Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 24-0087.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

HOUSE BILL 24-1098

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Mabrey and Duran, Bacon, Brown, deGruy Kennedy, Epps, Garcia, Hernandez, Herod, Jodeh, Joseph, Lieder, Lindsay, Lindstedt, Martinez, Mauro, Ortiz, Parenti, Ricks, Rutinel, Sirota, Story, Titone, Velasco, Vigil, Weissman, Willford

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Gonzales and Hinrichsen,

House Committees

101102103

Senate Committees

Transportation, Housing & Local Government

		A BIL	L FO	OR AN ACT			
Conci	ERNING	PROTECTIONS	FOR	RESIDENTIA	L TENANTS,	AND,	IN
	CONNEC	CTION THEREWI	TH, RI	EQUIRING CAU	USE FOR THE	EVICTI	ON
	OF A RE	SIDENTIAL TEN	JANT.				

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.)

The bill prohibits a landlord from evicting a residential tenant unless the landlord has cause for eviction. Cause exists only when:

• A tenant or lessee is guilty of an unlawful detention of real property under certain circumstances described in existing law, as amended by the bill; or

• Conditions exist constituting grounds for a "no-fault eviction".

The following conditions constitute grounds for a "no-fault eviction" of a residential tenant, with certain limitations:

- Demolition or conversion of the residential premises;
- Substantial repairs or renovations to the residential premises;
- Occupancy assumed by the landlord or a family member of the landlord;
- Expiration of time-limited housing operated by a mission-driven organization; and
- Withdrawal of the residential premises from the rental market for the purpose of selling the residential premises.

A landlord that proceeds with a no-fault eviction in violation of certain notice requirements or other restrictions must provide relocation assistance to the tenant in the amount of 2 months' rent plus one additional month of rent if any of the following individuals reside in the residential premises:

- An individual who is under 18 years of age or at least 60 years of age;
- An individual whose income is no greater than 80% of the area median income; or
- An individual with a disability.

If a landlord proceeds with an eviction of a tenant without cause, the tenant may seek relief as provided in existing laws concerning unlawful removal of a tenant and may assert the landlord's violation as an affirmative defense to an eviction proceeding.

Current law allows a tenant to terminate a tenancy by serving written notice to the landlord within a prescribed time period, based on the length of the tenancy. For the purpose of such notices, certain provisions apply, including the following:

- Any person in possession of real property with the assent of the owner is presumed to be a tenant at will until the contrary is shown; and
- Certain provisions concerning notices to quit do not apply to the termination of a residential tenancy if the residential premises is a condominium unit.

The bill eliminates these provisions.

Current law requires the management of a mobile home park to make a reasonable effort to notify a resident of the management's intention to enter the mobile home space at least 48 hours before entry. The bill increases this notice period to 72 hours.

-2- HB24-1098

¹ Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

1	SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. The general assembly
2	finds and declares that this act is reasonable and necessary for the
3	important public purposes of preventing arbitrary displacement of
4	individuals, protecting safety, and promoting public health and should be
5	construed broadly to achieve these purposes.
6	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 13 to article
7	12 of title 38 as follows:
8	PART 13
9	FOR CAUSE EVICTION POLICY
10	38-12-1301. Definitions. As used in this part 13, unless the
11	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
12	(1) "ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH
13	IN SECTION 38-12-801 (7)(a).
14	(2) "AREA MEDIAN INCOME" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
15	SECTION 24-32-721 (2)(f).
16	(3) "CAUSE" MEANS A CIRCUMSTANCE DESCRIBED IN SECTION
17	38-12-1303 (2).
18	(4) "DWELLING UNIT" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION
19	38-12-502 (3).
20	(5) "LANDLORD" MEANS A LANDLORD, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
21	38-12-502 (5); EXCEPT THAT "LANDLORD" DOES NOT INCLUDE THE
22	MANAGEMENT OR LANDLORD OF A MOBILE HOME PARK, AS DEFINED IN
23	SECTION 38-12-201.5 (3), UNLESS:
24	(a) THE MANAGEMENT OR LANDLORD OF A MOBILE HOME PARK IS
25	RENTING BOTH A MOBILE HOME SPACE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
26	38-12-201.5 (6.5), AND A MOBILE HOME, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
27	38-12-201.5 (5), TO A MOBILE HOME PARK RESIDENT, AS DEFINED IN

-3- HB24-1098

1	SECTION 38-12-201.5 (11); AND
2	(b) THE MOBILE HOME PARK RESIDENT IS NOT RESIDING IN THE
3	MOBILE HOME PARK UNDER A LEASE-TO-OWN AGREEMENT.
4	(6) "MISSION-DRIVEN ORGANIZATION" MEANS AN ORGANIZATION
5	THAT IS IN GOOD STANDING WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THAT IS:
6	(a) A PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY CREATED PURSUANT TO
7	SECTION 29-1-204.5 OR PURSUANT TO PART 2 OR PART 5 OF ARTICLE 4 OF
8	TITLE 29; OR
9	(b) Exempt from taxation pursuant to section 501 (a) of
10	THE FEDERAL "INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986", 26 U.S.C. SEC. 501
11	(a), AS AMENDED, AND LISTED AS AN EXEMPT ORGANIZATION IN SECTION
12	501 (c)(3) of the federal "Internal Revenue Code of 1986", 26
13	U.S.C. SEC. 501 (c)(3), AS AMENDED.
14	(7) "No-fault eviction" means an action brought by a
15	Landlord pursuant to article $40\mathrm{of}$ title $13\mathrm{for}$ the eviction of a
16	TENANT UNDER CONDITIONS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 38-12-1303 (3).
17	(8) "PRIMARY RESIDENCE" MEANS THE ADDRESS THAT IS LISTED ON
18	A TENANT'S OR LANDLORD'S COLORADO DRIVER'S LICENSE,
19	IDENTIFICATION CARD, OR VOTER REGISTRATION; USED FOR PURPOSES OF
20	A TENANT'S OR LANDLORD'S PAYMENT OF STATE OR FEDERAL TAXES; OR
21	USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL REGISTRATION AT THE TIME
22	THAT A VALID NO-FAULT EVICTION IS EXERCISED BY A LANDLORD
23	PURSUANT TO SECTION 38-12-1303 (3).
24	(9) "Proper service" means service that complies with
25	SECTION 13-40-108.
26	(10) "RENT" MEANS ANY MONEY OR OTHER CONSIDERATION PAID
27	TO A LANDLORD FOR THE RIGHT TO USE, POSSESS, AND OCCUPY A

