Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

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

LLS NO. 22-0542.01 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 22-1229

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Weissman and Soper,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Gardner and Gonzales,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary Appropriations

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING ADOPTING CLEAN-UP PROVISIONS TO SENATE BILL
102	21-271 WHICH ENACTED THE 2021 RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
103	COLORADO COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE,
104	AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING 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://leg.colorado.gov.)

Senate Bill 21-271 created a civil infraction as penalty for violations of the law that do not rise to criminal conduct. Senate Bill 21-271 included procedures for civil infractions. The bill repeals those

provisions and replaces them with new procedures for handling civil infractions. The bill makes conforming amendments related to civil infractions. The bill makes clean-up changes to other provisions to conform to Senate Bill 21-271.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
3	with amendments, as it will become effective March 1, 2022, article
4	2.3 of title 16 as follows:
5	ARTICLE 2.3
6	Civil Infractions
7	16-2.3-101. Civil infractions classified. (1) It is a civil
8	INFRACTION FOR ANY PERSON TO COMMIT ANY OFFENSE OR VIOLATE ANY
9	STATUTE OF THIS STATE THAT IS SPECIFICALLY CLASSIFIED AS A CIVIL
10	INFRACTION. A CIVIL INFRACTION IS A CIVIL MATTER.
11	(2) For the purposes of this article 2.3:
12	(a) "JUDGE" INCLUDES ANY COUNTY COURT MAGISTRATE WHO
13	HEARS A CIVIL INFRACTION MATTER; AND
14	(b) "Magistrate" includes any county court judge who is
15	ACTING AS A COUNTY COURT MAGISTRATE IN A CIVIL INFRACTION MATTER.
16	(3) THE PENALTY FOR COMMISSION OF A CIVIL INFRACTION, UPON
17	CONVICTION, IS A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,
18	UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE SECTION DESCRIBING THE
19	INFRACTION.
20	(4) EVERY PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF, WHO ADMITS LIABILITY
21	FOR, OR AGAINST WHOM A JUDGMENT IS ENTERED FOR A VIOLATION OF A
22	CIVIL INFRACTION MUST BE FINED AND HAVE A SURCHARGE LEVIED
23	PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 24-4.1-119 (1)(g), 24-4.2-104 (1)(b)(I), AND

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1	24-33.5-415.6.
2	16-2.3-102. Penalty assessment notice for civil infractions.
3	(1) (a) AT ANY TIME THAT A PEACE OFFICER, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
4	16-2.5-101, CHARGES A PERSON WITH THE COMMISSION OF ANY CIVIL
5	INFRACTION, THE PEACE OFFICER MAY, EXCEPT WHEN PROHIBITED BY THE
6	SECTION DESCRIBING THE CHARGED CIVIL INFRACTION, OFFER TO GIVE A
7	PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE TO THE PERSON. FOR ALL CIVIL
8	INFRACTIONS, THE FINE LISTED ON THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE IS
9	ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, UNLESS THE FINE IS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE
10	SECTION DESCRIBING THE CIVIL INFRACTION.
11	(b) THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE THAT A PEACE OFFICER
12	SERVES UPON THE PERSON MUST BE A SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT
13	CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING:
14	(I) IDENTIFICATION OF THE ALLEGED OFFENDER;
15	(II) SPECIFICATION OF THE OFFENSE, INCLUDING A CITATION TO
16	THE SECTION ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN VIOLATED AND A BRIEF DESCRIPTION
17	OF THE CIVIL INFRACTION;
18	(III) THE AMOUNT OF THE FINE FOR THE CIVIL INFRACTION AND
19	THE AMOUNT OF THE SURCHARGES PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 24-4.1-119
20	(1)(g), 24-4.2-104 (1), AND 24-33.5-415.6;
21	(IV) THE DATE THE PEACE OFFICER SERVES THE PENALTY
22	ASSESSMENT NOTICE UPON THE PERSON;
23	(V) Instructions to the Person to Appear in a specified
24	COUNTY COURT AT A SPECIFIED TIME AND PLACE IF THE FINE AND
25	SURCHARGES ARE NOT PAID;
26	(VI) THE PEACE OFFICER'S SIGNATURE;
27	(VII) A PLACE WHERE THE PERSON MAY EXECUTE A SIGNED

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1	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF LIABILITY AND AN AGREEMENT TO PAY THE FINE
2	AND SURCHARGES WITHIN TWENTY DAYS; AND
3	(VIII) OTHER INFORMATION AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY LAW TO
4	CONSTITUTE THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE TO BE A SUMMONS AND
5	COMPLAINT SHOULD THE FINE AND SURCHARGES NOT BE PAID WITHIN THE
6	TIME ALLOWED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
7	(c) A PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE ISSUED AND SERVED
8	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION ON A MINOR UNDER
9	EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE MUST ALSO CONTAIN OR BE ACCOMPANIED BY A
10	DOCUMENT CONTAINING:
11	(I) A PREPRINTED DECLARATION STATING THAT THE MINOR'S
12	PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN HAS REVIEWED THE CONTENTS OF THE
13	PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE WITH THE MINOR;
14	(II) PREPRINTED SIGNATURE LINES FOLLOWING THE DECLARATION
15	ON WHICH THE REVIEWING PERSON DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(c)(I) OF
16	THIS SECTION SHALL AFFIX THE PERSON'S SIGNATURE AND FOR A NOTARY
17	PUBLIC TO DULY ACKNOWLEDGE THE REVIEWING PERSON'S SIGNATURE;
18	AND
19	(III) AN ADVISEMENT TO THE MINOR THAT:
20	(A) THE MINOR SHALL, WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER
21	SERVICE OF THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE, INFORM THE MINOR'S
22	PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN THAT THE MINOR HAS RECEIVED A PENALTY
23	ASSESSMENT NOTICE;
24	(B) THE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF THE MINOR IS REQUIRED
25	BY LAW TO REVIEW AND SIGN THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE AND TO
26	HAVE THE PERSON'S SIGNATURE DULY ACKNOWLEDGED BY A NOTARY
27	PUBLIC; AND

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(C) NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENT SET FORTH IN
SUBSECTION $(1)(c)(III)(B)$ of this section will result in the minor
AND THE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF THE MINOR BEING REQUIRED TO
APPEAR IN COURT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION.

