

TITLE 18  
CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS

CHAPTER 26

EVIDENCE FALSIFIED OR CONCEALED AND WITNESSES INTIMIDATED OR BRIBED

18-2601. FALSIFYING EVIDENCE -- OFFERING FORGED OR FRAUDULENT DOCUMENTS IN EVIDENCE. Every person who, upon any trial, proceeding, inquiry or investigation whatever authorized or permitted by law, offers in evidence as genuine or true, any book, paper, document, record, or other instrument in writing, knowing the same to have been forged or fraudulently altered or antedated, is guilty of felony.

[18-2601, added 1972, ch. 336, sec. 1, p. 898.]

18-2602. PREPARING FALSE EVIDENCE. Every person guilty of preparing any false or antedated book, paper, record, instrument in writing, or other matter or thing, with intent to produce it, or allow it to be produced, for any fraudulent or deceitful purpose, as genuine or true, upon any trial, proceeding or inquiry whatever, authorized by law, is guilty of felony.

[18-2602, added 1972, ch. 336, sec. 1, p. 898.]

18-2603. DESTRUCTION, ALTERATION OR CONCEALMENT OF EVIDENCE. Every person who, knowing that any book, paper, record, instrument in writing, or other object, matter or thing, is about to be produced, used or discovered as evidence upon any trial, proceeding, inquiry, or investigation whatever, authorized by law, wilfully destroys, alters or conceals the same, with intent thereby to prevent it from being produced, used or discovered, is guilty of a misdemeanor, unless the trial, proceeding, inquiry or investigation is criminal in nature and involves a felony offense, in which case said person is guilty of a felony and subject to a maximum fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and a maximum sentence of five (5) years in prison.

[18-2603, added 1972, ch. 336, sec. 1, p. 898; am. 1983, ch. 250, sec. 1, p. 671; am. 1990, ch. 309, sec. 1, p. 849.]

18-2604. INTIMIDATING A WITNESS. (1) Any person who, by direct or indirect force, or by any threats to a person or property, or by any manner wilfully intimidates, influences, impedes, deters, threatens, harasses, obstructs or prevents a witness, including a child witness, or any person who may be called as a witness or any person he believes may be called as a witness in any civil proceeding from testifying freely, fully and truthfully in that civil proceeding is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(2) Any person who, by direct or indirect force, or by any threats to a person or property, or by any manner wilfully intimidates, threatens or harasses any person because such person has testified or because he believes that such person has testified in any civil proceedings is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(3) Any person who, by direct or indirect force, or by any threats to person or property, or by any manner wilfully intimidates, influences, impedes, deters, threatens, harasses, obstructs or prevents, a witness, including a child witness, or any person who may be called as a witness or any person he believes may be called as a witness in any criminal proceeding or

juvenile evidentiary hearing from testifying freely, fully and truthfully in that criminal proceeding or juvenile evidentiary hearing is guilty of a felony.

(4) Any person who, by direct or indirect force, or by any threats to a person or property, or by any manner wilfully intimidates, threatens or harasses any person because such person has testified or because he believes that such person has testified in any criminal proceeding or juvenile evidentiary hearing is guilty of a felony.

(5) The fact that a person was not actually prevented from testifying shall not be a defense to a charge brought under subsection (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this section.

[18-2604, added 1985, ch. 174, sec. 2, p. 456; am. 1993, ch. 46, sec. 1, p. 118; am. 1995, ch. 50, sec. 1, p. 117; am. 1996, ch. 272, sec. 18, p. 899.]

18-2605. BRIBING WITNESSES. Every person who gives or offers, or promises to give, to any witness or person about to be called as a witness, any bribe, upon any understanding or agreement that the testimony of such witness shall be thereby influenced, or who attempts by any other means fraudulently to induce any witness to give false or to withhold true testimony, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

[18-2605, added 1972, ch. 336, sec. 1, p. 899.]

18-2606. RECEIVING OF BRIBE BY WITNESS. Every person who is a witness, or is about to be called as such, who receives or offers to receive any bribe, upon any understanding that his testimony shall be influenced thereby, or that he will absent himself from the trial or proceeding upon which his testimony is required, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

[18-2606, added 1972, ch. 336, sec. 1, p. 899.]