Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 24-0469.03 Pierce Lively x2059

HOUSE BILL 24-1304

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Vigil and Woodrow,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Priola and Hinrichsen,

House Committees

101

102

Senate Committees

Transportation, Housing & Local Government

A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING PARKING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS.

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 county or municipality, on or after January 1, 2025, from enforcing minimum parking requirements for real property that is within a metropolitan planning organization. This prohibition does not prohibit a county or municipality from:

• Lowering the protections provided for persons with disabilities;

- Preventing a county or municipality from enacting or enforcing a maximum parking requirement; or
- Preventing a county or municipality from enacting or enforcing a minimum parking requirement for bicycles.

The bill also allows a municipality or county, on or after January 1, 2025, to impose the following requirements on a motor vehicle parking space that is voluntarily provided in connection with a development project:

- That the owners of such a motor vehicle parking space charge for the use of the space; and
- That such a motor vehicle parking space allow for vehicle charging stations in accordance with existing law.

The bill requires a county or municipality that is subject to the bill, on or after June 30, 2025, to submit a report to the department of local affairs detailing the county or municipality's compliance with the requirements of the bill. The bill provides a process for the review of such a report.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** article 35 to title 29 as follows: 3 4 **ARTICLE 35** 5 **Strategic Growth** 6 **29-35-101.** Legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 7 FINDS, DETERMINES, AND DECLARES THAT: 8 (a) THERE IS AN EXTRATERRITORIAL IMPACT WHEN LOCAL 9 GOVERNMENTS ENACT LAND USE DECISIONS THAT REQUIRE A MINIMUM 10 AMOUNT OF PARKING SPACES; 11 RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS FREQUENTLY HAVE MORE 12 PARKING THAN IS UTILIZED, WHICH ADDS TO HOUSING COSTS AND 13 ENCOURAGES ADDITIONAL VEHICLE OWNERSHIP AND VEHICLE MILES 14 TRAVELED. ACCORDING TO THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT 15 STUDY TITLED "RESIDENTIAL PARKING IN STATION AREAS: A STUDY OF 16 METRO DENVER", UNSUBSIDIZED HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS NEAR

-2- HB24-1304

1	REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT STATIONS PROVIDE FORTY PERCENT
2	MORE PARKING THAN RESIDENTS UTILIZE AT PEAK TIMES, AND
3	INCOME-RESTRICTED HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS PROVIDE FIFTY PERCENT
4	MORE PARKING THAN IS USED.
5	(c) The 2021 study "Parking & Affordable Housing" of
6	PARKING UTILIZATION AT AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS ALONG
7	THE FRONT RANGE FOUND THAT HALF OF PARKING SPACES BUILT ON
8	AVERAGE GO UNUSED, AND THAT REQUIREMENTS CAN BE UP TO FIVE TIMES
9	THE NEED ESPECIALLY FOR BUILDINGS SERVING LOWER AREA MEDIAN
10	INCOMES;
11	(d) Local government land use decisions that require a
12	MINIMUM AMOUNT OF PARKING SPACES BEYOND WHAT IS NECESSARY TO
13	MEET MARKET DEMAND INCREASE VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED AND
14	ASSOCIATED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. ACCORDING TO A UNIVERSITY
15	OF CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORTATION STUDIES ARTICLE TITLED
16	"WHAT DO RESIDENTIAL LOTTERIES SHOW US ABOUT TRANSPORTATION
17	CHOICES?", HIGHER AMOUNTS OF FREE PARKING PROVIDED IN RESIDENTIAL
18	DEVELOPMENTS CAUSE HIGHER RATES OF VEHICLE OWNERSHIP, HIGHER
19	RATES OF VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED, AND LESS FREQUENT TRANSIT USE.
20	(e) ACCORDING TO THE STUDY "EFFECTS OF PARKING PROVISION
21	ON AUTOMOBILE USE IN U.S. CITIES: INFERRING CAUSALITY" IN THE
22	JOURNAL TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH RECORD, AN INCREASE IN PARKING
23	PROVISIONS FROM ONE-TENTH TO ONE-HALF PARKING SPACE PER PERSON
24	IS ASSOCIATED WITH AN INCREASE IN AUTOMOBILE MODE SHARE OF
25	ROUGHLY THIRTY PERCENT;
26	(f) According to the article "Households with
27	CONSTRAINED OFF-STREET PARKING DRIVE FEWER MILES" IN THE