-4- HB24-1098

1	DWELLING UNIT.
2	(11) "RENTAL AGREEMENT" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
3	SECTION 38-12-502 (7).
4	(12) "RESIDENTIAL PREMISES" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
5	SECTION 38-12-502 (8).
6	(13) "SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY" MEANS A RESIDENTIAL
7	PREMISES THAT IS LEASED:
8	(a) FOR LESS THAN THIRTY CONSECUTIVE DAYS IN EXCHANGE FOR
9	REMUNERATION AND FOR TEMPORARY, RECREATIONAL, BUSINESS, OR
10	TRANSIENT PURPOSES; OR
11	(b) Pursuant to a rental agreement if the tenant of the
12	RENTAL AGREEMENT IS RENTING THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES FOR LESS
13	THAN SIX MONTHS FROM A LANDLORD TO WHICH THE TENANT SOLD THE
14	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES.
15	(14)(a) "Substantial repairs or renovations" means either
16	OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS THAT CANNOT BE
17	REASONABLY ACCOMPLISHED IN A SAFE MANNER WITH THE TENANT IN
18	PLACE AND REQUIRE THE TENANT TO VACATE THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES
19	FOR AT LEAST SIXTY DAYS:
20	(I) THE REPLACEMENT OR SUBSTANTIAL MODIFICATION OF ANY
21	STRUCTURAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, OR MECHANICAL SYSTEM, WHICH
22	REPLACEMENT OR MODIFICATION REQUIRES A PERMIT FROM A
23	GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY; OR
24	(II) THE ABATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, INCLUDING
25	LEAD-BASED PAINT, MOLD, OR ASBESTOS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH
26	APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS.
27	(b) "Substantial repairs or renovations" does not include

-5- HB24-1098

1	COSMETIC IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING PAINTING, DECORATING, AND
2	MINOR REPAIRS, OR OTHER WORK THAT CAN BE PERFORMED SAFELY WITH
3	THE TENANT IN PLACE AND NOT REQUIRED TO VACATE THE RESIDENTIAL
4	PREMISES.
5	(15) "TENANT" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION
6	38-12-502(9). "TENANT" DOES NOT INCLUDE A HOME OWNER, AS DEFINED
7	IN SECTION 38-12-201.5 (2).
8	(16) "Total income" means a tenant's or prospective
9	TENANT'S INCOME FROM SALARIES, WAGES, COMMISSIONS, PAYMENTS
10	RECEIVED AS AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR, BONUSES, OR A HOUSING
11	SUBSIDY OR DERIVED FROM ANY OTHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SOURCE AND
12	INCLUDES ALL OF A TENANT'S OR PROSPECTIVE TENANT'S CASH ASSETS.
13	(17) "Written notice" means written notice to vacate
14	THAT:
15	(a) Complies with section 13-40-106; and
16	(b) Is provided to a tenant by a landlord or by a
17	LANDLORD'S AGENT.
18	38-12-1302. Applicability. (1) This part 13 applies to every
19	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES IN THE STATE; EXCEPT THAT THIS PART 13 DOES
20	NOT APPLY TO:
21	(a) A SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY; OR
22	(b) A DWELLING UNIT OR OTHER PORTION OF A RESIDENTIAL
23	PREMISES IF THE OWNER OR MASTER TENANT LIVES IN AND MAINTAINS THE
24	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AS THE OWNER'S OR MASTER TENANT'S PRIMARY
25	RESIDENCE AND THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES:
26	(I) Is:
27	(A) A SINGLE-FAMILY HOME WITH OR WITHOUT AN ACCESSORY

-6- HB24-1098

1	DWELLING UNIT THAT IS LOCATED ON THE SAME LOT AND ATTACHED,
2	SEMI-ATTACHED, OR UNATTACHED TO THE SINGLE-FAMILY HOME;
3	(B) A DUPLEX; OR
4	(C) A TRIPLEX; AND
5	(II) IS NOT:
6	(A) A MULTIFAMILY PROPERTY OF FOUR OR MORE DWELLING
7	UNITS; OR
8	(B) A MOBILE HOME SPACE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 38-12-201.5
9	(6.5), THAT IS LEASED TO A HOME OWNER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
10	38-12-201.5 (2), OR TO OTHER TENANTS OCCUPYING THE MOBILE HOME
11	SPACE PURSUANT TO A LEASE-TO-OWN AGREEMENT, PURCHASE OPTION, OR
12	SIMILAR AGREEMENT.
13	38-12-1303. Cause for eviction required - no-fault evictions.
14	(1) A LANDLORD SHALL NOT SERVE A NOTICE TO TERMINATE TENANCY OR
15	A DEMAND FOR POSSESSION OR OTHERWISE PROCEED WITH AN ACTION FOR
16	UNLAWFUL DETAINER PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 40 OF TITLE 13 UNLESS
17	THERE IS CAUSE FOR THE EVICTION.
18	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) of this section, cause
19	EXISTS ONLY AS DESCRIBED IN THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS:
20	(a) Section 13-40-104 (1)(a) for when entry is made without
21	RIGHT OR TITLE INTO ANY VACANT OR UNOCCUPIED LANDS OR TENEMENTS;
22	(b) SECTION 13-40-104 (1)(b) FOR WHEN ENTRY IS MADE
23	WRONGFULLY INTO CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS, TENEMENTS, MINING CLAIMS,
24	OR OTHER POSSESSIONS;
25	(c) Section 13-40-104 (1)(c) for when a lessee or tenant at
26	WILL, OR AT SUFFERANCE, OF ANY NONRESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY OR
27	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 38-12-1302 (1)(a) OR (1)(b)

