Second Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 14-0833.01 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 14-1266

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

McCann and Gardner,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Newell and King,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN VALUE-BASED OFFENSES.

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.)

Recently the penalties for theft changed based on the value of the loss. The bill changes the penalties for criminal mischief, fraud by check, defrauding a secured creditor, and unauthorized use of a financial transaction device and computer crime. The changes create new threshold loss levels for a full range of penalties from a class 2 felony down to a petty offense or a low level misdemeanor.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-4-501, amend (1):
3	and add (4) as follows:
4	18-4-501. Criminal mischief. (1) A person who COMMITS
5	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF WHEN HE OR SHE knowingly damages the real or
6	personal property of one or more other persons, including property owned
7	by the person jointly with another person or property owned by the person
8	in which another person has a possessory or proprietary interest, in the
9	course of a single criminal episode. commits a class 2 misdemeanor
10	where the aggregate damage to the real or personal property is less than
11	five hundred dollars. Where the aggregate damage to the real or personal
12	property is five hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand
13	dollars, the person commits a class 1 misdemeanor. Where the aggregate
14	damage to the real or personal property is one thousand dollars or more
15	but less than twenty thousand dollars, the person commits a class 4
16	felony. Where the aggregate damage to the real or personal property is
17	twenty thousand dollars or more, the person commits a class 3 felony.
18	(4) CRIMINAL MISCHIEF IS:
19	(a) A CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR WHEN THE AGGREGATE DAMAGE TO
20	THE REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY IS LESS THAN THREE HUNDRED
21	DOLLARS;
22	(b) A class 2 misdemeanor when the aggregate damage to
23	THE REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY IS THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR MORE
24	BUT LESS THAN SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS;
25	(c) A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR WHEN THE AGGREGATE DAMAGE TO
26	THE REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY IS SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS OR

-2- 1266

1	MORE BUT LESS THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS;
2	(d) A CLASS 6 FELONY WHEN THE AGGREGATE DAMAGE TO THE
3	REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY IS ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT
4	LESS THAN FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS;
5	(e) A CLASS 5 FELONY WHEN THE AGGREGATE DAMAGE TO THE
6	REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY IS FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT
7	LESS THAN TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS;
8	(f) A CLASS 4 FELONY WHEN THE AGGREGATE DAMAGE TO THE
9	REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY IS TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE
10	BUT LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS;
11	(g) A CLASS 3 FELONY WHEN THE AGGREGATE DAMAGE TO THE
12	REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY IS ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OR
13	MORE BUT LESS THAN ONE MILLION DOLLARS; AND
14	(h) A CLASS 2 FELONY WHEN THE AGGREGATE DAMAGE TO THE
15	REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY IS ONE MILLION DOLLARS OR MORE.
16	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-5-205, amend (3)
17	as follows:
18	18-5-205. Fraud by check - definitions - penalties. (3) Fraud by
19	check is:
20	(a) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2007, p. 1693, § 8, effective July
21	1, 2007.)
22	(a.5) A CLASS 1 PETTY OFFENSE IF THE FRAUDULENT CHECK WAS
23	FOR THE SUM OF LESS THAN FIFTY DOLLARS OR IF THE OFFENDER IS
24	CONVICTED OF FRAUD BY CHECK INVOLVING THE ISSUANCE OF TWO OR
25	MORE CHECKS WITHIN A SIXTY-DAY PERIOD IN THE STATE OF COLORADO
26	TOTALING LESS THAN FIFTY DOLLARS IN THE AGGREGATE;
27	(a.7) A CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR IF THE FRAUDULENT CHECK WAS

-3-

FOR THE SUM OF FIFTY DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN THREE HUNDRED
DOLLARS OR IF THE OFFENDER IS CONVICTED OF FRAUD BY CHECK
INVOLVING THE ISSUANCE OF TWO OR MORE CHECKS WITHIN A SIXTY-DAY
PERIOD IN THE STATE OF COLORADO TOTALING FIFTY DOLLARS OR MORE
BUT LESS THAN THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN THE AGGREGATE;
(b) A class 2 misdemeanor if the fraudulent check was for the sum