- (d) The peace officer must serve one copy of the penalty assessment notice upon the person and shall send one copy to the clerk of the county court in the county in which the alleged offense occurred. The copy sent to the clerk of the county court must be sent immediately after service upon the person.
- (e) THE TIME SPECIFIED IN THE SUMMONS PORTION OF THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE MUST BE AT LEAST THIRTY DAYS BUT NOT MORE THAN NINETY DAYS AFTER THE DATE THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE IS SERVED.
 - (f) THE PLACE SPECIFIED IN THE SUMMONS PORTION OF THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE MUST BE A COUNTY COURT WITHIN THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE CIVIL INFRACTION IS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN COMMITTED.
 - (g) If the Person refuses to accept service of the Penalty assessment notice, tender of the notice by the peace officer to the Person constitutes service upon the Person.
 - (2) (a) If the Person Served a penalty assessment notice acknowledges guilt, the Person May Pay the specified fine and surcharges in Person or by Mail at the Place and Within the time specified in the notice. If the Person does not acknowledge guilt, the Person shall appear as required in the notice. Upon final hearing, if the Person is found guilty, the court shall impose the fine and surcharges specified in the notice for the offense for

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WHICH THE PERSON WAS FOUND GUILTY AND THE COURT MAY IMPOSE COURT COSTS AGAINST THE PERSON IN ADDITION TO THE FINE AND SURCHARGES.

(b) The fine specified in the penalty assessment notice for the violation charged and the surcharges must be paid to the clerk of the court of the jurisdiction in which the offense is alleged to have occurred, either in person or by postmarking such payment within twenty days after the date the penalty assessment notice is served upon the person. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, acceptance of a penalty assessment notice and payment of the fine and surcharges to the court is complete satisfaction for the violation. The person must be given a receipt if the person pays the fine and surcharges in currency or other form of legal tender.

(3) IF A PERSON CHARGED WITH A CIVIL INFRACTION FAILS TO PAY THE FINE AND SURCHARGES WITHIN TWENTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE, OR IF THE CLERK OF THE COURT DOES NOT ACCEPT PAYMENT FOR THE FINE AND SURCHARGES AS EVIDENCED BY RECEIPT, THE PERSON IS ALLOWED TO PAY THE FINE, SURCHARGES, AND THE DOCKET FEES IN THE AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN SECTIONS 13-1-204 (1)(b) AND 16-2.3-105 (5)(a)(I) TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT REFERRED TO IN THE SUMMONS PORTION OF THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE DURING THE TWO BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE TIME FOR APPEARANCE, AS SPECIFIED IN THE NOTICE. IF THE FINE FOR A CIVIL INFRACTION AND SURCHARGES IS NOT TIMELY PAID, THE CASE IS HEARD IN THE COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION PRESCRIBED ON THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT

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1	NOTICE IN THE MANNER PROVIDED FOR IN THIS ARTICLE 2.3 FOR THE
2	PROSECUTION OF CIVIL INFRACTIONS.
3	(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of
4	THIS SECTION, A MINOR UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE SHALL APPEAR AT

- THIS SECTION, A MINOR UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE SHALL APPEAR AT A HEARING ON THE DATE AND TIME SPECIFIED IN THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE AND ANSWER THE ALLEGED VIOLATION IF THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT WAS TIMELY PAID BUT NOT SIGNED AND NOTARIZED IN THE MANNER REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1)(c)(III)(B) OF THIS SECTION.
- (5) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, IF THE OFFENSE CHARGED IS FOR THE COMMISSION OF A CIVIL INFRACTION FOR A PARKS AND WILDLIFE VIOLATION CONTAINED IN TITLE 33, THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES CONTAINED IN SECTION 33-6-104 OR 33-15-102 APPLY.
 - 16-2.3-103. Summons and complaint for civil infractions. (1) A SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT MAY BE ISSUED BY ANY PEACE OFFICER FOR AN OFFENSE CONSTITUTING A CIVIL INFRACTION COMMITTED IN THE PEACE OFFICER'S PRESENCE OR, IF NOT COMMITTED IN THE PEACE OFFICER'S PRESENCE, THAT THE PEACE OFFICER HAS PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE WAS COMMITTED AND PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE WAS COMMITTED BY THE PERSON CHARGED. EXCEPT FOR PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICES, WHICH MUST BE HANDLED PURSUANT TO THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-2-201 OR 16-2.3-102, A COPY OF A SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT ISSUED MUST BE FILED IMMEDIATELY WITH THE COUNTY COURT BEFORE WHICH APPEARANCE IS REQUIRED, AND A SECOND COPY MUST BE GIVEN TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OR DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE COUNTY.
 - (2) A SUMMONS ISSUED BY THE COUNTY COURT FOR A CIVIL

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1	INFRACTION MAY BE SERVED BY GIVING A COPY TO THE PERSON OR BY
2	LEAVING A COPY AT THE PERSON'S USUAL PLACE OF ABODE WITH A PERSON
3	OVER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN YEARS RESIDING THEREIN, OR BY MAILING A
4	COPY TO THE PERSON'S LAST KNOWN ADDRESS BY CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN
5	RECEIPT REQUESTED, NOT LESS THAN FOURTEEN DAYS PRIOR TO THE TIME
6	THE PERSON IS REQUIRED TO APPEAR. SERVICE BY MAIL IS COMPLETE UPON
7	THE RETURN OF THE RECEIPT SIGNED BY THE PERSON. PERSONAL SERVICE
8	MUST BE MADE BY ANY DISINTERESTED PARTY OVER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF
9	AGE.
10	16-2.3-104. Parties to a crime. A PERSON IS LEGALLY
11	ACCOUNTABLE AS PRINCIPAL FOR THE BEHAVIOR OF ANOTHER PERSON
12	WHO COMMITS A CIVIL INFRACTION IF, WITH THE INTENT TO PROMOTE OR
13	FACILITATE THE COMMISSION OF THE OFFENSE, THE PERSON AIDS, ABETS,
14	ADVISES, OR ENCOURAGES THE OTHER PERSON IN PLANNING OR
15	COMMITTING THE OFFENSE.
16	16-2.3-105. Civil infractions - proper court for hearing -
17	burden of proof - appeal - collateral attack. (1) A COUNTY COURT
18	MAGISTRATE APPOINTED PURSUANT TO PART 5 OF ARTICLE 6 OF TITLE 13,
19	OR A COUNTY JUDGE ACTING AS A MAGISTRATE, SHALL CONDUCT THE
20	HEARING IN A COUNTY COURT FOR THE ADJUDICATION OF A CIVIL
21	INFRACTION; EXCEPT THAT, IF THE CHARGE INCLUDES A CRIME AND CIVIL
22	INFRACTION IN THE SAME SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT, ALL CHARGES MUST
23	BE MADE RETURNABLE BEFORE A JUDGE OR MAGISTRATE WHO HAS
24	JURISDICTION OVER THE CRIME. THE COLORADO RULES OF CRIMINAL
25	PROCEDURE APPLY IN A CASE THAT CONTAINS BOTH A CRIME AND A CIVIL
26	INFRACTION.
27	(2) When a court of competent jurisdiction determines