-7- HB24-1098

1	HOLDS OVER AND CONTINUES IN POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY OR
2	PREMISES, OR ANY PORTION OF THE PROPERTY OR PREMISES, AFTER THE
3	EXPIRATION OF THE TERM FOR WHICH THE PROPERTY OR PREMISES WAS
4	LEASED OR AFTER THE TENANCY, AT WILL OR AT SUFFERANCE, HAS BEEN
5	TERMINATED BY EITHER PARTY;
6	(d) Section 13-40-104 (1)(d) for nonpayment of rent;
7	(e) Section 13-40-104 (1)($d.5$) for a substantial violation,
8	AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 13-40-107.5;
9	(f) Section 13-40-104 (1)(e) for a material violation of the
10	LEASE OR RENTAL AGREEMENT;
11	(g) Section 13-40-104 (1)(e.5) for a repeat violation after
12	RECEIPT OF PROPER NOTICE OF A VIOLATION;
13	(h) SECTION 13-40-104 (1)(e.8) AND SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
14	SECTION CONCERNING NO-FAULT EVICTIONS;
15	(i) Section 13-40-104 (1)(g) for when property has been sold
16	UNDER A JUDGMENT OR DECREE AND THE PARTY OR PRIVIES TO THE
17	JUDGMENT OR DECREE REFUSE OR NEGLECT TO SURRENDER POSSESSION
18	AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE TIME OF REDEMPTION, WHEN REDEMPTION
19	IS ALLOWED BY LAW, AFTER THE PURCHASER DEMANDS THE PROPERTY;
20	(j) Section 13-40-104 (1)(h) for when an heir or devisee
21	CONTINUES IN POSSESSION OF A PREMISES SOLD AND CONVEYED BY A
22	PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE; AND
23	(k) Section 13-40-104 (1)(i) for a vendee that holds over
24	AFTER FAILING TO COMPLY WITH AN AGREEMENT TO PURCHASE LANDS OR
25	TENEMENTS.
26	(3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (5) of this
27	SECTION, THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS CONSTITUTE GROUNDS FOR A

-8- HB24-1098

1	NO-FAULT EVICTION OF A TENANT:
2	(a) Demolition or conversion of residential premises. WHEN A
3	LANDLORD PLANS TO DEMOLISH A RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, CONVERT IT TO
4	A NONRESIDENTIAL USE, OR CONVERT IT TO A SHORT-TERM RENTAL
5	PROPERTY, THE LANDLORD MAY INITIATE A NO-FAULT EVICTION OF A
6	TENANT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AT THE END OF THE TERM OF THE
7	RENTAL AGREEMENT SO LONG AS THE LANDLORD:
8	(I) ALLOWS THE TENANT AT LEAST NINETY DAYS TO VACATE THE
9	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, DURING WHICH TIME THE TENANT MAY REMAIN IN
10	POSSESSION OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES UNDER THE SAME TERMS OF
11	THE TENANT'S EXISTING RENTAL AGREEMENT; AND
12	(II) PROVIDES THE TENANT PROPER SERVICE OF A WRITTEN NOTICE
13	OF THE NO-FAULT EVICTION, WHICH WRITTEN NOTICE INCLUDES:
14	(A) THE DATE BY WHICH THE TENANT MUST VACATE THE
15	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, WHICH DATE MUST BE AT LEAST NINETY DAYS
16	AFTER THE DATE UPON WHICH THE LANDLORD PROVIDES THE WRITTEN
17	NOTICE TO THE TENANT; AND
18	(B) A DESCRIPTION AND TIMELINE OF THE DEMOLITION OR
19	CONVERSION OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AND A MATERIAL
20	DEMONSTRATION OF THE PROPOSED DATE UPON WHICH THE PROJECT WILL
21	COMMENCE, SUCH AS A COPY OF A BUILDING PERMIT OR APPLICATION FOR
22	A PERMIT OR LICENSE TO OPERATE A SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY,
23	WHERE APPLICABLE.
24	(b) Substantial repairs or renovations. (I) EXCEPT AS
25	$\hbox{\tt DESCRIBEDINSUBSECTION(3)(b)(II)ofThisSection, whenaLandlord}$
26	PLANS TO MAKE SUBSTANTIAL REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS TO A
27	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, THE LANDLORD MAY INITIATE A NO-FAULT

-9- HB24-1098

1	EVICTION OF A TENANT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AT THE END OF THE
2	TERM OF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT SO LONG AS THE LANDLORD:
3	(A) ALLOWS THE TENANT AT LEAST NINETY DAYS TO VACATE THE
4	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, DURING WHICH TIME THE TENANT MAY REMAIN IN
5	POSSESSION OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES UNDER THE SAME TERMS OF
6	THE TENANT'S EXISTING RENTAL AGREEMENT;
7	(B) Provides the tenant proper service of a written notice
8	OF THE NO-FAULT EVICTION, WHICH WRITTEN NOTICE INCLUDES THE DATE
9	BY WHICH THE TENANT MUST VACATE THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, WHICH
10	DATE MUST BE AT LEAST NINETY DAYS AFTER THE DATE UPON WHICH THE
11	LANDLORD PROVIDES THE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE TENANT;
12	(C) Provides the tenant a description of the timeline of
13	THE SUBSTANTIAL REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS TO THE RESIDENTIAL
14	PREMISES;
15	(D) PROCEEDS WITHOUT UNREASONABLE DELAY TO EFFECT THE
16	SUBSTANTIAL REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS UPON THE LANDLORD'S
17	RECOVERY OF POSSESSION OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES; AND
18	(E) Provides the tenant a written notice via first-class
19	MAIL TO ANY KNOWN ADDRESS OR E-MAIL ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE
20	TENANT WHEN THE SUBSTANTIAL REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS ARE
21	COMPLETE. IF, WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIVING SUCH NOTICE, THE
22	TENANT NOTIFIES THE LANDLORD THAT THE TENANT WANTS TO RETURN TO
23	THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, THE LANDLORD SHALL OFFER THE TENANT
24	THE FIRST RIGHT TO RETURN TO THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES PURSUANT TO
25	A RENTAL AGREEMENT OF SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME TERMS, INCLUDING
26	TERMS ESTABLISHING RENT IN THE SAME AMOUNT OR IN A REASONABLY
27	INCREASED AMOUNT; EXCEPT THAT A LANDLORD MAY INCREASE RENT BY

