# First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction HOUSE BILL 23-1171

LLS NO. 23-0478.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

### 101 CONCERNING REQUIRING JUST CAUSE FOR THE EVICTION OF A TENANT

102 FROM A RESIDENTIAL PREMISES.

## **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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov.</u>)

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

- The tenant continues to fail to pay rent after the landlord provides the tenant timely written notice of such nonpayment;
- The tenant commits a substantial violation and does not

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> Amended 2nd Reading March 14, 2023

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cure it within 10 days after the landlord provides the tenant written notice of the substantial violation;

- Conditions exist for a no-fault eviction;
- The tenant refuses to allow the landlord to enter the residential premises after the landlord has provided written notice of such entry at least 48 hours before attempting such entry, unless the rental agreement specifies a longer period of advanced written notice; or
- The tenant refuses to sign a new rental agreement with terms that are substantially identical to the tenant's current rental agreement, so long as the landlord proffers the new rental agreement at least 30 days before the expiration of the current rental agreement.

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

- Demolition or conversion of the residential premises;
- Substantial repairs or renovations to the residential premises; or
- Occupancy of the residential premises assumed by the landlord or a family member of the landlord.

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

- An individual who is less than 18 years of age or at least 60 years of age;
- A low-income individual; or
- An individual with a disability.

If a landlord proceeds with an eviction of a tenant of a residential premises in violation of the new provisions, the tenant may seek relief as provided in existing laws concerning unlawful removal of a tenant.

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

2

**SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** The general assembly

- 3 finds and declares that this act is reasonable and necessary for the
- 4 important public purposes of preventing arbitrary displacement of

5 individuals, protecting safety, and promoting public health and should be

- 6 construed broadly to achieve these purposes.
- 7 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 13 to article

1 12 of title 38 as follows: 2 **PART 13** 3 JUST CAUSE EVICTION POLICY 4 **38-12-1301. Definitions.** As used in this part 13, unless the 5 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES: 6 (1) "AREA MEDIAN INCOME" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN 7 SECTION 24-32-721 (2)(f). (2) "DWELLING UNIT" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 8 9 38-12-502 (3). (3) "JUST CAUSE" MEANS A CIRCUMSTANCE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 10 11 38-12-1303 (2). 12 (4) "LANDLORD" MEANS A LANDLORD, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13 38-12-502 (5); EXCEPT THAT "LANDLORD" DOES NOT INCLUDE THE 14 MANAGEMENT OR LANDLORD OF A MOBILE HOME PARK, AS DEFINED IN 15 SECTION 38-12-201.5 (3), UNLESS: 16 (a) THE MANAGEMENT OR LANDLORD OF A MOBILE HOME PARK IS 17 RENTING BOTH A MOBILE HOME SPACE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18 38-12-201.5 (7), AND A MOBILE HOME, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 19 38-12-201.5 (5), TO A MOBILE HOME PARK RESIDENT, AS DEFINED IN 20 SECTION 38-12-201.5 (11); AND 21 (b) THE MOBILE HOME PARK RESIDENT IS NOT RESIDING UNDER A 22 LEASE-TO-OWN AGREEMENT. 23 (5) "LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUAL" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHOSE 24 TOTAL INCOME IS NO GREATER THAN EIGHTY PERCENT OF THE AREA 25 MEDIAN INCOME. 26 (6) "MISSION-DRIVEN ORGANIZATION" MEANS AN ORGANIZATION 27 IN GOOD STANDING WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE THAT IS:

(a) A PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY CREATED UNDER SECTION
 29-1-204.5 OR PART 2 OR PART 5 OF ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 29; OR

3 (b) EXEMPT FROM TAXATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 501 (a) OF
4 THE FEDERAL "INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986", AS AMENDED, AND
5 LISTED AS AN EXEMPT ORGANIZATION IN SECTION 501 (c)(3) OF THE
6 FEDERAL "INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986", AS AMENDED.

7 (7) "NO-FAULT EVICTION" MEANS AN ACTION BROUGHT BY A
8 LANDLORD PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 40 OF TITLE 13 FOR THE EVICTION OF A
9 TENANT UNDER CONDITIONS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 38-12-1303 (3).