(b) A class 2 misdemeanor if the fraudulent check was for the sum of less than five THREE hundred dollars or MORE BUT LESS THAN SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS OR if the offender is convicted of fraud by check involving the issuance of two or more checks within a sixty-day period in the state of Colorado totaling less than five THREE hundred dollars OR MORE BUT LESS THAN SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS in the aggregate; A class 3 misdemeanor if the fraudulent check was for the sum of fifty dollars or more but less than three hundred dollars or if the offender is convicted of fraud by check involving the issuance of two or more checks within a sixty-day period in the state of Colorado totaling fifty dollars or more but less than three hundred dollars in the aggregate;

- (b.5) A class 1 misdemeanor if the fraudulent check was for the sum of five hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand dollars or if the offender is convicted of fraud by check involving the issuance of two or more checks within a sixty-day period in the state of Colorado totaling five hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand dollars in the aggregate;
- (c) A class 6 felony 1 MISDEMEANOR if the fraudulent check was for the sum of one thousand SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY dollars or more BUT LESS THAN TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS or if the offender is convicted of fraud by check involving the issuance of two or more checks within a sixty-day period in the state of Colorado totaling one thousand SEVEN

-4- 1266

1	HUNDRED FIFTY GOHATS OF MOTE BUT LESS THAN TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS
2	in the aggregate; or if the offender has been twice previously convicted
3	under this section or a former statute of this state of similar content and
4	purport;
5	(d) A CLASS 6 FELONY IF THE FRAUDULENT CHECK WAS FOR THE
6	SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE OR IF THE OFFENDER IS
7	CONVICTED OF FRAUD BY CHECK INVOLVING THE ISSUANCE OF TWO OR
8	MORE CHECKS WITHIN A SIXTY-DAY PERIOD IN THE STATE OF COLORADO
9	TOTALING TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE IN THE AGGREGATE;
10	(d) (e) A class 6 felony if the fraudulent check was drawn on an
11	account which did not exist or which has been closed for a period of thirty
12	days or more prior to the issuance of said check.
13	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-5-206, amend (1)
14	and (2) as follows:
15	18-5-206. Defrauding a secured creditor or debtor. (1) If a
16	person, with intent to defraud a creditor by defeating, impairing, or
17	rendering worthless or unenforceable any security interest, sells, assigns
18	transfers, conveys, pledges, encumbers, conceals, destroys, or disposes of
19	any collateral subject to a security interest, THE PERSON COMMITS:
20	(a) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2007, p. 1694, § 9, effective July
21	1, 2007.)
22	(b) The person commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the value of the
23	collateral is less than five hundred dollars A CLASS 1 PETTY OFFENSE IF
24	THE VALUE OF THE COLLATERAL IS LESS THAN FIFTY DOLLARS;
25	(b.5) The person commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the value of
26	the collateral is five hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand
27	dollars;

-5- 1266

1	(c) The person commits a class 3 relong it the value of the
2	collateral is one thousand dollars or more but less than twenty thousand
3	dollars; and A Class 3 misdemeanor if the value of the collateral
4	IS FIFTY DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS;
5	(d) The person commits a class 3 felony if the value of the
6	collateral is twenty thousand dollars or more. A CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR
7	IF THE VALUE OF THE COLLATERAL IS THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR MORE
8	BUT LESS THAN SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS;
9	(e) A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR IF THE VALUE OF THE COLLATERAL
10	IS SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN TWO
11	THOUSAND DOLLARS;
12	(f) A CLASS 6 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE COLLATERAL IS TWO
13	THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS;
14	(g) A CLASS 5 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE COLLATERAL IS FIVE
15	THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN TWENTY THOUSAND
16	DOLLARS;
17	(h) A CLASS 4 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE COLLATERAL IS
18	TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED
19	THOUSAND DOLLARS;
20	(i) A CLASS 3 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE COLLATERAL IS ONE
21	HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN ONE MILLION
22	DOLLARS; AND
23	(j) A CLASS 2 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE COLLATERAL IS ONE
24	MILLION DOLLARS OR MORE.
25	(2) If a creditor, with intent to defraud a debtor, sells, assigns,
26	transfers, conveys, pledges, buys, or encumbers a promissory note or
27	contract signed by the debtor, THE CREDITOR COMMITS:

-6- 1266

1	(a) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2007, p. 1694, § 9, effective July
2	1, 2007.)
3	(b) The creditor commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the amount
4	owing on the note or contract is less than five hundred dollars A CLASS 1
5	PETTY OFFENSE IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON THE NOTE OR CONTRACT IS LESS
6	THAN FIFTY DOLLARS;
7	(b.5) The creditor commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the amount
8	owing on the note or contract is five hundred dollars or more but less than
9	one thousand dollars;
10	(c) The creditor commits a class 5 felony if the amount owing on
11	the note or contract is one thousand dollars or more but less than twenty
12	thousand dollars; and A CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON
13	THE NOTE OR CONTRACT IS FIFTY DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN THREE
14	HUNDRED DOLLARS;
15	(d) The creditor commits a class 3 felony if the amount owing on
16	the note or contract is twenty thousand dollars or more. A CLASS 2
17	MISDEMEANOR IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON THE NOTE OR CONTRACT IS
18	THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN SEVEN HUNDRED
19	FIFTY DOLLARS;
20	(e) A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON THE NOTE
21	OR CONTRACT IS SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN
22	TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS;
23	(f) A CLASS 6 FELONY IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON THE NOTE OR
24	CONTRACT IS TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN FIVE
25	THOUSAND DOLLARS;
26	(g) A CLASS 5 FELONY IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON THE NOTE OR
27	CONTRACT IS FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN TWENTY

-7- 1266

1	THOUSAND DOLLARS;
2	(h) A CLASS 4 FELONY IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON THE NOTE OR
3	CONTRACT IS TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN ONE
4	HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS;
5	(i) A CLASS 3 FELONY IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON THE NOTE OR
6	CONTRACT IS ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN
7	ONE MILLION DOLLARS; AND
8	(j) A CLASS 2 FELONY IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON THE NOTE OR
9	CONTRACT IS ONE MILLION DOLLARS OR MORE.
10	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-5-702, amend (3)
11	as follows:
12	18-5-702. Unauthorized use of a financial transaction device.
13	(3) Unauthorized use of a financial transaction device is:
14	(a) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2007, p. 1695, § 13, effective July
15	1, 2007.)
16	(b) A class 1 misdemeanor if the value of the cash, credit,
17	property, or services obtained or of the financial payments made is less
18	than one thousand dollars A CLASS 1 PETTY OFFENSE IF THE VALUE OF THE
19	CASH, CREDIT, PROPERTY, OR SERVICES OBTAINED OR OF THE FINANCIAL
20	PAYMENTS MADE IS LESS THAN FIFTY DOLLARS;
21	(c) A class 5 felony if the value of the cash, credit, property, or
22	services obtained or of the financial payments made is one thousand
23	dollars or more but less than twenty thousand dollars A CLASS 3
24	MISDEMEANOR IF THE VALUE OF THE CASH, CREDIT, PROPERTY, OR
25	SERVICES OBTAINED OR OF THE FINANCIAL PAYMENTS MADE IS FIFTY
26	DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS;
27	(d) A class 3 felony if the value of the cash, credit, property, or