-3- НВ24-1304

1	JOURNAL TRANSPORTATION, VEHICLE OWNERSHIP RATES ARE FOURTEEN
2	PERCENT HIGHER FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORE THAN ONE AVAILABLE
3	PARKING SPACE PER UNIT COMPARED TO THOSE WITH ONE OR FEWER, AND
4	FOR EVERY ADDITIONAL VEHICLE PER HOUSEHOLD, THE HOUSEHOLD
5	TRAVELS ON AVERAGE SEVENTEEN MORE MILES OF TOTAL VEHICLE MILES
6	TRAVELED PER DAY;
7	(g) COLORADANS DRIVE MORE MILES PER PERSON THAN THEY USED
8	TO, WHICH PUTS STRESS ON TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND
9	INCREASING HOUSEHOLD COSTS. SINCE 1981, PER CAPITA VEHICLE MILES
10	TRAVELED IN COLORADO HAVE RISEN BY OVER TWENTY PERCENT
11	ACCORDING TO DATA FROM THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION.
12	(h) Increased vehicle ownership and the resulting vehicle
13	MILES TRAVELED IMPACT NEIGHBORING JURISDICTIONS BY INCREASING
14	CONGESTION, ROADWAY INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE COSTS, AIR
15	POLLUTION, NOISE, AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS;
16	(i) GIVEN THE CLOSE PROXIMITY AND INTERCONNECTED NATURE
17	OF JURISDICTIONS WITHIN COLORADO'S METROPOLITAN REGIONS, MANY
18	RESIDENTS TRAVEL FREQUENTLY BETWEEN JURISDICTIONS FOR WORK,
19	SHOPPING, RECREATION, AND OTHER TRIPS;
20	(j) In Colorado's major cities, a significant share of
21	EMPLOYEES COMMUTE TO JOBS IN THE CITY BUT LIVE ELSEWHERE,
22	INCLUDING SEVENTY PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN DENVER, FORTY-FIVE
23	PERCENT IN COLORADO SPRINGS, SIXTY PERCENT IN FORT COLLINS, FIFTY
24	PERCENT IN PUEBLO, AND SIXTY-FIVE PERCENT IN GRAND JUNCTION,
25	ACCORDING TO 2021 DATA FROM THE FEDERAL CENSUS;
26	(k) EXCESSIVE PARKING REQUIREMENTS LIMIT COMPACT,
27	WALKABLE DEVELOPMENT BY MANDATING ADDITIONAL SPACE BETWEEN

-4- HB24-1304

1	USES, WHICH THEN NECESSITATES DRIVING TO REACH MOST DESTINATIONS;
2	(1) A STUDY BY THE PARKING REFORM NETWORK FOUND THAT
3	SEVENTEEN PERCENT OF THE SPACE IN DOWNTOWN DENVER IS DEVOTED
4	TO PARKING;
5	(m) LOWER DENSITY DEVELOPMENT HAS LOWERED REVENUE AND
6	INCREASED CAPITAL AND MAINTENANCE COSTS COMPARED TO MORE
7	COMPACT DEVELOPMENT. NATIONAL STUDIES, SUCH AS THE ARTICLE
8	"RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN DENSITY AND PER CAPITA MUNICIPAL
9	SPENDING IN THE UNITED STATES", PUBLISHED IN URBAN SCIENCE, HAVE
10	FOUND THAT LOWER DENSITY COMMUNITIES HAVE HIGHER GOVERNMENT
11	CAPITAL AND MAINTENANCE COSTS FOR WATER, SEWER, AND
12	TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOWER PROPERTY AND SALES
13	TAX REVENUE. THESE INCREASED COSTS ARE OFTEN BORNE BY BOTH
14	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.
15	(n) VEHICLE TRAFFIC, WHICH INCREASES WHEN LAND USE
16	PATTERNS ARE MORE DISPERSED, CONTRIBUTES TWENTY PERCENT OF
17	NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS, A KEY OZONE PRECURSOR, ACCORDING TO
18	THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE MODERATE AREA OZONE STATE
19	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE 2015 OZONE NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR
20	QUALITY STANDARDS BY THE REGIONAL AIR QUALITY COUNCIL;
21	(o) THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
22	HAS CLASSIFIED THE DENVER METRO AREA AND THE NORTH FRONT RANGE
23	AREA AS BEING IN SEVERE NONATTAINMENT FOR OZONE AND GROUND
24	LEVEL OZONE, WHICH HAS SERIOUS IMPACTS ON HUMAN HEALTH,
25	PARTICULARLY FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS;
26	(p) ACCORDING TO THE GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION REDUCTION
27	ROADMAP, PUBLISHED BY THE COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE AND DATED