10 (8) "PROPER SERVICE" MEANS:

(a) PERSONAL DELIVERY OF A WRITTEN NOTICE, AS DESCRIBED IN
 SECTION 38-12-1303 (3), TO EVERY TENANT AT LEAST EIGHTEEN YEARS OF
 AGE WHO LAWFULLY OCCUPIES A RESIDENTIAL PREMISES; OR

(b) POSTING A WRITTEN NOTICE IN A LOCATION THAT IS
15 CONSPICUOUS TO A TENANT AND MAILING THE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE
16 TENANT BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL AFTER FIRST ATTEMPTING PERSONAL
17 SERVICE OF THE WRITTEN NOTICE, WHICH ATTEMPT IS MADE BY A
18 LANDLORD OR BY A LANDLORD'S PROCESS SERVER AT LEAST ONCE ON
19 EACH OF TWO SEPARATE DAYS.

20 (9) "RENT" MEANS ANY MONEY OR OTHER CONSIDERATION PAID TO
21 A LANDLORD FOR THE RIGHT TO USE, POSSESS, AND OCCUPY A PREMISES.
22 (10) "RENTAL AGREEMENT" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
23 SECTION 38-12-502 (7).

24 (11) "RESIDENTIAL PREMISES" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
25 SECTION 38-12-502 (8).

26 (12) "SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY" MEANS A BUILDING OR A
 27 PORTION OF A BUILDING THAT IS DESIGNED AS A PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND

LEASED FOR LESS THAN THIRTY CONSECUTIVE DAYS IN EXCHANGE FOR
 REMUNERATION.

3 (13) (a) "SUBSTANTIAL REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS" MEANS EITHER
4 OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS THAT CANNOT BE
5 REASONABLY ACCOMPLISHED IN A SAFE MANNER WITH THE TENANT IN
6 PLACE AND REQUIRE THE TENANT TO VACATE THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES
7 FOR AT LEAST SIXTY DAYS:

8 (I) THE REPLACEMENT OR SUBSTANTIAL MODIFICATION OF ANY 9 STRUCTURAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, OR MECHANICAL SYSTEM, WHICH 10 REPLACEMENT OR MODIFICATION REQUIRES A PERMIT FROM A 11 GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY; OR

(II) THE ABATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, INCLUDING
LEAD-BASED PAINT, MOLD, OR ASBESTOS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH
APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS.

(b) "SUBSTANTIAL REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS" DOES NOT INCLUDE
COSMETIC IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING PAINTING, DECORATING, AND
MINOR REPAIRS, OR OTHER WORK THAT CAN BE PERFORMED SAFELY WITH
THE TENANT IN PLACE AND NOT REQUIRED TO VACATE THE RESIDENTIAL
PREMISES.

20 (14) "SUBSTANTIAL VIOLATION" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
21 SECTION 13-40-107.5 (3).

(15) "TENANT" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION
38-12-502 (9); EXCEPT THAT "TENANT" DOES NOT INCLUDE A HOME
OWNER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 38-12-201.5 (2).

38-12-1302. Applicability. (1) THIS PART 13 APPLIES TO EVERY
RESIDENTIAL PREMISES IN THE STATE; EXCEPT THAT, THIS PART 13 DOES
NOT APPLY TO:

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1 (a) A SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY; 2 (b) A DWELLING UNIT OR OTHER PORTION OF A RESIDENTIAL 3 PREMISES IF: 4 (I) THE OWNER LIVES IN AND MAINTAINS THE RESIDENTIAL 5 PREMISES AS THE OWNER'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE; AND 6 (II) THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES IS NOT A MULTIFAMILY PROPERTY; 7 OR 8 (c) A MOBILE HOME SPACE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 38-12-201.5 9 (7), 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 Just cause for eviction required - no-fault 38-12-1303. 14 evictions. (1) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF ARTICLE 40 OF 15 TITLE 13, A LANDLORD SHALL NOT PROCEED WITH AN EVICTION OF A 16 TENANT UNDER ANY PROVISION OF ARTICLE 40 OF TITLE 13 UNLESS THE 17 LANDLORD HAS JUST CAUSE FOR EVICTION. 18 (2) FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, "JUST 19 CAUSE" EXISTS ONLY WHEN THE CONDITIONS IN SECTION 13-40-104 20 (1)(d), (1)(d.5), (1)(e), (1)(e.5), (1)(e.7), (1)(g), (1)(h), OR (1)(i) OR WHEN21 CONDITIONS EXIST FOR A NO-FAULT EVICTION, AS DESCRIBED IN 22 SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION. 23 (3) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, THE 24 FOLLOWING CONDITIONS CONSTITUTE GROUNDS FOR A NO-FAULT EVICTION 25 OF A TENANT: 26 (a) **Demolition or conversion of residential premises.** WHEN A 27 LANDLORD PLANS TO DEMOLISH A RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, CONVERT IT TO