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1	THAT A PERSON CHARGED WITH A MISDEMEANOR OR PETTY OFFENSE IS
2	GUILTY OF A LESSER INCLUDED OFFENSE THAT IS A CIVIL INFRACTION, THE
3	COURT MAY ENTER A JUDGMENT AS TO THE LESSER INCLUDED OFFENSE.
4	(3) IN A CIVIL INFRACTION CASE, THE BURDEN OF PROOF IS ON THE
5	PEOPLE, AND THE MAGISTRATE SHALL ENTER JUDGMENT IN FAVOR OF THE
6	PERSON UNLESS THE PEOPLE PROVE THE LIABILITY OF THE PERSON BEYOND
7	A REASONABLE DOUBT. THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OR A DISTRICT
8	ATTORNEY'S DEPUTY MAY, BUT IS NOT REQUIRED TO, AT THE DISTRICT
9	ATTORNEY'S DISCRETION, ENTER A CIVIL INFRACTION CASE FOR THE
10	PURPOSE OF ATTEMPTING TO NEGOTIATE A PLEA TO A LESSER OFFENSE,
11	REDUCED PENALTY, OR A STIPULATION TO PRETRIAL DIVERSION OR
12	DEFERRED JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE. THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHALL
13	NOT REPRESENT THE STATE AT HEARINGS CONDUCTED BY A MAGISTRATE
14	OR A COUNTY JUDGE ACTING AS A MAGISTRATE ON CIVIL INFRACTION
15	MATTERS. THE MAGISTRATE OR COUNTY JUDGE ACTING AS A MAGISTRATE

(4) AN APPEAL FROM FINAL JUDGMENT ON A CIVIL INFRACTION MATTER MUST BE TAKEN TO THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE COUNTY WHERE THE MAGISTRATE OR JUDGE ACTING AS MAGISTRATE IS LOCATED.

FINDER AT HEARINGS ON CIVIL INFRACTION MATTERS.

MAY CALL AND QUESTION ANY WITNESS AND SHALL ACT AS THE FACT

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(5) (a) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION, A PERSON AGAINST WHOM A JUDGMENT IS ENTERED FOR A CIVIL INFRACTION MAY NOT COLLATERALLY ATTACK THE VALIDITY OF THAT JUDGMENT UNLESS THE PERSON COMMENCES THE ATTACK WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF ENTRY OF THE JUDGMENT.

(b) IN RECOGNITION OF THE DIFFICULTIES ATTENDING THE LITIGATION OF STALE CLAIMS AND THE POTENTIAL FOR FRUSTRATING

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1	VARIOUS STATUTORY PROVISIONS DIRECTED AT REPEAT OFFENDERS,
2	FORMER OFFENDERS, AND HABITUAL OFFENDERS, THE ONLY EXCEPTIONS
3	TO THE TIME LIMITATION SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION $(5)(a)$ OF THIS SECTION
4	ARE CASES IN WHICH THE COURT HEARING THE COLLATERAL ATTACK
5	FINDS:
6	(I) THAT THE COURT ENTERING JUDGMENT DID NOT HAVE
7	JURISDICTION OVER THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE ALLEGED CIVIL
8	INFRACTION;
9	(II) THAT THE COURT ENTERING JUDGMENT DID NOT HAVE
10	JURISDICTION OVER THE PERSON;
11	(III) BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE, THAT THE FAILURE
12	TO SEEK RELIEF WITHIN THE TIME LIMITATION SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION
13	(5)(a) OF THIS SECTION WAS THE RESULT OF AN ADJUDICATION OF
14	INCOMPETENCE OR BY COMMITMENT OR CERTIFICATION OF THE VIOLATOR
15	TO AN INSTITUTION FOR TREATMENT AS A PERSON WITH A BEHAVIORAL
16	HEALTH DISORDER; OR
17	(IV) THAT THE FAILURE TO SEEK RELIEF WITHIN TIME LIMITATION
18	SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION $(5)(a)$ OF THIS SECTION WAS THE RESULT OF
19	CIRCUMSTANCES AMOUNTING TO JUSTIFIABLE EXCUSE OR EXCUSABLE
20	NEGLECT.
21	16-2.3-106. Failure to pay penalty for civil infractions - failure
22	of parent or guardian to sign penalty assessment notice - procedures.
23	(1) UNLESS A PERSON WHO HAS BEEN CITED FOR A CIVIL INFRACTION PAYS
24	THE FINE AND SURCHARGES PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 24-4.1-119 (1)(g),
25	24-4.2-104 (1), AND 24-33.5-415.6, THE PERSON SHALL APPEAR AT A
26	HEARING ON THE DATE AND TIME SPECIFIED IN THE SUMMONS AND
27	COMPLAINT AND ANSWER THE COMPLAINT. THIS REQUIREMENT TO APPEAR