-10- HB24-1098

1	AN AMOUNT THAT REASONABLY REFLECTS IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO THE
2	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES.
3	(II) A LANDLORD SHALL NOT INITIATE A NO-FAULT EVICTION OF A
4	TENANT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(3)(b)(I)$ of this section if the
5	SUBSTANTIAL REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS THAT ARE THE ALLEGED BASIS OF
6	THE NO-FAULT EVICTION ARE:
7	(A) REQUIRED IN ORDER FOR THE LANDLORD TO SATISFY THE
8	REQUIREMENTS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 38-12-503 CONCERNING A BREACH
9	OF THE WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY; OR
10	(B) INITIATED BY THE LANDLORD IN RETALIATION AGAINST THE
11	TENANT, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 38-12-509 (1).
12	(c) Landlord or family member of landlord assumes
13	occupancy. When a landlord plans to recover possession of a
14	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES FOR THE LANDLORD'S OWN USE AND OCCUPANCY
15	AS A PRIMARY RESIDENCE, OR FOR THE USE AND OCCUPANCY AS A
16	PRIMARY RESIDENCE BY THE LANDLORD'S SPOUSE, DOMESTIC PARTNER,
17	CHILD, STEPCHILD, PARENT, STEPPARENT, GRANDPARENT, OR
18	GRANDCHILD, THE LANDLORD MAY INITIATE A NO-FAULT EVICTION OF A
19	TENANT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AT THE END OF THE TERM OF THE
20	RENTAL AGREEMENT SO LONG AS:
21	(I) THE LANDLORD OR THE LANDLORD'S SPOUSE, DOMESTIC
22	PARTNER, CHILD, STEPCHILD, PARENT, STEPPARENT, GRANDPARENT, OR
23	GRANDCHILD MOVES INTO THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES WITHIN THREE
24	MONTHS AFTER THE TENANT VACATES THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES;
25	(II) THE LANDLORD PROVIDES THE TENANT PROPER SERVICE OF A
26	WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE NO-FAULT EVICTION AT LEAST NINETY DAYS
27	BEFORE THE DATE BY WHICH THE TENANT MUST VACATE THE RESIDENTIAL

-11- HB24-1098

1	PREMISES, DURING WHICH TIME THE TENANT MAY REMAIN IN POSSESSION
2	OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES UNDER THE SAME TERMS OF THE TENANT'S
3	EXISTING RENTAL AGREEMENT; AND
4	(III) NO SUBSTANTIALLY EQUIVALENT UNIT IS VACANT AND
5	AVAILABLE TO HOUSE THE LANDLORD OR THE LANDLORD'S SPOUSE,
6	DOMESTIC PARTNER, CHILD, STEPCHILD, PARENT, STEPPARENT,
7	GRANDPARENT, OR GRANDCHILD IN THE SAME BUILDING. THERE IS A
8	REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT A LANDLORD DID NOT ACT IN GOOD
9	FAITH IF THE LANDLORD OR THE LANDLORD'S SPOUSE, DOMESTIC PARTNER,
10	CHILD, STEPCHILD, PARENT, STEPPARENT, GRANDPARENT, OR GRANDCHILD
11	FAILS TO OCCUPY THE UNIT AS A PRIMARY RESIDENCE FOR AT LEAST SIXTY
12	CONSECUTIVE DAYS DURING THE NINETY DAYS IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE
13	TENANT VACATED THE UNIT PURSUANT TO A NOTICE TO VACATE.
14	(d) Time-limited housing. When a mission-driven
15	ORGANIZATION'S FUNDING OR AUTHORITY FOR THE OPERATION OF HOTELS,
16	MOTELS, OR OTHER HOUSING FOR TEMPORARY OR TRANSIENT PURPOSES IS
17	TERMINATED, THE MISSION-DRIVEN ORGANIZATION MAY INITIATE A
18	NO-FAULT EVICTION OF A TENANT OF THE TEMPORARY HOUSING IF:
19	(I) THE MISSION-DRIVEN ORGANIZATION ALLOWS THE TENANT AT
20	LEAST SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS TO VACATE THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES;
21	(II) THE MISSION-DRIVEN ORGANIZATION PROVIDES THE TENANT
22	PROPER SERVICE OF A WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE NO-FAULT EVICTION, WHICH
23	WRITTEN NOTICE INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
24	(A) THE DATE BY WHICH THE TENANT MUST VACATE THE
25	DDEL HOEG.
	PREMISES;
26	(B) THE REASON FOR THE NO-FAULT EVICTION AND AN

-12- HB24-1098

1	FOR THE MISSION-DRIVEN ORGANIZATION; AND
2	(C) ALTERNATIVE HOUSING OPTIONS AND OTHER AVAILABLE
3	RESOURCES FOR TENANTS.
4	(e) Withdrawal from rental market for the purpose of selling
5	the residential premises. (I) When a landlord plans to sell a
6	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES THAT IS A SINGLE-FAMILY HOME, A TOWNHOME, OR
7	AN INDIVIDUAL CONDOMINIUM UNIT, THE LANDLORD MAY INITIATE A
8	NO-FAULT EVICTION OF A TENANT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AT THE
9	END OF THE TERM OF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT SO LONG AS THE
10	LANDLORD:
11	(A) ALLOWS THE TENANT AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DAYS
12	TO VACATE THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, DURING WHICH TIME THE TENANT
13	MAY REMAIN IN POSSESSION OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES UNDER THE
14	SAME TERMS OF THE TENANT'S EXISTING RENTAL AGREEMENT;
15	(B) Provides the tenant proper service of a written notice
16	OF THE LANDLORD'S INTENT TO WITHDRAW THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES
17	FROM THE RENTAL MARKET AND SELL THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, WHICH
18	NOTICE INCLUDES THE DATE ON WHICH THE TENANT WILL BE REQUIRED TO
19	VACATE; AND
20	(C) DOES NOT LIST THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES FOR A LONG-TERM
21	OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL FOR AT LEAST NINETY DAYS AFTER THE DATE ON
22	WHICH THE TENANT IS REQUIRED TO VACATE.
23	(II) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (3)(e) MAY BE CONSTRUED TO
24	ALLOW A LANDLORD TO INITIATE A NO-FAULT EVICTION OR OTHERWISE
25	TERMINATE A RENTAL AGREEMENT WITHOUT CAUSE BEFORE THE END OF
26	THE TERM OF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT.
27	(4) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO IMPACT

