspaper. Control is unauthorized if there is a notice on
7	the newspaper or on the newspaper distribution container that possession
8	of more than five copies with intent to prevent other individuals from
9	reading that edition of the newspaper is illegal.
10	(2) Newspaper theft is a misdemeanor and shall be punished by
11	a fine of:
12	(a) Up to one thousand dollars if the number of newspapers
13	involved was one hundred or fewer or the number of newspapers
14	involved was not determined;
15	(b) Up to two thousand five hundred dollars if the number of
16	newspapers involved was more than one hundred and fewer than five
17	hundred;
18	(c) Up to five thousand dollars if the number of newspapers
19	involved was five hundred or more.
20	(3) As used in this section:
21	(a) "Edition of a newspaper" means a single press run of a
22	newspaper.
23	(b) "Newspaper" means a periodical that includes news, editorials,
24	opinion, features, or other matters of public interest that is distributed on
25	a complimentary basis. Newspaper includes any student periodical
26	distributed at any institution of higher education.
27	(c) "Periodical" means a publication produced on a regular

1 interval.

(4) Notwithstanding any other remedies provided under this
section, a newspaper publisher who is the victim of newspaper theft, an
advertiser who placed an advertisement in a newspaper that was subject
to newspaper theft, or a newspaper reader who regularly reads the
newspaper subject to newspaper theft shall have a private civil right of
action as provided in section 13-21-123, C.R.S., against the person or
persons who acted in violation of subsection (1) of this section.

9 (5) This section shall not apply to a person who, with the authority 10 or permission of the person who possesses real or personal property, 11 removes or disposes of newspapers that have been deposited in or left on 12 that property without the authority or permission of the person who 13 possesses the real or personal property.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 13-21-123 as
follows:

16 13-21-123. Civil liability for newspaper theft. Notwithstanding 17 any other remedies provided under this section, a newspaper publisher 18 who is the victim of newspaper theft as described in section 18-4-419, 19 C.R.S., or who had compensatory newspapers stolen, an advertiser who placed an advertisement in a newspaper that was subject to newspaper 20 21 theft or a compensatory newspaper that was stolen, or a newspaper reader 22 who regularly reads a newspaper subject to newspaper theft or a 23 compensatory newspaper that was stolen shall have a private civil right 24 of action against the party who stole the newspapers. In any such action, 25 the newspaper publisher shall be entitled to actual damages, a civil 26 penalty of ten dollars for each newspaper obtained in violation of section 27 18-4-419, C.R.S., and attorney fees and costs, and the advertiser or

newspaper reader shall be entitled to actual damages and attorney fees
 and costs.

3 SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-13-303, amend
4 (1) (e) (I) and (1) (e) (II) as follows:

16-13-303. Class 1 public nuisance. (1) Every building or part
of a building including the ground upon which it is situate and all fixtures
and contents thereof, every vehicle, and any real property shall be deemed
a class 1 public nuisance when:

9 (e) (I) Used as a place where the commission of felony theft, by
10 receiving, as specified in section 18-4-410, C.R.S., occurs or as a place
11 where misdemeanor theft by receiving, as specified in said section,
12 repeatedly SECTION 18-4-401, C.R.S., occurs;

(II) Used for transporting property which is the subject of felony
theft, by receiving, as specified in section 18-4-410, C.R.S., or used for
repeatedly transporting property which is the subject of misdemeanor
theft by receiving, as specified in said section 18-4-401, C.R.S.;

17 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-202, repeal (7)
18 (b) (II) (B) and (7) (b) (II) (C) as follows:

19 18-1-202. Place of trial. (7) (b) (II) The provisions of
20 subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (b) shall apply to the following
21 offenses:

- 22 (B) Theft of rental property, as defined in section 18-4-402;
- 23 (C) Theft by receiving, as defined in section 18-4-410;

24 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-13-115, amend
25 (1) as follows:

26 18-13-115. Notice - penalties. (1) Except in the case of flea
27 markets and similar facilities as provided in this subsection (1), every

1 secondhand dealer shall conspicuously post a notice in a place clearly 2 visible to all buyers and traders which sets forth the provisions of this 3 section and of sections 18-13-114 and 18-13-116 and which sets forth the 4 penalties for violating such sections and for violating section 18-4-410 5 SECTION 18-4-401, concerning theft. by receiving. Such notification shall 6 include information to the effect that stolen property may be confiscated 7 by any peace officer and returned to the rightful owner without 8 compensation to the buyer. In the case of flea markets and similar 9 facilities, the operator thereof shall post the notice required in this 10 subsection (1) in such a manner as to be obvious to all persons who enter 11 the flea market or similar facility.

SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-17-103, amend
(5) (b) (II) as follows:

14 18-17-103. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context
15 otherwise requires:

16 (5) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to
17 commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another
18 person to commit:

(b) Any violation of the following provisions of the Colorado
statutes or any criminal act committed in any jurisdiction of the United
States which, if committed in this state, would be a crime under the
following provisions of the Colorado statutes:

(II) Offenses against property, as defined in sections 18-4-102
(first degree arson), 18-4-103 (second degree arson), 18-4-104 (third
degree arson), 18-4-105 (fourth degree arson), 18-4-202 (first degree
burglary), 18-4-203 (second degree burglary), 18-4-301 (robbery),
18-4-302 (aggravated robbery), 18-4-303 (aggravated robbery of

-11-

controlled substances), 18-4-401 (theft), 18-4-402 (theft of rental
 property), 18-4-409 (aggravated motor vehicle theft), 18-4-410 (theft by
 receiving), and 18-4-501 (criminal mischief);

4 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-127, repeal
5 (15) as follows:

42-2-127. Authority to suspend license - to deny license - type
of conviction - points. (15) (a) (I) Whenever the department receives
notice that a person has twice been convicted of, adjudicated for, or
entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a violation of section
18-4-418, C.R.S., the department shall suspend the license of the person
for a period of six months.

(II) Whenever the department receives notice that a person has
 three or more times been convicted of, adjudicated for, or entered a plea
 of guilty or nolo contendere to a violation of section 18-4-418, C.R.S., the
 department shall suspend the license of the person for a period of one
 year.

(b) Upon suspending the license of any person as required by this
 subsection (15), the department shall immediately notify the licensee as
 provided in section 42-2-119 (2).

(c) Upon a licensee's receipt of the notice of suspension, the
licensee or the licensee's attorney may submit a written request to the
department for a hearing. The department shall hold a hearing not less
than thirty days after receiving such request. The hearing shall be
conducted by a hearing commissioner appointed by the executive director
of the department, and shall be conducted in accordance with the
provisions of section 24-4-105, C.R.S.

27

(d) If a driver who has had a license suspended under this

1	subsection (15) is subsequently acquitted of such charge by a court of
2	record, the department shall immediately, or in any event no later than ten
3	days after the receipt of notice of such acquittal, reinstate said license.
4	SECTION 13. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
5	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
6	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.