A NONRESIDENTIAL USE, OR CONVERT IT TO A SHORT-TERM RENTAL
 PROPERTY, THE LANDLORD MAY PROCEED WITH A NO-FAULT EVICTION OF
 A TENANT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AT THE END OF THE TERM OF THE
 RENTAL AGREEMENT SO LONG AS THE LANDLORD:

5 (I) ALLOWS THE TENANT AT LEAST NINETY DAYS TO VACATE THE
6 RESIDENTIAL PREMISES; AND

(II) PROVIDES THE TENANT PROPER SERVICE OF A WRITTEN NOTICE
OF THE NO-FAULT EVICTION IN ENGLISH AND IN EITHER THE SECOND MOST
COMMON LANGUAGE IN THE CENSUS TRACT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES
OR IN ANY OTHER LANGUAGE THE LANDLORD KNOWS OR HAS REASON TO
KNOW IS THE PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF THE TENANT THAT INCLUDES:

12 (A) THE DATE BY WHICH THE TENANT MUST VACATE THE
13 RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, WHICH DATE MUST BE AT LEAST NINETY DAYS
14 AFTER THE DATE UPON WHICH THE LANDLORD PROVIDES THE WRITTEN
15 NOTICE TO THE TENANT; AND

16 (B) A DESCRIPTION AND TIMELINE OF THE DEMOLITION OR
17 CONVERSION OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AND A MATERIAL
18 DEMONSTRATION OF THE PROPOSED DATE UPON WHICH THE PROJECT WILL
19 COMMENCE, SUCH AS A COPY OF A BUILDING PERMIT.

(b) Substantial repairs or renovations. (I) EXCEPT AS
DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION, WHEN A LANDLORD
PLANS TO MAKE SUBSTANTIAL REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS TO A
RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, THE LANDLORD MAY PROCEED WITH A NO-FAULT
EVICTION OF A TENANT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES SO LONG AS THE
LANDLORD:

26 (A) ALLOWS THE TENANT AT LEAST NINETY DAYS TO VACATE THE
27 RESIDENTIAL PREMISES;

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1 (B) PROVIDES THE TENANT PROPER SERVICE OF A WRITTEN NOTICE 2 OF THE NO-FAULT EVICTION IN ENGLISH AND IN EITHER THE SECOND MOST 3 COMMON LANGUAGE IN THE CENSUS TRACT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES 4 OR IN ANY OTHER LANGUAGE THE LANDLORD KNOWS OR HAS REASON TO 5 KNOW IS THE PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF THE TENANT THAT INCLUDES THE 6 DATE BY WHICH THE TENANT MUST VACATE THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, 7 WHICH DATE MUST BE AT LEAST NINETY DAYS AFTER THE DATE UPON 8 WHICH THE LANDLORD PROVIDES THE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE TENANT; 9 (C) PROCEEDS WITHOUT UNREASONABLE DELAY TO EFFECT THE 10 SUBSTANTIAL REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS UPON THE LANDLORD'S 11 RECOVERY OF POSSESSION OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES; AND

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13 (D) OFFERS THE TENANT THE FIRST RIGHT TO RETURN TO THE 14 RESIDENTIAL PREMISES UPON THE COMPLETION OF THE SUBSTANTIAL 15 REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS PURSUANT TO A RENTAL AGREEMENT OF 16 SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME TERMS, INCLUDING TERMS ESTABLISHING RENT 17 IN THE SAME AMOUNT OR IN A REASONABLY INCREASED AMOUNT; EXCEPT 18 THAT A LANDLORD MAY ALSO INCREASE RENT BY AN AMOUNT THAT 19 REASONABLY REFLECTS IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO THE RESIDENTIAL 20 PREMISES.

