First Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 13-0372.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

HOUSE BILL 13-1160

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

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King,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees Judiciary Appropriations **Senate Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING CRIMINAL THEFT, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH,

102 **REDUCING AN APPROPRIATION.**

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 The existing statutory offenses of theft of rental property, theft by receiving, fuel piracy, and newspaper theft are repealed.

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 1, 2013

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; OR RECEIVES,
8	LOANS MONEY BY PAWN OR PLEDGE ON, OR DISPOSES OF ANYTHING OF
9	VALUE OR BELONGING TO ANOTHER THAT HE OR SHE KNOWS OR BELIEVES
10	TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN, and:
11	(a) Intends to deprive the other person permanently of the use or
12	benefit of the thing of value; or
13	(b) Knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in
14	such manner as to deprive the other person permanently of its use or
15	benefit; or
16	(c) Uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that
17	such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the other person
18	permanently of its use and OR benefit; or
19	(d) Demands any consideration to which he OR SHE is not legally
20	entitled as a condition of restoring the thing of value to the other person;
21	OR
22	(e) KNOWINGLY RETAINS THE THING OF VALUE MORE THAN
23	SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER THE AGREED-UPON TIME OF RETURN IN ANY
24	LEASE OR HIRE AGREEMENT.
25	(2) Theft is:

-2-

1 (b) A class 2 misdemeanor CLASS 1 PETTY OFFENSE if the value of 2 the thing involved is less than five hundred FIFTY dollars;

3 (b.5) A class 1 misdemeanor if the value of the thing involved is 4 five hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand dollars;

5 (c) A class 4 felony CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR if the value of the 6 thing involved is one thousand FIFTY dollars or more but less than twenty 7 thousand THREE HUNDRED dollars:

8 (d) A class 3 felony CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR if the value of the 9 thing involved is twenty thousand dollars or more THREE HUNDRED 10 DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS;

11 (e) A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR IF THE VALUE OF THE THING 12 INVOLVED IS SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN 13 TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS;

14 (f) A CLASS 6 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE THING INVOLVED IS 15 TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN FIVE THOUSAND 16 DOLLARS:

17 (g) A CLASS 5 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE THING INVOLVED IS 18 FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN TWENTY THOUSAND 19 DOLLARS:

20 (h) A CLASS 4 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE THING INVOLVED IS 21 TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED 22 THOUSAND DOLLARS:

23 (i) A CLASS 3 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE THING INVOLVED IS 24 ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN ONE MILLION 25 DOLLARS; AND

26 (j) A CLASS 2 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE THING INVOLVED IS 27 ONE MILLION DOLLARS OR MORE.

-3-

1 (4) (a) When a person commits theft twice or more within a period 2 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 4 shall constitute a single offense, and, if THE PENALTY FOR WHICH SHALL 5 BE BASED ON the aggregate value of the things involved, is one thousand 6 dollars or more but less than twenty thousand dollars, it is a class 4 7 felony; however, if the aggregate value of the things involved is twenty 8 thousand dollars or more, it is a class 3 felony PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 9 (2) OF THIS SECTION.

10 (b) When a person commits theft twice or more against the same 11 person pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, the thefts may be 12 aggregated and charged in a single count, in which event they shall 13 constitute a single offense, and, if THE PENALTY FOR WHICH SHALL BE 14 BASED ON the aggregate value of the things involved, is one thousand 15 dollars or more but less than twenty thousand dollars, it is a class 4 16 felony; however, if the aggregate value of the things involved is twenty 17 thousand dollars or more, it is a class 3 felony PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 18 (2) OF THIS SECTION.

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

21 18-4-402. Theft of rental property. (1) A person commits theft
 22 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

27 (b) Having lawfully obtained possession for temporary use of the

-4-

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

-5-

1160

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

1160

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.