-8- 1266

1	services obtained or of the financial payments made is twenty thousand
2	dollars or more. A CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR IF THE VALUE OF THE CASH,
3	CREDIT, PROPERTY, OR SERVICES OBTAINED OR OF THE FINANCIAL
4	PAYMENTS MADE IS THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN
5	SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS;
6	(e) A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR IF THE VALUE OF THE CASH, CREDIT,
7	PROPERTY, OR SERVICES OBTAINED OR OF THE FINANCIAL PAYMENTS MADE
8	IS SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN TWO
9	THOUSAND DOLLARS;
10	(f) A CLASS 6 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE CASH, CREDIT,
11	PROPERTY, OR SERVICES OBTAINED OR OF THE FINANCIAL PAYMENTS MADE
12	IS TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN FIVE THOUSAND
13	DOLLARS;
14	(g) A CLASS 5 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE CASH, CREDIT,
15	PROPERTY, OR SERVICES OBTAINED OR OF THE FINANCIAL PAYMENTS MADE
16	IS FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN TWENTY THOUSAND
17	DOLLARS;
18	(h) A CLASS 4 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE CASH, CREDIT,
19	PROPERTY, OR SERVICES OBTAINED OR OF THE FINANCIAL PAYMENTS MADE
20	IS TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED
21	THOUSAND DOLLARS;
22	(i) A CLASS 3 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE CASH, CREDIT,
23	PROPERTY, OR SERVICES OBTAINED OR OF THE FINANCIAL PAYMENTS MADE
24	IS ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN ONE
25	MILLION DOLLARS; AND
26	(j) A CLASS 2 FELONY IF THE VALUE OF THE CASH, CREDIT,
27	PROPERTY, OR SERVICES OBTAINED OR OF THE FINANCIAL PAYMENTS MADE

-9- 1266

1	IS ONE MILLION DOLLARS OR MORE.
2	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-5.5-102, amend
3	(3) (a) as follows:
4	18-5.5-102. Computer crime. (3) (a) Except as provided in
5	paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection (3), if the loss, damage, value of
6	services, or thing of value taken, or cost of restoration or repair caused by
7	a violation of this section is: less than five hundred dollars, computer
8	crime is a class 2 misdemeanor; if five hundred dollars or more but less
9	than one thousand dollars, computer crime is a class 1 misdemeanor; if
10	one thousand dollars or more but less than twenty thousand dollars,
11	computer crime is a class 4 felony; if twenty thousand dollars or more,
12	computer crime is a class 3 felony.
13	(I) Less than fifty dollars, computer crime is a class 1
14	PETTY OFFENSE;
15	(II) FIFTY DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN THREE HUNDRED
16	DOLLARS, COMPUTER CRIME IS A CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR;
17	(III) THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN SEVEN
18	HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS, COMPUTER CRIME IS A CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR;
19	(IV) SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN
20	TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, COMPUTER CRIME IS A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR;
21	(V) Two thousand dollars or more but less than five
22	THOUSAND DOLLARS, COMPUTER CRIME IS A CLASS 6 FELONY;
23	$(VI) \ \ Five \ thousand \ dollars \ or \ more \ but \ less \ than \ twenty$
24	THOUSAND DOLLARS, COMPUTER CRIME IS A CLASS 5 FELONY;
25	(VII) TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN ONE
26	HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, COMPUTER CRIME IS A CLASS 4 FELONY;
27	(VIII) ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS

-10- 1266

1	THANONEMILLIONDOLLARS, COMPUTERCRIMEISACLASS3FELONY; AND
2	(IX) ONE MILLION DOLLARS OR MORE, COMPUTER CRIME IS A
3	CLASS 2 FELONY.
4	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-4-409, amend (3)
5	as follows:
6	18-4-409. Aggravated motor vehicle theft. (3) Aggravated
7	motor vehicle theft in the first degree is a:
8	(a) Class 4 CLASS 5 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or
9	motor vehicles involved is LESS THAN twenty thousand dollars; or less
10	(a.5) Class 4 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or
11	MOTOR VEHICLES INVOLVED IS TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT
12	LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS;
13	(b) Class 3 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or motor
14	vehicles involved is more than twenty ONE HUNDRED thousand dollars or
15	if the defendant has twice previously been convicted or adjudicated of
16	charges separately brought and tried either in this state or elsewhere of an
17	offense involving theft of a motor vehicle under the laws of this state, any
18	other state, the United States, or any territory subject to the jurisdiction of
19	the United States.
20	SECTION 7. Act subject to petition - effective date -
21	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
22	the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the
23	general assembly (August 6, 2014, if adjournment sine die is on May 7,
24	2014); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1
25	(3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section,
26	or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part
27	will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election

-11- 1266

- to be held in November 2014 and, in such case, will take effect on the
- date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.
- 3 (2) This act applies to offenses committed on or after the
- 4 applicable effective date of this act.

-12- 1266