Second 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. 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 OFFENSI	ES,			
102	AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, REDUCING	ΑN			
103	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.)

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

-2- 1266

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

THE REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY IS SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS OR

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-3-

(a.7) 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) 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

-4- 1266

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

-5- 1266

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

-6- 1266

1	contract signed by the debtor, The CREDITOR COMMITS:				
2	(a) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2007, p. 1694, § 9, effective July				
3	1, 2007.)				
4	(b) The creditor commits a class 2 misdemeanor if the amount				
5	owing on the note or contract is less than five hundred dollars A CLASS 1				
6	PETTY OFFENSE IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON THE NOTE OR CONTRACT IS LESS				
7	THAN FIFTY DOLLARS;				
8	(b.5) The creditor commits a class 1 misdemeanor if the amount				
9	owing on the note or contract is five hundred dollars or more but less than				
10	one thousand dollars;				
11	(c) The creditor commits a class 5 felony if the amount owing on				
12	the note or contract is one thousand dollars or more but less than twenty				
13	thousanddollars; andACLASS3MISDEMEANORIFTHEAMOUNTOWINGON				
14	THE NOTE OR CONTRACT IS FIFTY DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN THREE				
15	HUNDRED DOLLARS;				
16	(d) The creditor commits a class 3 felony if the amount owing on				
17	the note or contract is twenty thousand dollars or more. A CLASS 2				
18	MISDEMEANOR IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON THE NOTE OR CONTRACT IS				
19	THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN SEVEN HUNDRED				
20	FIFTY DOLLARS;				
21	(e) A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON THE NOTE				
22	OR CONTRACT IS SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN				
23	TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS;				
24	(f) A CLASS 6 FELONY IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON THE NOTE OR				
25	CONTRACT IS TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN FIVE				
26	THOUSAND DOLLARS;				
27	(g) A CLASS 5 FELONY IF THE AMOUNT OWING ON THE NOTE OR				

-7- 1266

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

CONTRACT IS FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN TWENTY

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-8- 1266

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

-9- 1266

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

-10- 1266

1	(VIII) ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT LESS
2	THAN ONE MILLION DOLLARS, COMPUTER CRIME IS A CLASS 3 FELONY; AND
3	(IX) ONE MILLION DOLLARS OR MORE, COMPUTER CRIME IS A
4	CLASS 2 FELONY.
5	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-4-409, amend (3)
6	as follows:
7	18-4-409. Aggravated motor vehicle theft. (3) Aggravated
8	motor vehicle theft in the first degree is a:
9	(a) Class 4 CLASS 5 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or
10	motor vehicles involved is LESS THAN twenty thousand dollars; or less
11	(a.5) Class 4 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or
12	MOTOR VEHICLES INVOLVED IS TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE BUT
13	LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS;
14	(b) Class 3 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or motor
15	vehicles involved is more than twenty ONE HUNDRED thousand dollars or
16	if the defendant has twice previously been convicted or adjudicated of
17	charges separately brought and tried either in this state or elsewhere of an
18	offense involving theft of a motor vehicle under the laws of this state, any
19	other state, the United States, or any territory subject to the jurisdiction of
20	the United States.
21	SECTION 7. Appropriation - adjustments to 2014 long bill.
22	(1) For the implementation of this act, appropriations made in the annual
23	general appropriation act to the judicial department for the fiscal year
24	beginning July 1, 2014, are adjusted as follows:
25	(a) The general fund appropriation to the office of the state public
26	defender for personal services is decreased by \$67,270 and 1.2 FTE.
27	(b) The general fund appropriation to the office of the state public

-11- 1266

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SECTION 8. Act subject to petition - effective date - applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 6, 2014, if adjournment sine die is on May 7, 2014); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election 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.

(2) This act applies to offenses committed on or after the applicable effective date of this act.

-12- 1266