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1	MAY BE COMPLIED WITH BY APPEARANCE OF COUNSEL.
2	(2) If a minor under eighteen years of age is required to
3	APPEAR AT A HEARING PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION
4	THE MINOR SHALL INFORM THE MINOR'S PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN, AND
5	THE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN SHALL ALSO APPEAR AT THE HEARING.
6	(3) IF THE PERSON ANSWERS THAT THE PERSON IS GUILTY OR IF THE
7	PERSON FAILS TO APPEAR FOR THE HEARING, THE MAGISTRATE SHALL
8	ENTER JUDGMENT AGAINST THE PERSON.
9	(4) IF THE PERSON DENIES THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE COMPLAINT
10	A FINAL HEARING ON THE COMPLAINT MUST BE HELD SUBJECT TO THE
11	PROVISIONS REGARDING A SPEEDY TRIAL IN SECTION 18-1-405. IF THE
12	PERSON IS FOUND GUILTY OR LIABLE AT THE FINAL HEARING OR IF THE
13	PERSON FAILS TO APPEAR FOR A FINAL HEARING, THE MAGISTRATE SHALL
14	ENTER JUDGMENT AGAINST THE PERSON.
15	(5) (a) (I) IF JUDGMENT IS ENTERED AGAINST A PERSON, THE
16	MAGISTRATE SHALL ASSESS THE APPROPRIATE FINE AND SURCHARGES, A
17	DOCKET FEE OF SIXTEEN DOLLARS, AND OTHER APPLICABLE COSTS
18	AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 13-16-122 (1).
19	(II) ALL DOCKET FEES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
20	(5)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION MUST BE TRANSMITTED TO THE STATE
21	TREASURER FOR DEPOSIT IN THE JUDICIAL STABILIZATION CASH FUND
22	CREATED IN SECTION 13-32-101 (6).
23	(b) A MAGISTRATE SHALL NOT ISSUE A BENCH WARRANT FOR THE
24	ARREST OF ANY PERSON WHO FAILS TO APPEAR FOR A HEARING PURSUANT
25	TO SUBSECTION (1) , (2) , OR (3) OF THIS SECTION OR FOR A FINAL HEARING
26	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION.
27	SECTION 2 In Colorado Revised Statutes 13-1-204 amend

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(1)(b) as follows:

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13-1-204. Court security cash fund - creation - grants **regulations.** (1) (b) A five-dollar surcharge shall MUST be assessed and collected as provided by law on docket fees and jury fees for specified civil actions filed on and after July 1, 2007, on docket fees for criminal convictions entered on and after July 1, 2007, on filing fees for specified probate filings made on and after July 1, 2007, on docket fees for specified special proceeding filings made on and after July 1, 2007, on fees for specified filings in water matters initiated on and after July 1, 2007, and on docket fees for specified traffic infraction penalties assessed on and after July 1, 2007, AND ON DOCKET FEES FOR CIVIL INFRACTION PENALTIES ASSESSED ON OR AFTER MARCH 1, 2022. The surcharge shall MUST be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall credit the surcharge to the fund. **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-6-212, amend (2)(f) as follows: **13-6-212.** Duties of clerk. (2) Upon approval by the chief justice of the supreme court, the chief judge of a judicial district may authorize, either generally or in specific cases, the clerk of the county court to do the following: (f) With the consent of the defendant, accept pleas of guilty and admissions of liability and impose penalties pursuant to a schedule approved by the presiding judge in misdemeanor cases involving violations of wildlife and parks and outdoor recreation laws for which the maximum penalty in each case is a fine of not more than one thousand dollars; and in misdemeanor traffic and traffic infraction cases involving

the regulation of vehicles and traffic for which the penalty specified in

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1 section 42-4-1701, C.R.S., or elsewhere in articles 2 to 4 of title 42, 2 C.R.S., in each case is less than three hundred dollars; AND IN CIVIL 3 INFRACTION CASES. A clerk shall not levy a fine of over said GREATER 4 THAN THESE amounts nor sentence any person to jail. If, in the judgment 5 of the clerk, a fine of over said GREATER THAN THESE amounts or a jail 6 sentence is justified, the case shall MUST be certified to the judge of the 7 county court for rearraignment and trial de novo. 8 **SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-6-501, amend (4) 9 introductory portion, (5), (6), (8), and (9); and add (4)(a.5) as follows: 10 13-6-501. County court magistrates - qualifications - duties. 11 (4) Subject to the provision that no magistrate may preside in any trial by 12 jury, county court magistrates shall have power to hear the following 13 matters: 14 (a.5) CIVIL INFRACTIONS, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-2.3-101; 15 (5) Except in class A and class B traffic infraction matters AND 16 CIVIL INFRACTION MATTERS, before a county court magistrate may hear 17 any matter, all parties thereto shall have waived, on the record, their right 18 to proceed before a county judge. If any party fails to waive such right, or 19 objects to the magistrate, that party's case shall MUST be rereferred to a 20 county judge. 21 (6) Magistrates, when handling county court matters, and class A 22 and class B traffic infraction matters, AND CIVIL INFRACTION MATTERS, 23 and where the parties to such proceedings, other than traffic infraction 24 matters, shall have waived their right to proceed before a county judge, 25 shall have all the jurisdiction and power of a county judge, and their 26 orders and judgments shall be ARE those of the county court. 27 The duties, qualifications, compensation, conditions of (8)

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2	hear traffic infraction matters AND CIVIL INFRACTION MATTERS not set
3	forth in this part 5 shall be ARE established in accordance with the
4	provisions of PURSUANT TO section 13-3-105.
5	(9) The supreme court shall adopt such rules and regulations as it
6	deems necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of this part 5
7	relating to traffic infraction matters AND CIVIL INFRACTION MATTERS,
8	including, but not limited to, procedural matters.
9	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-6-502 as
10	follows:
11	13-6-502. Jury trials. Notwithstanding the provisions of section
12	16-10-109 C.R.S., or any other provision of law, the right to a jury trial
13	shall not be IS NOT available at a hearing before a magistrate where WHEN
14	the cited person is charged with a class A or a class B traffic infraction OR
15	CIVIL INFRACTION.
16	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-6-503 as
17	follows:
18	13-6-503. Evidence offered by officer. At any hearing on a class
19	A or class B traffic infraction OR CIVIL INFRACTION, the officer who
20	issued the citation OR PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE shall offer evidence
21	of the facts concerning the alleged infraction either in person or by
22	affidavit, as such affidavit may be established by rules adopted by the
23	supreme court pursuant to section 13-6-501 (9). If such THE officer
24	appears personally, the magistrate and the cited person may then examine
25	such THE officer. The cited party shall have HAS the right to call the
26	officer by subpoena as in the case of other civil matters.
27	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-80-103, add (1)(i)