(II) A LANDLORD SHALL NOT PROCEED WITH A NO-FAULT EVICTION
OF A TENANT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION IF
THE SUBSTANTIAL REPAIRS OR RENOVATIONS THAT ARE THE ALLEGED
BASIS OF THE NO-FAULT EVICTION ARE:

(A) REQUIRED IN ORDER FOR THE LANDLORD TO SATISFY THE
 REQUIREMENTS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 38-12-503 CONCERNING A BREACH
 OF THE WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY; OR

(B) INITIATED BY THE LANDLORD IN RETALIATION AGAINST THE
 TENANT, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 38-12-509 (1).

3 Landlord or family member of landlord assumes (c) 4 occupancy. When a landlord plans to recover possession of a 5 RESIDENTIAL PREMISES FOR THE LANDLORD'S OWN USE AND OCCUPANCY 6 AS A PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE, OR FOR THE USE AND OCCUPANCY AS A 7 PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE BY THE LANDLORD'S SPOUSE, DOMESTIC PARTNER, 8 CHILD, PARENT, OR GRANDPARENT, THE LANDLORD MAY PROCEED WITH A 9 NO-FAULT EVICTION OF A TENANT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AT THE 10 END OF THE TERM OF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT SO LONG AS:

(I) THE LANDLORD OR THE LANDLORD'S SPOUSE, DOMESTIC
PARTNER, CHILD, PARENT, OR GRANDPARENT MOVES INTO THE
RESIDENTIAL PREMISES WITHIN THREE MONTHS AFTER THE TENANT
VACATES THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES; AND

(II) THE LANDLORD PROVIDES THE TENANT PROPER SERVICE OF A
WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE NO-FAULT EVICTION IN ENGLISH AND IN EITHER
THE SECOND MOST COMMON LANGUAGE IN THE CENSUS TRACT OF THE
RESIDENTIAL PREMISES OR IN ANY OTHER LANGUAGE THE LANDLORD
KNOWS OR HAS REASON TO KNOW IS THE PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF THE
TENANT AS FOLLOWS:

21 (A) IF THE TENANT HAS RESIDED IN THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES
22 FOR LESS THAN ONE YEAR, THE LANDLORD SHALL PROVIDE THE WRITTEN
23 NOTICE AT LEAST SIXTY DAYS BEFORE THE DATE BY WHICH THE TENANT
24 MUST VACATE THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES;

(B) IF THE TENANT HAS RESIDED IN THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES
FOR AT LEAST ONE YEAR AND LESS THAN TWO YEARS, THE LANDLORD
SHALL PROVIDE THE WRITTEN NOTICE AT LEAST NINETY DAYS BEFORE THE

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1 DATE BY WHICH THE TENANT MUST VACATE THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES.

(d) Time-limited housing. WHEN A MISSION-DRIVEN
ORGANIZATION'S FUNDING OR AUTHORITY TO OPERATE TIME-LIMITED
HOUSING, INCLUDING THE TEMPORARY OPERATION OF HOTELS AND
MOTELS, IS TERMINATED, THE MISSION-DRIVEN ORGANIZATION MAY
PROCEED WITH A NO-FAULT EVICTION OF A TENANT OF THE RESIDENTIAL
PREMISES IF:

8 (I) THE MISSION-DRIVEN ORGANIZATION ALLOWS THE TENANT A 9 REASONABLE AMOUNT OF TIME TO VACATE THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES; 10 (II) THE MISSION-DRIVEN ORGANIZATION PROVIDES THE TENANT 11 PROPER SERVICE OF A WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE NO-FAULT EVICTION IN 12 ENGLISH AND IN EITHER THE SECOND MOST COMMON LANGUAGE IN THE 13 CENSUS TRACT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES OR IN ANY OTHER 14 LANGUAGE THE LANDLORD KNOWS OR HAS REASON TO KNOW IS THE 15 PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF THE TENANT WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: 16 (A) THE DATE BY WHICH THE TENANT MUST VACATE THE 17 PREMISES; 18 THE REASON FOR THE NO-FAULT EVICTION AND AN **(B)** 19 EXPLANATION THAT THE FUNDING OR AUTHORITY IS BEING TERMINATED 20 FOR THE MISSION-DRIVEN ORGANIZATION; AND 21 (C) ALTERNATIVE HOUSING OPTIONS AND OTHER AVAILABLE 22 RESOURCES FOR TENANTS.

(e) Withdrawal from rental market for the purpose of selling
the residential premises. (I) WHEN A LANDLORD PLANS TO SELL A
RESIDENTIAL PREMISES THAT IS A SINGLE-FAMILY HOME, A TOWNHOME, OR
AN INDIVIDUAL CONDOMINIUM UNIT, THE LANDLORD MAY PROCEED WITH
ANO-FAULT EVICTION OF A TENANT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AT THE

1 END OF THE TERM OF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT ONLY IF THE LANDLORD:

(A) NOTIFIES THE TENANT OF THE LANDLORD'S INTENT TO
WITHDRAW THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES FROM THE RENTAL MARKET AND
SELL THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, WHICH NOTICE IS PROVIDED AT LEAST
NINETY DAYS BEFORE THE END OF THE TERM OF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT
OR NINETY DAYS BEFORE THE DATE ON WHICH THE TENANT WILL BE
REQUIRED TO VACATE, WHICHEVER IS LATER;

8 (B) PROVIDES THE TENANT PROPER SERVICE OF A WRITTEN NOTICE 9 OF THE NO-FAULT EVICTION IN ENGLISH AND IN EITHER THE SECOND MOST 10 COMMON LANGUAGE IN THE CENSUS TRACT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES 11 OR IN ANY OTHER LANGUAGE THE LANDLORD KNOWS OR HAS REASON TO 12 KNOW IS THE PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF THE TENANT. THE WRITTEN NOTICE 13 MUST INCLUDE THE DATE THE RENTAL AGREEMENT ENDS, WHICH DATE 14 MUST BE AT LEAST NINETY DAYS AFTER THE DATE UPON WHICH THE 15 LANDLORD PROVIDES THE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE TENANT.

16 (C) DOES NOT LIST THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES FOR RENT FOR AT
17 LEAST SEVENTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE END OF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT
18 OR FOR AT LEAST SEVENTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THE
19 TENANT WILL BE REQUIRED TO VACATE, WHICHEVER IS LATER.

(II) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (3)(e) MAY BE CONSTRUED TO
ALLOW A LANDLORD TO PROCEED WITH A NO-FAULT EVICTION OR
OTHERWISE TERMINATE A RENTAL AGREEMENT BEFORE THE END OF THE
TERM OF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT.

(4) (a) A LANDLORD MAY PROCEED WITH A NO-FAULT EVICTION OF
A TENANT ONLY IF THE LANDLORD PROVIDES PROPER SERVICE OF THE
WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE NO-FAULT EVICTION AND THE TENANT FAILS TO
VACATE ON OR BEFORE THE DEADLINE STATED IN THE NOTICE.

(b) A WRITTEN NOTICE PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)
 OF THIS SECTION MUST INCLUDE A STATEMENT OF THE LEGAL BASIS FOR
 THE LANDLORD'S NO-FAULT EVICTION OF THE TENANT, WHICH LEGAL BASIS
 MUST BE SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3)(a), (3)(b), (3)(c), (3)(d), OR (3)(e)
 OF THIS SECTION.

