First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

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

LLS NO. 23-0264.01 Jacob Baus x2173

SENATE BILL 23-097

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Zenzinger and Gardner, Kirkmeyer, Lundeen, Pelton B., Pelton R., Rich, Bridges, Ginal, Hinrichsen, Marchman, Mullica, Priola, Roberts, Smallwood

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Bird and Soper,

Senate Committees

Judiciary Appropriations

House Committees

Judiciary Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2023 RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
102	COLORADO COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE
103	REGARDING MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES COMMITTED BY A
104	PERSON WHO IS NOT THE OWNER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE, AND,
105	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.)

Current law criminalizes auto theft as "aggravated motor vehicle theft in the first degree" and "aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading May 3, 2023

SENATE rd Reading Unamended March 13, 2023

> SENATE Amended 2nd Reading March 10, 2023

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.

Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

degree". The penalties for both aggravated motor vehicle thefts are based on the value of the vehicle or vehicles stolen.

The bill changes the term of the offense "aggravated motor vehicle theft" to "motor vehicle theft". The elements for motor vehicle theft in the first degree and second degree are changed and motor vehicle theft in the third degree is created. The penalties for motor vehicle theft are no longer based on the value of the vehicle or vehicles stolen. Motor vehicle theft in the first degree is a class 3 felony, motor vehicle theft in the second degree is a class 4 felony, and motor vehicle theft in the third degree is a class 5 felony.

The bill creates the offense "unauthorized use of a motor vehicle" and makes it a class 1 misdemeanor, or a class 5 felony for a second or subsequent offense.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-4-409, amend

3 (1)(a), (2), (3), and (4); and **add** (6) and (7) as follows:

18-4-409. Motor vehicle theft - definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Motor vehicle" means all vehicles of whatever description propelled by any power other than muscular, except vehicles running on rails any self-propelled vehicle that is designed primarily for travel on public highways and that is generally and commonly used to transport persons and property over the public highways.

(2) A person commits aggravated motor vehicle theft in the first degree if he or she THE PERSON knowingly obtains, or exercises control over, RECEIVES, OR RETAINS the motor vehicle of another PERSON; AND THE PERSON KNOWS OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THAT THE ACT WAS without authorization or WAS by threat or deception; and THE PERSON HAS TWO PRIOR CONVICTIONS OR ADJUDICATIONS OF CHARGES SEPARATELY BROUGHT AND TRIED FOR AN OFFENSE INVOLVING MOTOR

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1	VEHICLE THEFT OR UNAUTHORIZED USE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE IN THIS
2	STATE, A MUNICIPALITY, ANOTHER STATE, THE UNITED STATES, OR ANY
3	TERRITORY SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES.
4	(a) Retains possession or control of the motor vehicle for more
5	than twenty-four hours; or
6	(b) Attempts to alter or disguise or alters or disguises the
7	appearance of the motor vehicle; or
8	(c) Attempts to alter or remove or alters or removes the vehicle
9	identification number; or
10	(d) Uses the motor vehicle in the commission of a crime other
11	than a traffic offense; or
12	(e) Causes five hundred dollars or more property damage,
13	including but not limited to property damage to the motor vehicle
14	involved, in the course of obtaining control over or in the exercise of
15	control of the motor vehicle; or
16	(f) Causes bodily injury to another person while he or she is in the
17	exercise of control of the motor vehicle; or
18	(g) Removes the motor vehicle from this state for a period of time
19	in excess of twelve hours; or
20	(h) Unlawfully attaches or otherwise displays in or upon the motor
21	vehicle license plates other than those officially issued for the motor
22	vehicle.
23	(3) Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the first degree is a A
24	PERSON COMMITS MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT IN THE SECOND DEGREE IF THE
25	PERSON KNOWINGLY OBTAINS, EXERCISES CONTROL OVER, RECEIVES, OR
26	RETAINS THE MOTOR VEHICLE OF ANOTHER PERSON; AND THE PERSON
27	KNOWS OR SHOULD REASONABLY HAVE KNOWN THAT THE ACT WAS

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1	WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OR WAS BY THREAT OR DECEPTION; AND:
2	(a) Class 5 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or motor
3	vehicles involved is less than twenty thousand dollars THE PERSON
4	RETAINS POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE FOR MORE
5	THAN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS;
5	(a.5) Class 4 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or motor
7	vehicles involved is twenty thousand dollars or more but less than one

hundred thousand dollars;