-5- HB24-1304

JANUARY 14, 2021, THE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR IS THE SINGLE LARGEST
SOURCE OF GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION IN COLORADO;

3

4

5

6

22

23

24

25

26

27

- (q) NEARLY SIXTY PERCENT OF THE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM THE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR COME FROM LIGHT-DUTY VEHICLES, THE MAJORITY OF CARS AND TRUCKS THAT COLORADANS DRIVE EVERY DAY;
- 7 (r) Local government land use decisions that require a 8 MINIMUM AMOUNT OF PARKING SPACES INCREASE THE COST OF NEW 9 RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS, WHICH INCREASES HOUSING COSTS. ACCORDING 10 TO THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT STUDY TITLED 11 "RESIDENTIAL PARKING IN STATION AREAS: A STUDY OF METRO 12 DENVER", STRUCTURED PARKING SPACES IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN 13 AREA COST TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH TO BUILD IN 2020 14 AND USE SPACE THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE USED FOR REVENUE 15 GENERATING RESIDENTIAL UNITS, DECREASING THE PROFITABILITY OF 16 RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT. AS A RESULT, PARKING REQUIREMENTS THAT 17 NECESSITATE THE CONSTRUCTION OF STRUCTURED PARKING SPACES MAY 18 DISCOURAGE DEVELOPERS FROM BUILDING NEW RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS, 19 OR, IF THEY DO MOVE FORWARD WITH PROJECTS, FORCE THEM TO RECOUP 20 THE COSTS OF BUILDING EXCESSIVE PARKING BY INCREASING HOUSING 21 PRICES.
 - (s) OFF-STREET SURFACE PARKING COSTS UP TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER SPACE, AND EACH SPACE REQUIRES UP TO TWO AND ONE-HALF TIMES ITS SQUARE FOOTAGE TO ACCOMMODATE. AS A RESULT, OFF-STREET SURFACE PARKING REQUIREMENTS ALSO MAY DISCOURAGE DEVELOPERS FROM BUILDING NEW RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS, OR, IF THEY DO MOVE FORWARD WITH PROJECTS, FORCE THEM TO BUILD FEWER UNITS

-6- HB24-1304

1	THAN THEY OTHERWISE COULD AND RECOUP THE EXCESSIVE COST BY
2	INCREASING HOME PRICES AND RENTS. AN ANALYSIS CONDUCTED BY THE
3	PARKING REFORM NETWORK FOUND THAT AN OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE
4	CAN ADD BETWEEN TWO HUNDRED AND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER
5	MONTH IN RENT. WHETHER THESE COSTS ARE NECESSARY VARIES FROM
6	ONE BUILDING PROJECT TO THE NEXT, AND THOSE VARIABLES ARE NOT
7	ACCOUNTED FOR IN MANDATED PARKING MINIMUMS.
8	(t) MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENTS PUT SMALL BUSINESSES AT
9	a disadvantage relative to large corporations. Large
10	CORPORATIONS HAVE MORE CAPITAL AT THEIR DISPOSAL TO FULFILL
11	COSTLY PARKING REQUIREMENTS AND ARE LESS RELIANT ON FOOT
12	TRAFFIC, HUMAN-SCALE VISIBILITY, AND A SENSE OF PLACE TO ATTRACT
13	CUSTOMERS.
14	(u) IMPERVIOUS SURFACES SUCH AS THOSE BUILT FOR VEHICLE
15	PARKING CREATE AN URBAN HEAT ISLAND EFFECT, CONTRIBUTING TO
16	RISING TEMPERATURES, INCREASING ENERGY COSTS FOR AIR
17	CONDITIONING, AND WORSENING GROUND LEVEL AIR QUALITY. EXCESSIVE
18	LAND COVERAGE OF THIS KIND MAKES STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
19	DIFFICULT AND EXPENSIVE, AND CONTRIBUTES TO FLASH FLOODING AND
20	EROSION, CAUSING INTERJURISDICTIONAL CONFLICTS AND LEGAL
21	DISPUTES.
22	(2) Therefore, the general assembly declares that the
23	REQUIRED MINIMUM AMOUNT OF PARKING SPACES FOR A REAL PROPERTY
24	IS A MATTER OF MIXED STATEWIDE AND LOCAL CONCERN.
25	29-35-102. Definitions. As used in this article 35, unless the
26	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
27	(1) "COUNTY" MEANS A COUNTY, INCLUDING A HOME RULE