-13- HB24-1098

1	THE INTERPRETATION OF THE MEANING OF THE TERM "GOOD CAUSE" AS
2	THE TERM IS USED IN FEDERAL LAW OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
3	(5) (a) A LANDLORD MAY PROCEED WITH A NO-FAULT EVICTION OF
4	A TENANT BY FILING AN ACTION UNDER ARTICLE 40 OF TITLE 13 ONLY IF
5	THE LANDLORD PROVIDES PROPER SERVICE OF A WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE
6	NO-FAULT EVICTION AND THE TENANT FAILS TO VACATE ON OR BEFORE
7	THE DEADLINE STATED IN THE NOTICE.
8	(b) A WRITTEN NOTICE PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)
9	OF THIS SECTION MUST INCLUDE A STATEMENT OF THE LEGAL AND
10	FACTUAL BASIS FOR THE LANDLORD'S NO-FAULT EVICTION OF THE TENANT,
11	WHICH LEGAL BASIS MUST BE SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
12	SECTION.
13	38-12-1304. Relocation assistance for tenants - duties of
14	landlords - exemption. (1) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF
15	THIS SECTION, A LANDLORD THAT PROCEEDS WITH A NO-FAULT EVICTION
16	OF A TENANT PURSUANT TO SECTION 38-12-1303 (3) SHALL PROVIDE
17	RELOCATION ASSISTANCE TO THE TENANT IN THE AMOUNT OF TWO
18	MONTHS' RENT IF THE LANDLORD FAILS TO COMPLY WITH SECTION
19	38-12-1303. In addition to this amount, a landlord that fails to
20	COMPLY WITH SECTION 38-12-1303 SHALL PROVIDE RELOCATION
21	ASSISTANCE IN THE AMOUNT OF ONE MONTH'S RENT IF ANY OF THE
22	FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS RESIDE IN THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AT THE
23	TIME THE LANDLORD PROVIDES THE NOTICE OF THE NO-FAULT EVICTION:
24	(a) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR IS
25	SIXTY YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER;
26	(b) AN INDIVIDUAL WHOSE TOTAL INCOME IS NO GREATER THAN
27	EIGHTY PERCENT OF THE AREA MEDIAN INCOME; OR

-14- HB24-1098

1	(c) AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY, AS DEFINED IN THE
2	FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC.
3	12102 (1), AS AMENDED.
4	(2) A LANDLORD SHALL PAY THE AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN
5	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION TO A TENANT IN A LUMP SUM TO BE
6	DIVIDED EQUALLY AMONG THE TENANTS LISTED ON THE RENTAL
7	AGREEMENT.
8	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY:
9	(a) IF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT CONCERNS THE OCCUPANCY OF A
10	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES THAT IS NOT THE TENANT'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE;
11	(b) To a home owner, as defined in section 38-12-201.5 (2);
12	OR
13	(c) IF THE LANDLORD IS A MISSION-DRIVEN ORGANIZATION THAT
14	EXERCISES A NO-FAULT EVICTION UNDER SECTION 38-12-1303 (3)(d).
15	38-12-1305. Violations - remedies. If A LANDLORD PROCEEDS
16	WITH AN EVICTION OF A TENANT OF A RESIDENTIAL PREMISES IN VIOLATION
17	OF THIS PART 13, AND THE TENANT LOSES POSSESSION OF THE DWELLING
18	UNIT, THE TENANT MAY SEEK RELIEF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION $38-12-510$
19	IN ADDITION TO ANY RELOCATION ASSISTANCE TO WHICH THE TENANT IS
20	ENTITLED PURSUANT TO SECTION 38-12-1304.
21	38-12-1306. No waiver of requirements by agreement. A
22	PROVISION OF A RENTAL AGREEMENT OR OTHER AGREEMENT THAT
23	PURPORTS TO AUTHORIZE OR EFFECTUATE A WAIVER OR MODIFICATION OF
24	ANY PROVISION OF THIS PART 13 IS VOID AND UNENFORCEABLE.
25	38-12-1307. Affirmative defense. If a Landlord fails to
26	COMPLY WITH THIS PART 13, A TENANT MAY ASSERT THE LANDLORD'S
27	FAILURE AS AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE FOR A TENANT TO AN EVICTION