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

6 **18-4-411. Transactions for profit in stolen goods.** If any person 7 commits theft by receiving as defined in section 18-4-410 (1) when 8 OBTAINS CONTROL OVER STOLEN PROPERTY KNOWING OR BELIEVING THE 9 PROPERTY TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN, AND such offense involves two or more 10 separate stolen things of value each of which is the property of a separate 11 owner, such commission of theft by receiving constitutes prima facie 12 evidence that the person is engaged in the business of buying, selling, or 13 otherwise disposing of stolen goods for a profit.

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

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

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

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

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

-7-

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

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

-8-

1 distributed at any institution of higher education.

2 (c) "Periodical" means a publication produced on a regular
3 interval.

4 (4) Notwithstanding any other remedies provided under this 5 section, a newspaper publisher who is the victim of newspaper theft, an 6 advertiser who placed an advertisement in a newspaper that was subject 7 to newspaper theft, or a newspaper reader who regularly reads the 8 newspaper subject to newspaper theft shall have a private civil right of 9 action as provided in section 13-21-123, C.R.S., against the person or 10 persons who acted in violation of subsection (1) of this section.

11 (5) This section shall not apply to a person who, with the authority 12 or permission of the person who possesses real or personal property, 13 removes or disposes of newspapers that have been deposited in or left on 14 that property without the authority or permission of the person who 15 possesses the real or personal property.

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

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

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

7 16-13-303. Class 1 public nuisance. (1) Every building or part
8 of a building including the ground upon which it is situate and all fixtures
9 and contents thereof, every vehicle, and any real property shall be deemed
10 a class 1 public nuisance when:

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

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

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

24 (B) Theft of rental property, as defined in section 18-4-402;

25 (C) Theft by receiving, as defined in section 18-4-410;

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

1 18-13-115. Notice - penalties. (1) Except in the case of flea 2 markets and similar facilities as provided in this subsection (1), every 3 secondhand dealer shall conspicuously post a notice in a place clearly 4 visible to all buyers and traders which sets forth the provisions of this 5 section and of sections 18-13-114 and 18-13-116 and which sets forth the 6 penalties for violating such sections and for violating section 18-4-410 7 SECTION 18-4-401, concerning theft. by receiving. Such notification shall 8 include information to the effect that stolen property may be confiscated 9 by any peace officer and returned to the rightful owner without 10 compensation to the buyer. In the case of flea markets and similar 11 facilities, the operator thereof shall post the notice required in this 12 subsection (1) in such a manner as to be obvious to all persons who enter 13 the flea market or similar facility.

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

16 18-17-103. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context
17 otherwise requires:

18 (5) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to
19 commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another
20 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
 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);

6 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-127, repeal
7 (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

1 provisions of section 24-4-105, C.R.S.

2	(d) If a driver who has had a license suspended under this
2	subsection (15) is subsequently acquitted of such charge by a court of
4	record, the department shall immediately, or in any event no later than ten
5	days after the receipt of notice of such acquittal, reinstate said license.
6	SECTION 13. Appropriation - adjustments to 2013 long bill.
7	(1) For the implementation of this act, appropriations made in the annual
8	general appropriation act to the department of corrections for the fiscal
9	year beginning July 1, 2013, are adjusted as follows:
10	(a) The general fund appropriation for payments to in-state private
11	prisons is decreased by \$520,400.
12	(2) For the implementation of this act, appropriations made in the
13	annual general appropriation act to the judicial department for the fiscal
14	year beginning July 1, 2013, are adjusted as follows:
15	(a) The general fund appropriation for trial court programs for
16	personal services, is decreased by \$186,382 and 3.3 FTE.
17	(b) The general fund appropriation for trial court programs for
18	operating expenses, is decreased by \$5,901.
19	(c) The general fund appropriation for the office of the state
20	public defender for personal services, is decreased by \$167,891 and 2.7
21	FTE.
22	(d) The general fund appropriation for the office of the state
23	public defender for operating expenses, is decreased by \$2,351.
24	SECTION 14. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
25	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
26	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.