employment, and other administrative details concerning magistrates who

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1	as follows:
2	13-80-103. General limitation of actions - one year. (1) The
3	following civil actions, regardless of the theory upon which suit is
4	brought, or against whom suit is brought, shall be commenced within one
5	year after the cause of action accrues, and not thereafter:
6	(i) ALL ACTIONS AGAINST A PERSON ALLEGING LIABILITY FOR A
7	PENALTY FOR COMMISSION OF A CIVIL INFRACTION, AS DESCRIBED IN
8	SECTION 16-2.3-101.
9	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-80-108, add
10	(11.5) as follows:
11	13-80-108. When a cause of action accrues. (11.5) A CAUSE
12	OF ACTION FOR A PENALTY FOR COMMISSION OF A CIVIL INFRACTION, AS
13	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-2.3-101, IS DEEMED TO ACCRUE ON THE DATE
14	THE CIVIL INFRACTION WAS COMMITTED.
15	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend as it will
16	become effective March 1, 2022, 16-2-104 as follows:
17	16-2-104. Issuance of summons and complaint. A summons and
18	complaint may be issued by any peace officer for an offense constituting
19	a misdemeanor or a petty offense or a civil infraction committed in the
20	peace officer's presence or, if not committed in the peace officer's
21	presence, which THAT the peace officer has probable cause to believe was
22	committed and probable cause to believe was committed by the person
23	charged. Except for penalty assessment notices, which shall MUST be
24	handled according to PURSUANT TO the procedures set forth in section
25	16-2-201 OR 16-2.3-102, a copy of a summons and complaint so issued
26	shall MUST be filed immediately with the county court before which
27	appearance is required, and a second copy shall MUST be given to the

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1	district attorney or deputy district attorney for the county.
2	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend as it will
3	become effective March 1, 2022, 16-2-109 as follows:
4	16-2-109. Service of summons. A summons issued by the county
5	court in a prosecution for a misdemeanor or petty offense or civil
6	infraction may be served by giving a copy to the defendant personally or
7	by leaving a copy at the defendant's usual place of abode with some
8	person over the age of eighteen years residing therein or by mailing a
9	copy to the defendant's last known address by certified mail, return
10	receipt requested, not less than fourteen days prior to the time the
11	defendant is required to appear. Service by mail shall MUST be complete
12	upon the return of the receipt signed by the defendant. Personal service
13	shall MUST be made by any disinterested party over the age of eighteen
14	years.
15	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-2-201, amend
16	as it will become effective March 1, 2022, (1) as follows:
17	16-2-201. Penalty assessment notice procedure. (1) When a
18	person is arrested for a civil infraction, the arresting officer may give the
19	person a penalty assessment notice PURSUANT TO SECTION $16-2.3-102$ and
20	release the person upon its terms.
21	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-4-113, amend
22	as it will become effective March 1, 2022, (1) introductory portion as
23	follows:
24	16-4-113. Type of bond in certain misdemeanor cases. (1) In
25	exercising the discretion mentioned in section 16-4-104, the judge shall
26	
20	release the accused person upon personal recognizance if the charge is

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1	does not exceed six months' imprisonment, and he or she THE	ACCUSED
2	PERSON shall not be required to supply a surety bond, or give se	ecurity of
3	any kind for his or her THEIR appearance for trial other than h	nis or her
4	THEIR personal recognizance, unless one or more of the follow	ing facts
5	are found to be present:	
6	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-5-401	, amend
7	as it will become effective March 1, 2022, (1)(a) as follows:	
8	16-5-401. Limitation for commencing criminal proc	eedings,
9	civil infraction proceedings, and juvenile delinquency proc	eedings -
10	definitions. (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided by statute app	licable to
11	specific offenses, delinquent acts, or circumstances, no adult 1	person or
12	juvenile shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any of	ffense or
13	delinquent act unless the indictment, information, complaint, o	r petition
14	in delinquency is filed in a court of competent jurisdiction or a s	summons
15	and complaint or penalty assessment notice is served upon the	lefendant
16	or juvenile within the period of time after the commission of th	e offense
17	or delinquent act as specified below:	
18	Murder, kidnapping, treason, any sex offense against	
19	a child, and any forgery regardless of the penalty	
20	provided:	No limit
21	Attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit murder;	
22	attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit	
23	kidnapping; attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to	
24	commit treason; attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation	
25	to commit any sex offense against a child; and	
26	attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any	
27	forgery regardless of the penalty provided:	No limit

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1	Vehicular homicide, except as described in subsect	10 n
2	(1)(a.5) of this section; leaving the scene of an	
3	accident that resulted in the death of a person:	Five years
4	Other felonies:	Three years
5	Misdemeanors: Eig	hteen months
6	Class 1 and 2 misdemeanor traffic offenses:	One year
7	Petty offenses: and civil infractions:	Six months
8	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, ame	nd 16-10-101
9	as follows:	
10	16-10-101. Jury trials - statement of policy. T	he right of a
11	person who is accused of an offense other than a noncr	iminal traffic
12	infraction or offense, CIVIL INFRACTION, or OFFENSE	other than a
13	municipal charter, municipal ordinance, or county ordinance	ce violation as
14	provided in section 16-10-109 (1), to have a trial by jury is	inviolate and
15	a matter of substantive due process of law as distinguished	d from one of
16	"practice and procedure". The people shall also have the r	right to refuse
17	to consent to a waiver of a trial or sentencing determination	n by jury in all
18	cases in which the accused has the right to request a trial	or sentencing
19	determination by jury.	
20	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1	-104, amend
21	as it will become effective March 1, 2022, (2) as follows	:
22	18-1-104. "Offense" defined - offenses classified -	common-law
23	crimes abolished. (2) Each offense falls into one of eleven	NINE classes,
24	one of six drug offense levels, or one unclassified category.	There are six
25	classes of felonies as described in section 18-1.3-401 and	four levels of
26	drug felonies as described in section 18-1.3-401.5, tw	o classes of
27	misdemeanors as described in section 18-1 3-501 and two	levels of drug