- (b) Class 3 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or motor vehicles involved is more than one hundred thousand dollars or if the defendant has twice previously been convicted or adjudicated of charges separately brought and tried either in this state or elsewhere of an offense involving theft of a motor vehicle under the laws of this state, any other state, the United States, or any territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States The Person attempts to alter or disguise or alters or disguises the appearance of the motor vehicle;
- (c) THE PERSON ATTEMPTS TO ALTER OR REMOVE OR ALTERS OR REMOVES THE VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER;
 - (d) THE PERSON REMOVES THE MOTOR VEHICLE FROM THIS STATE;
- (e) THE PERSON UNLAWFULLY ATTACHES OR DISPLAYS A LICENSE PLATE IN OR UPON THE MOTOR VEHICLE OTHER THAN THOSE PLATES OFFICIALLY ISSUED FOR THE MOTOR VEHICLE;
- (f) THE PERSON OR A PARTICIPANT CAUSES ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE PROPERTY DAMAGE, INCLUDING PROPERTY DAMAGE TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED, IN THE COURSE OF OBTAINING CONTROL OVER, IN THE EXERCISE OF CONTROL OF, IN THE COURSE OF RECEIVING, OR IN THE COURSE OF RETAINING THE MOTOR VEHICLE;

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1	(g) THE PERSON CAUSES BODILY INJURY TO ANOTHER PERSON
2	OTHER THAN TO A PARTICIPANT WHILE IN THE EXERCISE OF CONTROL OF
3	THE MOTOR VEHICLE;
4	(h) THE PERSON USES OR ATTEMPTS TO USE THE MOTOR VEHICLE
5	IN THE COMMISSION OF A CRIME OTHER THAN:
6	(I) A TRAFFIC OFFENSE EXCEPT ELUDING A POLICE OFFICER AS
7	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-4-1413; OR
8	(II) A FIRST OR SECOND DEGREE CRIMINAL TRESPASS OF THE
9	MOTOR VEHICLE; OR
10	(i) AT THE TIME OF THE ACT, THE MOTOR VEHICLE DISPLAYED A
11	LICENSE PLATE OR PLACARD INDICATING THE MOTOR VEHICLE BELONGS TO
12	A PERSON WITH A DISABILITY.
13	(4) A person commits aggravated motor vehicle theft in the
14	second degree if he or she knowingly obtains or exercises control over the
15	motor vehicle of another without authorization or by threat or deception
16	and if none of the aggravating factors in subsection (2) of this section are
17	present. Aggravated motor vehicle theft in the second degree is a A
18	PERSON COMMITS MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT IN THE THIRD DEGREE IF THE
19	PERSON KNOWINGLY:
20	(a) Class 5 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or motor
21	vehicles involved is twenty thousand dollars or more OBTAINS OR
22	EXERCISES CONTROL OVER the motor vehicle of another PERSON; AND THE
23	PERSON KNOWS OR SHOULD REASONABLY HAVE KNOWN THAT THE ACT
24	WAS WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OR WAS BY THREAT OR DECEPTION; OR
25	(b) Class 6 felony if the value of the motor vehicle or motor
26	vehicles involved is two thousand dollars or more but less than twenty
27	thousand dollars Receives or retains the motor vehicle from

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2	PERSON EXERCISES CONTROL OVER THE MOTOR VEHICLE; AND THE PERSON
3	KNOWS OR SHOULD REASONABLY HAVE KNOWN THAT THE ACT WAS
4	WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF THE OWNER.
5	(c) Class 1 misdemeanor if the value of the motor vehicle or
6	motor vehicles involved is less than two thousand dollars.
7	(6) (a) Motor vehicle theft in the first degree is a class 3
8	FELONY.
9	(b) MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT IN THE SECOND DEGREE IS A CLASS 4
10	FELONY.
11	(c) Motor vehicle theft in the third degree is a class 5
12	FELONY.
13	(7) A PERSON WHOSE CONDUCT IS LIMITED TO THE ELEMENTS OF
14	THIS SECTION IS NOT SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION PURSUANT TO SECTION
15	18-4-401.
16	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-4-409.5 as
17	follows:
18	18-4-409.5. Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle - definition.
19	(1) A PERSON COMMITS UNAUTHORIZED USE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE IF THE
20	PERSON OBTAINS OR EXERCISES CONTROL OVER THE MOTOR VEHICLE OF
21	ANOTHER PERSON WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF THE OWNER AND:
22	(a) THE PERSON DOES NOT COMMIT A CRIMINAL OFFENSE OTHER
23	THAN A MISDEMEANOR TRAFFIC OFFENSE EXCEPT ELUDING A POLICE
24	OFFICER AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-4-1413 IN THE COURSE OF
25	OBTAINING CONTROL OVER OR IN THE EXERCISE OF CONTROL OF A MOTOR
26	VEHICLE; AND
27	(b) The motor vehicle is returned to the owner or