-7- HB24-1304

1	COUNTY BUT EXCLUDING A CITY AND COUNTY.
2	(2) "LAND USE APPROVAL" MEANS ANY FINAL ACTION OF A LOCAL
3	GOVERNMENT THAT HAS THE EFFECT OF AUTHORIZING THE USE OR
4	DEVELOPMENT OF A PARTICULAR PARCEL OF REAL PROPERTY.
5	(3) "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS A MUNICIPALITY THAT IS
6	WITHIN A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION OR A COUNTY THAT
7	HAS UNINCORPORATED AREAS WITHIN A METROPOLITAN PLANNING
8	ORGANIZATION.
9	(4) "LOCAL LAW" MEANS ANY CODE, LAW, ORDINANCE, POLICY,
10	REGULATION, OR RULE ENACTED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT
11	GOVERNS THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF LAND, INCLUDING LAND USE
12	CODES, ZONING CODES, AND SUBDIVISION CODES.
13	(5) "MAXIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT" MEANS A REQUIREMENT
14	ESTABLISHED IN LOCAL LAW THAT LIMITS THE NUMBER OF OFF-STREET
15	PARKING SPACES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES THAT MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE IN
16	CONNECTION WITH A REAL PROPERTY.
17	(6) "METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION" MEANS A
18	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION UNDER THE "FEDERAL TRANSIT
19	ACT OF 1998", 49 U.S.C. SEC. 5301 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED.
20	(7) "MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT" MEANS A REQUIREMENT
21	ESTABLISHED IN LOCAL LAW THAT A NUMBER OF OFF-STREET PARKING
22	SPACES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES BE MADE AVAILABLE IN CONNECTION WITH
23	A REAL PROPERTY.
24	(8) "MUNICIPALITY" MEANS A HOME RULE OR STATUTORY CITY OR
25	TOWN, TERRITORIAL CHARTER CITY OR TOWN, OR CITY AND COUNTY.
26	29-35-103. Limitations on minimum parking requirements.
2.7	(1) On or after January 1, 2025, a municipality shall neither

-8- HB24-1304

1	ENACT NOR ENFORCE LOCAL LAWS THAT ESTABLISH A MINIMUM PARKING
2	REQUIREMENT THAT APPLIES TO REAL PROPERTY THAT IS BOTH WITHIN THE
3	MUNICIPALITY AND A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION.
4	(2) On or after January 1, 2025, a county shall neither
5	ENACT NOR ENFORCE LOCAL LAWS THAT ESTABLISH A MINIMUM PARKING
6	REQUIREMENT THAT APPLIES TO REAL PROPERTY THAT IS WITHIN BOTH THE
7	UNINCORPORATED AREA OF THE COUNTY AND A METROPOLITAN PLANNING
8	ORGANIZATION.
9	(3) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION:
10	(a) Lowers the protections provided for persons with
11	DISABILITIES, INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES FOR PERSONS
12	WHO ARE MOBILITY IMPAIRED, UNDER THE FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH
13	DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 12101 ET SEQ., AND PARTS 6
14	AND 8 OF ARTICLE 34 OF TITLE 24;
15	(b) PREVENTS A LOCAL GOVERNMENT FROM ENACTING OR
16	ENFORCING LOCAL LAWS THAT ESTABLISH A MAXIMUM PARKING
17	REQUIREMENT;
18	(c) PREVENTS A LOCAL GOVERNMENT FROM ENACTING OR
19	ENFORCING LOCAL LAWS THAT ESTABLISH A MINIMUM PARKING
20	REQUIREMENT FOR BICYCLES; OR
21	(d) PREVENTS A LOCAL GOVERNMENT FROM IMPOSING THE
22	FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS ON A MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING SPACE THAT
23	IS VOLUNTARILY PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH A LAND USE APPROVAL:
24	(I) THAT THE OWNERS OF SUCH A MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING SPACE
25	CHARGE FOR THE USE OF THE SPACE; AND
26	(II) THAT SUCH A MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING SPACE ALLOWS FOR
27	VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXISTING LAW.