-15- HB24-1098

1	PROCEEDING. IF A TENANT ASSERTS SUCH AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, AND
2	THE LANDLORD CANNOT DEMONSTRATE BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE
3	EVIDENCE THAT THE LANDLORD HAS COMPLIED WITH THIS PART 13, THE
4	COURT SHALL DISMISS THE EVICTION PROCEEDING.
5	38-12-1308. Retaliatory rent increase prohibited. A LANDLORD
6	SHALL NOT INCREASE A TENANT'S RENT IN A DISCRIMINATORY,
7	RETALIATORY, OR UNCONSCIONABLE MANNER TO CIRCUMVENT THE
8	REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS SET FORTH IN THIS PART 13.
9	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-40-104, amend
10	(1) introductory portion, (1)(c), (1)(e), and (1)(e.5)(II); and add (1)(e.8)
11	as follows:
12	13-40-104. Unlawful detention defined - definitions. (1) Any
13	A person is guilty of HAS COMMITTED an unlawful detention of real
14	property in the following cases:
15	(c) When any lessee or tenant at will, or by AT sufferance, or for
16	any part of a year, or for one or more years PERIOD OF TIME, of any
17	NONRESIDENTIAL real property or residential premises described in
18	SECTION 38-12-1302 (1)(a) OR (1)(b), including a specific or undivided
19	portion of a building, or dwelling, holds over and continues in possession
20	of the demised premises Nonresidential real property or
21	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 38-12-1302 (1)(a) OR
22	(1)(b), or any portion thereof, after the expiration of the term for which
23	the same were NONRESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY OR RESIDENTIAL
24	PREMISES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 38-12-1302 (1)(a) OR (1)(b) WAS leased
25	or after such THE tenancy at will or sufferance, has been terminated by
26	either party;
27	(e) When such A tenant or lessee holds over without such

-16- HB24-1098

permission, contrary to any other MATERIAL condition or covenant of the agreement under which such THE tenant or lessee holds, and ten days' notice in writing has been duly served upon such THE tenant or lessee requiring in the alternative the EITHER compliance with such THE condition or covenant or the delivery of the possession of the premises; so held; except that, for a nonresidential agreement or an employer-provided housing agreement, three days' notice is required, pursuant to this section, and for an exempt residential agreement, five days' notice is required; pursuant to this section.

(e.5) (II) A tenancy pursuant to a residential agreement may be terminated at any time pursuant to this subsection (1)(e.5) on the basis of a subsequent violation of the same condition or covenant of the agreement. The termination of a residential tenancy is effective ten days after service of written notice to quit TERMINATE TENANCY. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (1)(e.5)(II), a tenancy pursuant to a nonresidential agreement, an exempt residential agreement, or an employer-provided housing agreement may be terminated at any time pursuant to this subsection (1)(e.5) on the basis of a subsequent violation. The termination of a nonresidential tenancy or an employer-provided housing tenancy is effective three days after service of written notice to quit TERMINATE TENANCY, and the termination of a tenancy pursuant to an exempt residential agreement is effective five days after service of written notice to quit TERMINATE TENANCY.

(e.8) When a tenant holds over and maintains possession of a residential premises after the landlord has properly initiated a no-fault eviction, as defined in section 38-12-1301 (7), and satisfied the notice requirements and other requirements

-17- HB24-1098

1	ASSOCIATED WITH THE NO-FAULT EVICTION, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
2	38-12-1303 (3);
3	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-40-106 as
4	follows:
5	13-40-106. Written demand. (1) The demand required by
6	section 13-40-104 OR 38-12-1303 shall be made in writing, specifying the
7	grounds of the demandant's right to the possession of such THE premises,
8	INCLUDING A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OR
9	NO-FAULT EVICTION GROUNDS, describing the same PREMISES, and
10	INDICATING the DATE AND time when the same PREMISES shall be
11	delivered up, and shall be signed by the person claiming such possession,
12	his the Person's agent, or his the Person's attorney.
13	(2) The demand REQUIRED BY SECTION 13-40-104 or 38-12-1303
14	must also include a statement that a residential tenant who receives
15	supplemental security income, social security disability insurance under
16	Title II of the federal "Social Security Act", 42 U.S.C. sec. 401 et seq., as
17	amended, or cash assistance through the Colorado works program created
18	in part 7 of article 2 of title 26 has a right to mediation prior to the
19	landlord filing an eviction complaint with the court pursuant to section
20	13-40-110.
21	(3) THE DEMAND OR NOTICE REQUIRED BY SECTION 13-40-104 OR
22	38-12-1303 must be written in English, Spanish, and any other
23	LANGUAGE THAT THE LANDLORD KNOWS, OR HAS REASON TO KNOW, IS
24	THE PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF THE TENANT.
25	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-40-107 as
26	follows:
27	13-40-107 Notice to terminate tenancy (1) A tenancy may be

-18- HB24-1098

1	terminated by notice in writing, served not less than the respective period
2	fixed before the end of the applicable tenancy, as follows: A LANDLORD
3	OF NONRESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY OR A RESIDENTIAL PREMISES
4	DESCRIBED IN SECTION $38-12-1302$ (1)(a) or (1)(b) or a tenant of any
5	SUCH PROPERTY OR PREMISES MAY TERMINATE A PERIODIC TENANCY AT
6	THE END OF THE TENANCY PERIOD OR ELECT TO NOT RENEW A FIXED TERM
7	TENANCY AT THE END OF THE FIXED TERM BY SERVING WRITTEN NOTICE
8	THAT EXPIRES AT THE END OF THE PERIOD OR FIXED TERM, BASED ON THE
9	LENGTH OF THE APPLICABLE TENANCY DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF
10	THIS SECTION.
11	(2) THE WRITTEN NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
12	SECTION MUST BE SERVED BEFORE THE END OF THE PERIOD OR FIXED TERM,
13	AS FOLLOWS:
14	(a) A tenancy for one year or longer, AT LEAST ninety-one days;
15	(b) A tenancy of six months or longer but less than a year, AT
16	LEAST twenty-eight days;
17	(c) A tenancy of one month or longer but less than six months, AT
18	LEAST twenty-one days;
19	(d) A tenancy of one week or longer but less than one month, or
20	a tenancy at will, AT LEAST three days;
21	(e) A tenancy for less than one week, AT LEAST one day.
22	(2) (3) Such THE WRITTEN notice shall DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION
23	(1) OF THIS SECTION MUST:
24	(a) Describe the property and the particular time DATE when the
25	tenancy will terminate; and
26	(b) shall Be signed by the landlord or tenant, the party giving such
27	notice, or his THE LANDLORD'S OR TENANT'S agent or attorney.

