# First Regular Session **Seventy-second General Assembly** STATE OF COLORADO

## REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 19-0013.02 Conrad Imel x2313

**HOUSE BILL 19-1118** 

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## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE TIME ALLOWED FOR A TENANT TO CURE A LEASE 102 VIOLATION THAT IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL VIOLATION.

## **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 requires a landlord to provide a tenant 3 days to cure a violation for unpaid rent or any other condition or covenant of a lease agreement, other than a substantial violation, before the landlord can initiate eviction proceedings based on that unpaid rent or other violation. Current law also requires 3 days' notice prior to a tenancy being terminated for a subsequent violation of a condition or covenant of a lease Reading Unamended March 15, 2019

HOUSE 3rd agreement.

The bill requires a landlord to provide a tenant 14 days to cure a violation for unpaid rent or for a first violation of any other condition or covenant of a lease agreement, other than a substantial violation, before the landlord can initiate eviction proceedings. The bill requires 14 days' notice prior to the landlord terminating a lease agreement for a subsequent violation of the same condition or covenant of the agreement.

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

**SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-40-104, **amend** (1)(d), (1)(e), and (1)(e.5)(II); and **add** (5) as follows:

**13-40-104. Unlawful detention defined.** (1) Any person is guilty of an unlawful detention of real property in the following cases:

- (d) When such tenant or lessee holds over without permission of his THE TENANT'S OR LESSEE'S landlord after any default in the payment of rent pursuant to the agreement under which he THE TENANT OR LESSEE holds, and, three TEN days' notice in writing has been duly served upon the tenant or lessee holding over, requiring in the alternative the payment of the rent or the possession of the premises; EXCEPT THAT, FOR A NONRESIDENTIAL AGREEMENT OR AN EMPLOYER-PROVIDED HOUSING AGREEMENT, THREE DAYS' NOTICE IS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. No such agreement shall contain a waiver by the tenant of the three days' notice requirement of this paragraph (d) SUBSECTION (1)(d). It shall is not be necessary, in order to work a forfeiture of such agreement, for nonpayment of rent, to make a demand for such rent on the day on which the same becomes due; but a failure to pay such rent upon demand, when made, works a forfeiture.
- (e) When such tenant or lessee holds over, without such permission, contrary to any other condition or covenant of the agreement under which such tenant or lessee holds, and three TEN days' notice in

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1	writing has been duly served upon such tenant or lessee requiring in the
2	alternative the compliance with such condition or covenant or the delivery
3	of the possession of the premises so held; EXCEPT THAT, FOR A
4	NONRESIDENTIAL AGREEMENT OR AN EMPLOYER-PROVIDED HOUSING
5	AGREEMENT, THREE DAYS NOTICE IS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO THIS
6	SECTION.
7	(e.5) (II) A tenancy PURSUANT TO A RESIDENTIAL AGREEMENT may
8	be terminated at any time pursuant to this paragraph (e.5) SUBSECTION
9	(1)(e.5) on the basis of a subsequent violation OF THE SAME CONDITION OR
10	COVENANT OF THE AGREEMENT. The termination shall be OF A
11	RESIDENTIAL TENANCY IS effective three TEN days after service of written
12	notice to quit. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS
13	SUBSECTION (1)(e.5)(II), A TENANCY PURSUANT TO A NONRESIDENTIAL
14	AGREEMENT OR AN EMPLOYER-PROVIDED HOUSING AGREEMENT MAY BE
15	TERMINATED AT ANY TIME PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e.5) ON THE
16	BASIS OF A SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION. THE TERMINATION OF A
17	NONRESIDENTIAL TENANCY OR AN EMPLOYER-PROVIDED HOUSING
18	TENANCY IS EFFECTIVE THREE DAYS AFTER SERVICE OF WRITTEN NOTICE
19	TO QUIT.
20	(5) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "EMPLOYER-PROVIDED
21	HOUSING AGREEMENT MEANS A RESIDENTIAL TENANCY AGREEMENT
22	BETWEEN AN EMPLOYEE AND AN EMPLOYER WHEN THE EMPLOYER OR AN
23	AFFILIATE OF THE EMPLOYER ACTS AS A LANDLORD.
24	SECTION 2. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds
25	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
26	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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