-9- HB24-1304

1	29-35-104. Minimum parking requirements reporting.
2	(1) (a) On or before June 30, 2025, and every three years
3	THEREAFTER, A LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL SUBMIT TO THE DEPARTMENT
4	OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, IN A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE
5	DEPARTMENT, A REPORT DEMONSTRATING EVIDENCE OF THE LOCAL
6	GOVERNMENT'S COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE
7	35.
8	(b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE
9	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY ALLOW A LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO
10	SUBMIT THE REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION NO
11	MORE THAN SIX MONTHS AFTER JUNE 30, 2025, IF THE LOCAL
12	GOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATES, IN A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY
13	THE DEPARTMENT, THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HAS:
14	(I) A PLAN AND TIMELINE TO UPDATE ITS LOCAL LAWS AS
15	NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE 35;
16	(II) Initiated the plan described in subsection $(1)(b)(I)$ of
17	THIS SECTION; AND
18	(III) PROVIDED AN EXPLANATION FOR NOT BEING ABLE TO MEET
19	THE DEADLINES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
20	(2) (a) WITHIN NINETY DAYS OF RECEIVING A LOCAL
21	GOVERNMENT'S REPORT SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
22	${\tt SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL REVIEW THE REPORT,}$
23	EITHER APPROVE OR REJECT THE REPORT, AND PROVIDE FEEDBACK TO THE
24	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ON THE REPORT.
25	(b) If the department of local affairs rejects a local
26	GOVERNMENT'S REPORT, THE DEPARTMENT MAY GRANT THE LOCAL
2.7	GOVERNMENT AN ADDITIONAL NINETY DAYS TO CORRECT ANY

-10- HB24-1304

1	DEFICIENCIES IDENTIFIED IN THE REPORT AND RESUBMIT AN AMENDED
2	REPORT. WITHIN NINETY DAYS OF RECEIVING AN AMENDED REPORT, THE
3	DEPARTMENT SHALL REVIEW THE AMENDED REPORT, EITHER APPROVE OR
4	REJECT THE AMENDED REPORT, AND PROVIDE FEEDBACK TO THE LOCAL
5	GOVERNMENT ON THE AMENDED REPORT.
6	(3) IF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT NEITHER COMPLIES WITH THE
7	REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION NOR SUBMITS A REPORT TO THE
8	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS THAT THE DEPARTMENT APPROVES
9	$\hbox{\it pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the local government}$
10	IS DEEMED TO BE IN NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THIS ARTICLE 35.
11	(4) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, IN CONSULTATION WITH
12	THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND THE COLORADO ENERGY
13	OFFICE, MAY DEVELOP POLICIES AND PROCEDURES AS NECESSARY TO
14	IMPLEMENT THIS SECTION.
15	29-35-105. Parking use and needs studies. (1) ON OR BEFORE
16	June 30, 2025, the department of transportation shall either
17	CONDUCT, CONTRACT WITH A RESEARCH AND CONSULTING ENTITY TO
18	CONDUCT, OR CONTRACT WITH A COLORADO INSTITUTION OF HIGHER
19	EDUCATION TO CONDUCT A STUDY WITH DATA FOR EACH METROPOLITAN
20	PLANNING ORGANIZATION THAT USES QUANTIFIED PARKING SPACE USAGE
21	DATA, COST BENEFIT ANALYSES, AND OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND
22	PROCEDURES TO ASSIST IN THE DETERMINATION OF OPTIMAL PARKING
23	SUPPLY AND MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPERTY WITHIN THE
24	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION.
25	(2) Upon completing the study described in subsection (1)
26	OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SHALL PRESENT
27	THE STUDY TO THE SENATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING

-11- HB24-1304

1	COMMITTEE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TRANSPORTATION,
2	HOUSING, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR
3	COMMITTEES.
4	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-20-104, amend
5	(1) introductory portion as follows:
6	29-20-104. Powers of local governments - definition.
7	(1) Except as expressly provided in section 29-20-104.2, or SECTION
8	29-20-104.5, AND ARTICLE 35 OF THIS TITLE 29, the power and authority
9	granted by this section does not limit any power or authority presently
10	exercised or previously granted. Except as provided in section
11	29-20-104.2, each local government within its respective jurisdiction has
12	the authority to plan for and regulate the use of land by:
13	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-15-401, amend
14	(1)(h)(I)(B) as follows:
15	30-15-401. General regulations - definitions. (1) In addition to
16	those powers granted by sections 30-11-101 and 30-11-107 and by parts
17	1, 2, and 3 of this article 15, the board of county commissioners may
18	adopt ordinances for control or licensing of those matters of purely local
19	concern that are described in the following enumerated powers:
20	(h) (I) To control and regulate the movement and parking of
21	vehicles and motor vehicles on public property; except that:
22	(B) For the purposes of any minimum parking requirement a
23	board of county commissioners imposes, the board of county
24	commissioners is subject to section 30-28-140 ARTICLE 35 OF TITLE 29
25	AND SECTION 30-28-140; and
26	SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
27	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the

-12- HB24-1304

- 1 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
- 2 that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
- 3 of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
- 4 act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
- 5 effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
- 6 November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
- 7 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-13- HB24-1304