ANOTHER PERSON WHO IS NOT THE OWNER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE; THE

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2	BEING REPORTED AS MISSING OR STOLEN BY THE OWNER, WITH NO
3	DAMAGE TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE.
4	(2) Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle is a class 1
5	MISDEMEANOR; EXCEPT THAT A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE FOR A
6	VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IS A CLASS 5 FELONY.
7	(3) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
8	REQUIRES, "MOTOR VEHICLE" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS DEFINED IN
9	SECTION 18-4-409.
10	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-17-103, amend
11	(5)(b)(II) as follows:
12	18-17-103. Definitions. As used in this article 17, unless the
13	context otherwise requires:
14	(5) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to
15	commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another
16	person to commit:
17	(b) Any violation of the following provisions of the Colorado
18	statutes or any criminal act committed in any jurisdiction of the United
19	States which, if committed in this state, would be a crime under the
20	following provisions of the Colorado statutes:
21	(II) Offenses against property, as defined in sections 18-4-102
22	(first degree arson), 18-4-103 (second degree arson), 18-4-104 (third
23	degree arson), 18-4-105 (fourth degree arson), 18-4-202 (first degree
24	burglary), 18-4-203 (second degree burglary), 18-4-301 (robbery),
25	18-4-302 (aggravated robbery), 18-4-303 (aggravated robbery of
26	controlled substances), 18-4-401 (theft), 18-4-409 (aggravated (motor
27	vehicle theft), 18-4-409.5 (UNAUTHORIZED USE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE),

RECOVERED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER

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and 18-4-501 (criminal mischief);

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SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-304, amend (5.5) as follows:

19-1-304. Juvenile delinquency records - division of youth services critical incident information - definitions. (5.5) Whenever a petition is filed in juvenile court alleging a class 1, class 2, class 3, or class 4 felony; a level 1, level 2, or level 3 drug felony; an offense involving unlawful sexual behavior as defined in section 16-22-102 (9); a crime of violence as described in section 18-1.3-406; a burglary offense as described in part 2 of article 4 of title 18; felony menacing, in violation of section 18-3-206; harassment, in violation of section 18-9-111; fourth degree arson, in violation of section 18-4-105; aggravated motor vehicle theft, in violation of section 18-4-409; hazing, in violation of section 18-9-124; or possession of a handgun by a juvenile, in violation of section 18-12-108.5, or when a petition is filed in juvenile court in which the alleged victim of the crime is a student or staff person in the same school as the juvenile or in which it is alleged that the juvenile possessed a deadly weapon during the commission of the alleged crime, the prosecuting attorney, within three working days after the petition is filed, shall make good faith reasonable efforts to notify the principal of the school in which the juvenile is enrolled and shall provide such principal with the arrest and criminal records information, as defined in section 24-72-302. (1). In the event the prosecuting attorney, in good faith, is not able to either identify the school that the juvenile attends or contact the principal of the juvenile's school, then the prosecuting attorney shall contact the superintendent of the juvenile's school district.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-202, amend

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1	(2)(a)(V) as follows:
2	42-2-202. Habitual offenders - frequency and type of
3	violations. (2) (a) An habitual offender is a person having three or more
4	convictions of any of the following separate and distinct offenses arising
5	out of separate acts committed within a period of seven years:
6	(V) Vehicular assault or vehicular homicide, or manslaughter or
7	criminally negligent homicide which results from the operation of a motor
8	vehicle, or aggravated motor vehicle theft, as such offenses are described
9	in title 18; C.R.S.;
10	SECTION 6. Appropriation. For the 2023-24 state fiscal year,
11	\$24,409 is appropriated to the department of revenue for use by the
12	division of motor vehicles. This appropriation is from the Colorado
13	DRIVES vehicle services account in the highway users tax fund created
14	in section 42-1-211 (2), C.R.S. To implement this act, the division may
15	use this appropriation for DRIVES maintenance and support.
16	SECTION 7. Effective date - applicability. This act takes effect
17	July 1, 2023, and applies to offenses committed on or after July 1, 2023.
18	SECTION 8. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
19	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
20	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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