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1	misdemeanors as described in section 18-1.3-501, petty offenses as
2	described in section 18-1.3-503, civil infractions as described in section
3	18-1.3-503, and the category of drug petty offense as described in section
4	18-1.3-501 (1)(e).
5	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-1001, amend
6	(1) as follows:
7	18-1-1001. Protection order against defendant - definitions.
8	(1) There is hereby created a mandatory protection order against any
9	person charged with a CRIMINAL violation of any of the provisions of this
10	title TITLE 18, which order shall remain REMAINS in effect from the time
11	that the person is advised of his or her THE PERSON'S rights at arraignment
12	or the person's first appearance before the court and informed of such
13	order until final disposition of the action. Such order shall restrain
14	RESTRAINS the person charged from harassing, molesting, intimidating,
15	retaliating against, or tampering with any witness to or victim of the acts
16	charged. The protection order issued pursuant to this section shall MUST
17	be on a standardized form prescribed by the judicial department, and a
18	copy shall be provided to the protected parties.
19	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-503, amend
20	as it will become effective March 1, 2022, (1.6) as follows:
21	18-1.3-503. Petty offense and civil infraction classified -
22	penalties. (1.6) (a) For offenses committed on or after March 1, 2022, a
23	violation of a statute of this state is a civil infraction if specifically
24	classified as a civil infraction. The penalty for commission of a civil
25	infraction, upon conviction, is a fine of not more than one hundred
26	dollars, unless otherwise provided by statute. A CIVIL INFRACTION
27	CONSTITUTES A CIVIL MATTER.

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1	(b) A peace officer may apply the penalty assessment NOTICE
2	procedure in section 16-2-201 SECTION 16-2.3-102 for the payment of a
3	fine in a civil infraction case.
4	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-603, amend
5	as it will become effective March 1, 2022, (1) introductory portion as
6	follows:
7	18-1.3-603. Assessment of restitution - corrective orders.
8	(1) Every order of conviction of a felony, misdemeanor, petty offense,
9	civil infraction, or traffic misdemeanor offense, except any order of
10	conviction for a state traffic misdemeanor offense issued by a municipal
11	or county court in which the prosecuting attorney is acting as a special
12	deputy district attorney pursuant to an agreement with the district
13	attorney's office, shall include consideration of restitution. Each such
14	order shall include one or more of the following:
15	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-3-204, amend
16	(3) as follows:
17	18-3-204. Assault in the third degree. (3) Assault in the third
18	degree is a class 1 misdemeanor. and is an extraordinary risk crime that
19	is subject to the modified sentencing range specified in section
20	18-1.3-501 (3).
21	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-3-405.6, amend
22	(2)(a) as follows:
23	18-3-405.6. Invasion of privacy for sexual gratification.
24	(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection
25	(2) SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION, invasion of privacy for sexual
26	gratification is a class 1 misdemeanor. and is an extraordinary risk crime
27	subject to the modified sentencing range specified in section 18-1.3-501

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1	(3).
2	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-3-412.5, amend
3	(3)(a) as follows:
4	18-3-412.5. Failure to register as a sex offender. (3) (a) Failure
5	to register as a sex offender is a class 1 misdemeanor if the person was
6	convicted of misdemeanor unlawful sexual behavior, or of another
7	offense, the underlying factual basis of which involves misdemeanor
8	unlawful sexual behavior, or if the person received a disposition or was
9	adjudicated for an offense that would constitute misdemeanor unlawful
10	sexual behavior if committed by an adult, or for another offense, the
11	underlying factual basis of which involves misdemeanor unlawful sexual
12	behavior. A class 1 misdemeanor conviction pursuant to this subsection
13	(3) is an extraordinary risk crime that is subject to the modified
14	sentencing range specified in section 18-1.3-501 (3).
15	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-4-401, amend
16	as it will become effective March 1, 2022, (1) introductory portion as
17	follows:
18	18-4-401. Theft - repeal. (1) A person commits theft when he or
19	she knowingly obtains, retains, or exercises control over anything of
20	value of another without authorization or by threat or deception; receives,
21	loans money by pawn or pledge on, or disposes of anything of value or
22	belonging to another that he or she knows or believes to have been stolen,
23	or procures food or accommodations from a public establishment without
24	making payment therefore, and:
25	SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend as it will
26	become effective March 1, 2022, 18-4-416 as follows:
27	18-4-416. Theft by resale of a lift ticket or coupon. Any

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1	unauthorized person who, with the intent to profit therefrom, resells or
2	offers to resell any ticket, pass, badge, pin, coupon, or other device which
3	THAT then entitles the bearer to the use, benefit, or enjoyment of any
4	skiing service or skiing facility commits a civil infraction. The penalty of
5	a violation of this section shall be a fine in an amount not to exceed three
6	hundred dollars. Under no circumstances shall A PEACE OFFICER MUST
7	NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ARREST a person being charged with
8	this civil infraction be arrested by any peace officer, and a summons to
9	the appropriate court of jurisdiction shall MUST be issued to the accused
10	person.
11	SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-4-511, add (8)
12	as follows:
13	18-4-511. Littering of public or private property - repeal.
14	(8) ANY TIME A PERSON IS CHARGED WITH COMMITTING LITTERING, THE
15	PEACE OFFICER SHALL ISSUE A SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT FOR THE
16	PERSON'S APPEARANCE IN COURT. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION
17	16-2.3-102, A PEACE OFFICER SHALL NOT ISSUE A PENALTY ASSESSMENT
18	FOR LITTERING.
19	SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-6-803.5, repeal
20	(2)(a.5) as follows:
21	18-6-803.5. Crime of violation of a protection order - penalty
22	- peace officers' duties - definitions. (2) (a.5) A second or subsequent
23	violation of a protection order is an extraordinary risk crime that is
24	subject to the modified sentencing range specified in section 18-1.3-501
25	(3).
26	SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-8-102, amend
27	(3) as follows:

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1	18-8-102. Obstructing government operations. (3) Obstructing
2	government operations is a class 3 misdemeanor CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR.
3	SECTION 27. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-119, add
4	(1)(g) as follows:
5	24-4.1-119. Costs and surcharges levied on criminal actions
6	and traffic offenses. (1) (g) (I) A SURCHARGE OF EIGHT DOLLARS IS
7	LEVIED AGAINST EACH PENALTY IMPOSED FOR VIOLATION OF A CIVIL
8	INFRACTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-2.3-101. THE CLERK OF THE COURT
9	SHALL TRANSMIT ALL MONEY COLLECTED TO THE COURT ADMINISTRATOR
10	OF THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT IN WHICH THE OFFENSE OCCURRED FOR
11	CREDIT TO THE CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND ESTABLISHED IN THAT
12	JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
13	(II) THE SURCHARGES LEVIED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION
14	(1)(g) ARE SEPARATE AND DISTINCT FROM SURCHARGES LEVIED PURSUANT
15	TO SECTION $24-4.2-104$ FOR THE VICTIMS AND WITNESSES ASSISTANCE AND
16	LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND.
17	SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.2-104, add
18	(1)(b)(III) as follows:
19	24-4.2-104. Surcharges levied on criminal actions and traffic
20	offenses. (1) (b) (III) A SURCHARGE OF EIGHT DOLLARS IS LEVIED
21	AGAINST EACH PENALTY IMPOSED FOR VIOLATION OF A CIVIL INFRACTION
22	PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-2.3-101. THE CLERK OF THE COURT SHALL
23	TRANSMIT ALL MONEY COLLECTED TO THE COURT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE
24	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT IN WHICH THE OFFENSE OCCURRED FOR CREDIT TO
25	THE VICTIMS AND WITNESSES ASSISTANCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND
26	ESTABLISHED IN THAT JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
2.7	SECTION 29. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-415.6, add

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1	(10) and (11) as follows:
2	24-33.5-415.6. Offender identification - fund. (10) A
3	SURCHARGE OF TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS IS LEVIED AGAINST EACH
4	CIVIL ACTION RESULTING IN AN ADMISSION OF LIABILITY OR A JUDGMENT
5	AGAINST THE DEFENDANT FOR A CIVIL INFRACTION CHARGED PURSUANT
6	TO STATE STATUTE. THE DEFENDANT SHALL PAY THE SURCHARGE TO THE
7	CLERK OF THE COURT. EACH CLERK SHALL TRANSMIT THE MONEY TO THE
8	STATE TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THE SAME TO THE FUND.
9	(11) A SURCHARGE OF TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS IS LEVIED
10	AGAINST EACH PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE ISSUED PURSUANT TO
11	SECTION 16-2.3-102 FOR A CIVIL INFRACTION PURSUANT TO STATE
12	STATUTE THAT RESULTS IN PAYMENT OF THE PENALTY ASSESSMENT
13	WITHOUT THE COMMENCEMENT OF A CIVIL ACTION. ALL MONEY
14	COLLECTED BY THE CLERK OF THE COURT PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION
15	(11) SHALL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE STATE TREASURER, WHO SHALL
16	CREDIT THE SAME TO THE FUND.
17	SECTION 30. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-4-414, amend
18	as it will become effective March 1, 2022, (1) as follows:
19	25-4-414. Penalties. (1) A health-care provider, laboratory
20	employee, or other person who is required to make a report pursuant to
21	section 25-4-405 and who fails to make such a report commits a civil
22	infraction and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more
23	than three ONE hundred dollars.
24	SECTION 31. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-2-306, amend
25	(3) as follows:
26	26-2-306. Trafficking in food stamps. (3) When a person
27	commits the offense of trafficking in food stamps twice or more within

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a period of six months, two or more of the offenses may be aggregated and charged in a single count, in which event the offenses so aggregated and charged shall constitute a single offense. and, if the aggregate value of the food stamps 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 food stamps involved is twenty thousand dollars or more, it is a class 3 felony. **SECTION 32.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 33-6-104, amend (2)(a)(I) as follows: **33-6-104.** Imposition of penalty - procedures. (2) (a) (I) At the time that a person is charged with violating any misdemeanor OR CIVIL INFRACTION provisions of articles 1 to 6 of this title 33 or a rule of the commission, the officer shall issue a summons and complaint to the alleged offender or, in the case of a violation for which a fine of a fixed amount is prescribed, may give the alleged offender an opportunity to voluntarily pay the fine and surcharge in the form of a penalty assessment. **SECTION 33.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 33-10.5-105, **amend** (2)(a.5) as follows: 33-10.5-105. Prohibition of aquatic nuisance species - rules **penalties.** (2) (a.5) A person who knowingly or willfully violates subsection (1)(e) of this section commits a civil infraction and, upon entry of judgment, shall be fined one hundred dollars. When a person is charged with knowingly or willfully violating subsection (1)(e) of this section, the officer shall give a penalty assessment notice to the defendant and follow the procedures in section 33-15-102 (2). If the fine and surcharge are not timely paid, the case shall be heard in the court of

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1 competent jurisdiction prescribed on the penalty assessment notice in the 2 manner provided for in article 4 of title 42 for the prosecution of traffic 3 infractions. 4 **SECTION 34.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 33-13-108.1, 5 amend as it will become effective March 1, 2022, (1)(a) introductory 6 portion as follows: 7 33-13-108.1. Operating a vessel while under the influence -8 **definitions.** (1) (a) It is a violation MISDEMEANOR for any person to 9 operate or be in actual physical control of a motorized, wind-powered, or 10 flying vessel in this state while: 11 **SECTION 35.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-138, amend 12 as it will become effective March 1, 2022, (1)(d)(I) as follows: 13 42-2-138. Driving under restraint - penalty - definitions. 14 (1) (d) (I) A person who drives a motor vehicle or off-highway vehicle 15 upon any highway of this state with knowledge that the person's license 16 or privilege to drive, either as a resident or nonresident, is restrained 17 under section 42-2-126 (3), is restrained solely or partially because of a 18 conviction of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, or UDD, or is restrained in 19 another state solely or partially because of an alcohol-related driving 20 offense commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense. Upon a second or 21 subsequent conviction, the person shall be punished by a fine of not less 22 than five hundred dollars nor more than three thousand dollars. The 23 minimum county jail sentence imposed by this subsection (1)(d)(I) shall 24 be mandatory, and the court shall not grant probation or a suspended 25 sentence thereof; but, in a case where the defendant is convicted although 26 the defendant established that the defendant had to drive the motor 27 vehicle in violation of this subsection (1)(d)(I) because of an emergency,

