

## **Legislative Council Staff**

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

# **Final Fiscal Note**

LLS 24-0169 **Drafting Number:** Date: June 13, 2024 **Prime Sponsors:** Rep. Jodeh; Bacon **Bill Status:** Signed into Law Colin Gaiser | 303-866-2677 Sen. Coleman; Hansen Fiscal Analyst: colin.gaiser@coleg.gov METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COVENANT ENFORCEMENT POLICY **Bill Topic: Summary of** ☐ State Transfer **Fiscal Impact:** ☐ TABOR Refund ☐ Statutory Public Entity The bill creates requirements for covenant enforcement and design review services for metropolitan districts. It increases state and local revenue and expenditures on an ongoing basis. **Appropriation** No appropriation is required. **Summary: Fiscal Note** The final fiscal note reflects the enacted bill. **Status:** 

## **Summary of Legislation**

The bill requires metropolitan districts to comply with certain procedural requirements for covenant enforcement and design review services. Under these requirements, the board of a metropolitan district:

- Must adopt written policies by January 1, 2025, that govern the imposition of fines and
  establish the procedure for disputes between the district and unit owners. These must
  include a schedule of fines for alleged violations that are continuous and repetitive in nature;
- Must establish a fair and impartial fact-finding process that gives a unit owner notice and an opportunity for a hearing;
- Cannot foreclose on a lien based on resident's delinquent fees, penalties, or other charges owed to the district; and,
- Cannot charge a unit owner for any court costs and attorney fees when a court determines the owner did not commit an alleged violation; and,

Cannot prohibit residents from displaying flags and signs, parking a motor vehicle in a
driveway as a condition of employment with emergency services, removing vegetation for
fire mitigation purposes in accordance with a written defensible space plan, modifying a
property to accommodate an individual with disabilities, using a rain barrel, using droughttolerant or nonvegetative landscapes to provide ground cover, operating a family child care
home, or installing renewable energy generation devices.

## **State Revenue and Expenditures**

The bill may increase Judicial Department workload and revenue on an ongoing basis. Adding new restrictions to covenant enforcement services may lead to disputes between a metropolitan district and unit owners, which may bring new cases to trial courts. However, any increase in workload is expected to be minimal and absorbable within existing resources. In addition, the bill may increase cash fund revenue to the Judicial Department from new civil case filings. Any increase in revenue, which is subject to TABOR, is expected to be minimal.

#### **Local Government**

The bill increases workload for metropolitan districts that provide covenant enforcement and design review services, as these districts will need to develop written policies on fines and disputes. The bill may also increase expenditures for these districts due to the inability to bill unit owners for attorneys' fees in certain situations. Districts could also lose revenue from not being able to foreclose on a lien due to delinquent charges, though this practice is rare.

#### **Effective Date**

The bill was signed into law by the Governor on April 19, 2024, and takes effect on August 7, 2024, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

### **State and Local Government Contacts**

Counties County Clerks District Attorneys
Judicial Local Affairs Municipalities

**Special District Association** 

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the <u>General Assembly website</u>.