-19- HB24-1098

1	(3) Any person in possession of real property with the assent of
2	the owner is presumed to be a tenant at will until the contrary is shown.
3	(4) No WRITTEN notice to quit shall be UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF
4	THIS SECTION IS necessary from or to a tenant whose term WITH A
5	FIXED-TERM TENANCY THAT is, by agreement, to end at a time certain.
6	(5) Except as otherwise provided in section 38-33-112, C.R.S., the
7	provisions of subsections (1) and (4) of this section shall not apply to the
8	termination of a residential tenancy during the ninety-day period provided
9	for in said section.
10	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-40-107.5, amend
11	(4)(a) and (4)(b) as follows:
12	13-40-107.5. Termination of tenancy for substantial violation
13	- definition - legislative declaration. (4) (a) A tenancy may be
14	terminated at any time on the basis of a substantial violation. The
15	termination shall be IS effective three days after service of written notice
16	to quit TERMINATE TENANCY.
17	(b) The notice to quit shall TERMINATE TENANCY MUST describe
18	the property, the particular time DATE when the tenancy will terminate,
19	and the grounds for termination. The notice shall MUST be signed by the
20	landlord or by the landlord's agent or attorney.
21	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-40-108 as
22	follows:
23	13-40-108. Service of notice to vacate or demand. A WRITTEN
24	notice to quit VACATE or demand for possession of real property AS
25	REQUIRED BY SECTION 13-40-104, 38-12-202, 38-12-204, or 38-12-1303
26	may be served by delivering a copy thereof to the tenant or other person
27	EACH INDIVIDUAL EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER occupying such

-20- HB24-1098

1	premises, or by leaving such copy with some person, a member of the
2	tenant's family above the age of fifteen years, residing on or in charge of
3	the premises, or, in case no one is on the premises at the time service is
4	attempted After Attempts at Personal Service at least once on
5	TWO SEPARATE DAYS, by posting such the copy in some conspicuous
6	place on the premises.
7	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-40-110, amend
8	(2) as follows:
9	13-40-110. Action - how commenced - report. (2) In an action
10	for termination of a tenancy in a mobile home park, the complaint, in
11	addition to the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, must specify
12	the reasons for termination as the reasons are stated in section 38-12-203.
13	The complaint must specify the approximate time, place, and manner in
14	which the tenant allegedly committed the acts giving rise to the
15	complaint. If the action is based on the mobile home or mobile home lot
16	being out of compliance with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant
17	to section 38-12-214, the complaint must specify that the home owner
18	was given ninety days after the date of service or posting of the notice to
19	quit TERMINATE TENANCY to cure the noncompliance, that ninety days
20	have passed, and the noncompliance has not been cured.
21	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-12-202, amend
22	(1)(a) introductory portion, (1)(b), and (3) as follows:
23	38-12-202. Tenancy - notice to terminate tenancy. (1) (a) $\frac{1}{100}$
24	Tenancy or other lease or rental occupancy of space in a mobile home
25	park shall MAY NOT commence without a written lease or rental
26	agreement, and no tenancy in a mobile home park shall NOT be terminated
27	until a notice to quit TERMINATE TENANCY or notice of nonpayment of

-21- HB24-1098

rent has been served. A notice to quit shall TERMINATE TENANCY MUST be in writing and in the form specified in section 13-40-107 (2) INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY. The property description required in section 13-40-107 (2) is legally sufficient if it states:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- (b) Service of the notice to quit shall TERMINATE TENANCY MUST be as specified in section 13-40-108. C.R.S. Service by posting shall be Is deemed legally sufficient within the meaning of section 13-40-108 C.R.S., if the notice is affixed to the main entrance of the mobile home.
- (3) In any notice provided by the management as required by this section, the management shall specify the reason for the termination, as described in section 38-12-203, of the tenancy that is the subject of the notice. If the management is terminating the tenancy because the mobile home or mobile home lot is out of compliance with local ordinances or state laws or rules relating to mobile homes and mobile home lots, as described in section 38-12-203 (1)(a), or out of compliance with written rules and regulations of the mobile home park, as described in section 38-12-203 (1)(c), the notice must include a statement advising the home owner that the home owner has a right to cure the noncompliance within ninety days after the date of service or posting of the notice to quit TERMINATE TENANCY. This ninety-day period runs concurrently with the ninety-day period to sell the mobile home or remove it from the premises as set forth in subsection (1)(c)(I) of this section. Rent payment and other agreed tenant obligations remain in effect during this ninety-day period, and acceptance of rent by a landlord during this ninety-day period does not constitute a waiver of the landlord's right to terminate the tenancy for any noncompliance described in section 38-12-203 (1)(a) or (1)(c).

SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-12-204.3,

-22- HB24-1098

1	amend (1) introductory portion, (1)(a), and (2) as follows:
2	38-12-204.3. Notice required for termination. (1) Where the
3	tenancy of a mobile home owner is being terminated under section
4	38-12-202 or section 38-12-204, the landlord or mobile home park owner
5	shall provide such mobile home owner with written notice as provided for
6	in subsection (2) of this section. Service of such notice shall MUST occur
7	at the same time and in the same manner as service of:
8	(a) The notice to quit TERMINATE TENANCY as provided in section
9	38-12-202 (1); or
10	(2) The notice required under this section must be in at least
11	ten-point type and must read as follows:
12	IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE HOME OWNER:
13	This notice and the accompanying notice to quit TERMINATE
14	TENANCY/notice of nonpayment of rent are the first steps in the eviction
15	process. Any dispute you may have regarding the grounds for eviction
16	should be addressed with your landlord or the management of the mobile
17	home park or in the courts if an eviction action is filed. Please be advised
18	that the "Mobile Home Park Act", part 2 of article 12 of title 38, Colorado
19	Revised Statutes, and the "Mobile Home Park Act Dispute Resolution and
20	Enforcement Program" created in section 38-12-1104, Colorado Revised
21	Statutes, may provide you with legal protection.
22	NOTICE TO QUIT TERMINATE TENANCY: In order to terminate a
23	home owner's tenancy, the landlord or management of a mobile home
24	park must serve to a home owner a notice to quit TERMINATE TENANCY.
25	The notice must be in writing and must contain certain information,
26	including:
27	• The grounds for the termination of the tenancy;