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the mandatory jail sentence, if any, shall not apply, and, for a first conviction, the court may impose a sentence of imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year and, in the discretion of the court, a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, and, for a second or subsequent conviction, the court may impose a sentence of imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than two years and, in the discretion of the court, a fine of not more than three thousand dollars. **SECTION 36.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1301, amend (1)(a), (1)(b), and (2)(a) as they will become effective March 1, 2022, as follows: 42-4-1301. Driving under the influence - driving while impaired - driving with excessive alcoholic content - definitions **penalties.** (1) (a) A person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle under the influence of alcohol or one or more drugs, or a combination of both alcohol and one or more drugs, commits driving under the influence. Driving under the influence is a traffic misdemeanor, but it is a class 4 felony if the violation occurred after three or more prior convictions, arising out of separate and distinct criminal episodes, for DUI, DUI per se, or DWAI; vehicular homicide, as described in section 18-3-106(1)(b); vehicular assault, as described in section 18-3-205 (1)(b); or any combination thereof. (b) A person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle while impaired by alcohol or by one or more drugs, or by a combination of alcohol and one or more drugs, commits driving while ability impaired. Driving while ability impaired is a traffic misdemeanor, but it is a class 4 felony if the

violation occurred after three or more prior convictions, arising out of

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1 separate and distinct criminal episodes, for DUI, DUI per se, or DWAI; 2 vehicular homicide, as described in section 18-3-106 (1)(b); vehicular 3 assault, as described in section 18-3-205 (1)(b); or any combination 4 thereof. 5 (2) (a) A person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle when the 6 person's BAC is 0.08 or more at the time of driving or within two hours 7 after driving commits DUI per se. During a trial, if the state's evidence 8 raises the issue, or if a defendant presents some credible evidence, that 9 the defendant consumed alcohol between the time that the defendant 10 stopped driving and the time that testing occurred, such issue shall be an 11 affirmative defense, and the prosecution must establish beyond a reasonable doubt that the minimum 0.08 blood or breath alcohol content 12 13 required in this subsection (2)(a) was reached as a result of alcohol 14 consumed by the defendant before the defendant stopped driving. DUI 15 per se is a traffic misdemeanor, but it is a class 4 felony if the violation 16 occurred after three or more prior convictions, arising out of separate and 17 distinct criminal episodes, for DUI, DUI per se, or DWAI; vehicular 18 homicide, as described in section 18-3-106 (1)(b); vehicular assault, as 19 described in section 18-3-205 (1)(b); or any combination thereof. 20 **SECTION 37.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1701, amend 21 (1) as follows: 22 42-4-1701. Traffic offenses and infractions classified -23 penalties - penalty and surcharge schedule - repeal. (1) It is a traffic 24 infraction for any person to violate any of the provisions of articles 1 to 25 3 of this title TITLE 42 and parts 1 to 3 and 5 to 19 of this article ARTICLE 26 4 unless such violation is, by articles 1 to 3 of this title TITLE 42 and parts

1 to 3 and 5 to 19 of this article ARTICLE 4 or by any other law of this

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1	state, declared to be a felony, misdemeanor, petty offense, CIVIL
2	INFRACTION, or misdemeanor traffic offense. Such a traffic infraction
3	shall constitute CONSTITUTES a civil matter.
4	SECTION 38. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 42-4-1708.5.
5	SECTION 39. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-20.5-105, amend
6	as it will become effective March 1, 2022, (2) as follows:
7	8-20.5-105. Confidentiality. (2) Any person making such
8	confidential records available to any person or organization without
9	authorization from the affected operator or owner commits a petty offense
10	and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-501 PURSUANT TO
11	SECTION 18-1.3-503.
12	SECTION 40. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-2-112, amend
13	(7)(a) as follows:
14	25-2-112. Certificates of birth - filing - establishment of
15	paternity - notice to collegeinvest. (7) The state registrar shall revise the
16	birth certificate worksheet form used for the preparation of a certificate
17	of live birth to include:
18	(a) A statement that knowingly and intentionally misrepresenting
19	material information on the worksheet form used for the preparation of
20	a birth certificate is a misdemeanor PETTY OFFENSE;
21	SECTION 41. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend as it will
22	become effective March 1, 2022, 25.5-3-111 as follows:
23	25.5-3-111. Penalties. Any person who represents that any
24	medical service is reimbursable or subject to payment under PURSUANT
25	TO this part 1 when he or she THE PERSON knows that it is not commits a
26	petty offense. and any ANY person who represents that he or she THE
27	PERSON is eligible for assistance under PURSUANT TO this part 1 when he

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2	class 2 misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in section
3	18-1.3-503.
4	SECTION 42. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend as it will
5	become effective March 1, 2022, 42-2-310 as follows:
6	42-2-310. Violation. Any person who violates any of the
7	provisions of this part 3 commits a petty offense, as provided in section
8	18-1.3-501 Pursuant to Section 18-1.3-503.
9	SECTION 43. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-7-510, amend
10	as it will become effective March 1, 2022, (3) as follows:
11	42-7-510. Insurance or bond required. (3) Any person who
12	violates any provision of this section commits a class A traffic infraction.
13	If any violation of this section is committed on behalf of a partnership or
14	corporation, any director, officer, partner, or high managerial agent
15	thereof who authorized, ordered, permitted, or otherwise participated in,
16	by commission or omission, such violation is also a class 1 CLASS A
17	traffic infraction.
18	SECTION 44. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 43-5-308, amend
19	as it will become effective March 1, 2022, (1)(a) as follows:
20	43-5-308. Flagpersons - definition - penalty. (1) (a) A person
21	shall not fail or refuse to obey the visible instructions, signals, or direction
22	displayed or given by a flagperson. A person who violates this subsection
23	(1)(a) commits a CLASS A traffic infraction.
24	SECTION 45. Appropriation. For the 2021-22 state fiscal year,
25	\$124,800 is appropriated to the judicial department. This appropriation
26	is from the general fund. To implement this act, the department may use
27	this appropriation for information technology infrastructure. Any money

or she the Person knows that he or she the Person is not commits a

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1	appropriated in this section not expended prior to July 1, 2022, is further
2	appropriated to the department for the 2022-23 state fiscal year for the
3	same purpose.
4	SECTION 46. Effective date - applicability. This act takes
5	effect March 1, 2022, and applies to offenses committed on or after that
6	date; except that section 16-2.3-102, Colorado Revised Statutes, as
7	enacted in section 1 of this act, takes effect on September 1, 2022.
8	SECTION 47. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds
9	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
10	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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