-23- HB24-1098

1	• Whether or not the home owner has a right to cure under
2	the "Mobile Home Park Act"; and
3	• That the home owner has the option of mediation pursuant
4	to section 38-12-216, Colorado Revised Statutes, of the
5	"Mobile Home Park Act" and the option of filing a
6	complaint through the "Mobile Home Park Act Dispute
7	Resolution and Enforcement Program" created in section
8	38-12-1104, Colorado Revised Statutes.
9	NOTICE OF NONPAYMENT OF RENT: In order to terminate
10	a home owner's tenancy due to nonpayment of rent, the landlord or
11	management of a mobile home park must serve to a home owner a notice
12	of nonpayment of rent. The notice must be in writing and must require
13	that the home owner either make payment of rent or sell the owner's unit
14	or remove it from the premises within a period of not less than ten days
15	after the date the notice is served or posted, for failure to pay rent when
16	due.
17	CURE PERIODS: If the home owner has a right to cure under the
18	"Mobile Home Park Act", the landlord or management of a mobile home
19	park cannot terminate a home owner's tenancy without first providing the
20	home owner with a time period to cure the noncompliance. "Cure" refers
21	to a home owner remedying, fixing, or otherwise correcting the situation
22	or problem that made the tenancy subject to termination pursuant to
23	sections 38-12-202, 38-12-203, or 38-12-204, Colorado Revised Statutes.
24	COMMENCEMENT OF LEGAL ACTION TO TERMINATE
25	THE TENANCY: After the last day of the applicable notice period
26	required by section 38-12-202 (1)(c), Colorado Revised Statutes, a legal

action may be commenced to take possession of the space leased by the

27

-24- HB24-1098

1	home owner. In order to evict a home owner, the landlord or management
2	of the mobile home park must prove:
3	• The landlord or management complied with the notice
4	requirements of the "Mobile Home Park Act";
5	• The landlord or management provided the home owner
6	with a statement of reasons for termination of the tenancy;
7	and
8	• The reasons for termination of the tenancy are true and
9	valid under the "Mobile Home Park Act".
10	To defend against an eviction action, a home owner must appear
11	in court. If the court rules in favor of the landlord or management of the
12	mobile home park, the home owner has not less than thirty days from the
13	time of the ruling to either remove or sell the mobile home and to vacate
14	the premises. If the home owner wishes to extend such period beyond
15	thirty days but not more than sixty days from the date of the ruling, the
16	home owner shall prepay to the landlord an amount equal to a pro rata
17	share of rent for each day following the expiration of the initial thirty-day
18	period after the court's ruling that the mobile home owner will remain on
19	the premises. All prepayments shall be paid no later than thirty days after
20	the court ruling. This section does not preclude earlier removal by law
21	enforcement officers of a mobile home or one or more mobile home
22	owners or occupants from the mobile home park if a mobile home owner
23	violates article 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, or 18 of title 18 or section 16-13-303,
24	Colorado Revised Statutes.
25	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-12-701, amend
26	(2)(b) as follows:

38-12-701. Notice of rent increase. (2) (b) A landlord may

27

-25- HB24-1098

1	SHALL not terminate a residential tenancy in which there is no written
2	agreement by serving a tenant with a notice to quit pursuant to section
3	13-40-107 TERMINATE TENANCY with the primary purpose of increasing
4	a tenant's rent in a manner inconsistent with this section.
5	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-12-222, amend
6	(3) as follows:
7	38-12-222. Residents' right to privacy. (3) Except when posting
8	notices that are required by law or by a rental agreement, the management
9	shall make a reasonable effort to notify a resident of the management's
10	intention to enter the mobile home space at least forty-eight
11	SEVENTY-TWO hours before entry. The notification must include the date
12	and approximate time of the planned entry and must be delivered in a
13	manner that is reasonably likely to be seen or heard by the resident in a
14	timely manner.
15	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-12-508, amend
16	(4) as follows:
17	38-12-508. Landlord's defenses to a claim of breach of
18	warranty - limitations on claiming a breach. (4) Except as provided
19	in section 38-12-509 (2), a tenant may not assert a breach of the warranty
20	of habitability as a defense to a landlord's action for possession based
21	upon a nonmonetary violation of the rental agreement or for an action for
22	possession based upon a notice to quit TERMINATE TENANCY or vacate.
23	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-12-509, amend
24	(1.5) as follows:
25	38-12-509. Prohibition on retaliation. (1.5) A tenant may assert
26	as a defense to a landlord's action for possession, including an action for
27	possession based on a nonmonetary violation of the rental agreement or

-26- HB24-1098

1	an action for possession based upon a notice to quit TERMINATE TENANCY
2	or vacate, that the landlord retaliated against the tenant in violation of
3	subsection (1) of this section.
4	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-33-112, amend
5	(3) as follows:
6	38-33-112. Notification to residential tenants. (3) Said THE
7	notice DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION constitutes the
8	notice to terminate the tenancy; as provided by section 13-40-107, C.R.S.;
9	except that no A residential tenancy shall NOT be terminated prior to the
10	expiration date of the existing lease agreement, if any, unless consented
11	to by both the tenant and the developer. If the term of the lease has less
12	than ninety days remaining when notification is mailed or delivered, as
13	the case may be, or if there is no written lease agreement, residential
14	tenancy may SHALL not be terminated by the developer less than ninety
15	days after the date the notice is mailed or delivered, as the case may be,
16	to the tenant, unless consented to by both the tenant and the developer.
17	The return receipt shall be IS prima facie evidence of receipt of notice. If
18	the term of the lease has less than ninety days remaining when
19	notification is mailed or delivered, as the case may be, the tenant may
20	hold over for the remainder of said ninety-day period under the same
21	terms and conditions of the lease agreement if the tenant makes timely
22	rental payments and performs other conditions of the lease agreement.
23	SECTION 16. Severability. If any provision of this act or the
24	application of this act to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such
25	invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act that
26	can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to
27	this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

-27- HB24-1098

SECTION 17. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
institutions.

-28- HB24-1098