6 38-12-1304. Relocation assistance for tenants - duties of 7 landlords - exemption. (1) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF 8 THIS SECTION, A LANDLORD THAT PROCEEDS WITH A NO-FAULT EVICTION 9 OF A TENANT PURSUANT TO SECTION 38-12-1303 (3) SHALL PROVIDE 10 RELOCATION ASSISTANCE TO THE TENANT IN THE AMOUNT OF TWO 11 MONTHS' RENT PLUS THE AMOUNT OF ONE ADDITIONAL MONTH OF RENT IF 12 ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS RESIDE IN THE RESIDENTIAL 13 PREMISES AT THE TIME THE LANDLORD PROVIDES THE NOTICE OF THE 14 NO-FAULT EVICTION:

15 (a) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS LESS THAN EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR
16 AT LEAST SIXTY YEARS OF AGE;

17

(b) A LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUAL; OR

18 (c) AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY, AS DEFINED IN THE
19 FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC.
20 12102 (1), AS AMENDED.

(2) A LANDLORD SHALL PAY THE AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN
subsection (1) of this section to a tenant in a lump sum to be
divided equally among the tenants listed on the rental
agreement.

25 (3) This section does not apply:

26 (a) IF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT CONCERNS THE OCCUPANCY OF A
 27 RESIDENTIAL PREMISES THAT IS NOT THE TENANT'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE,

1	WHICH IS THE ADDRESS LISTED WHEN A VALID NO-FAULT EVICTION IS
2	EXERCISED BY THE LANDLORD PURSUANT TO SECTION 38-12-1303 (3):
3	(I) ON THE TENANT'S COLORADO DRIVER'S LICENSE OR
4	IDENTIFICATION CARD;
5	(II) ON THE TENANT'S VOTER REGISTRATION;
6	(III) FOR PURPOSES OF THE TENANT'S PAYMENT OF STATE AND
7	FEDERAL TAXES; OR
8	(IV) FOR THE PURPOSE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL REGISTRATION.
9	(b) TO A HOME OWNER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION $38-12-201.5$ (2);
10	(c) IF:
11	(I) THE LANDLORD IS A MISSION-DRIVEN ORGANIZATION THAT:
12	(A) IS SUBJECT TO THE FEDERAL "UNIFORM RELOCATION
13	ASSISTANCE AND REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION POLICIES ACT OF 1970",
14	42 U.S.C. 4601 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED; AND
15	(B) RECEIVES FUNDING FROM THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT
16	of housing and urban development or the United States
17	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE; AND
18	(II) THE TOTAL FEDERAL RELOCATION ASSISTANCE BENEFITS
19	RECEIVED BY THE TENANT FROM FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND FEDERAL
20	FUNDING FOR RELOCATION ARE MORE BENEFICIAL TO THE TENANT THAN
21	THE RELOCATION ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THIS SECTION.
22	(d) IF THE LANDLORD IS A MISSION-DRIVEN ORGANIZATION THAT
23	EXERCISES A NO-FAULT EVICTION UNDER 38-12-1303 (3)(d);
24	(e) IF THE LANDLORD CAN DEMONSTRATE AND ATTEST THAT THE
25	ACTUAL MONTHLY AMOUNT OF RENTAL REVENUE RECEIVED IS LESS THAN
26	SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER MONTH AFTER PAYMENT OF
27	ANY REQUIRED HOA FEES AND MONTHLY MORTGAGE AND ESCROW

PAYMENTS DUE FOR A MORTGAGE THAT WAS SECURED BY THE LANDLORD
 FOR THE ORIGINAL PURCHASE OF THAT PROPERTY;

3 (f) IF THE LANDLORD CAN PROVIDE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR
4 HOUSING AND AMENITIES TO THE TENANT FOR A SIMILAR AMOUNT OF TIME
5 AND THE TENANT AGREES TO THIS ARRANGEMENT IN LIEU OF REQUIRED
6 RELOCATION ASSISTANCE; OR

7 (g) TO A LANDLORD WHO WITHDRAWS A RESIDENTIAL PREMISES
8 FROM THE RENTAL MARKET FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELLING THE
9 RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AND WHO PROVIDES PROPER NOTICE TO THE
10 TENANT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 38-12-1303 (3)(e).

38-12-1305. Violations - remedies. IF A LANDLORD PROCEEDS
WITH AN EVICTION OF A TENANT OF A RESIDENTIAL PREMISES IN VIOLATION
OF THIS PART 13, THE TENANT MAY SEEK RELIEF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
38-12-510.

15 38-12-1306. No waiver of requirements by agreement. A
16 PROVISION OF A RENTAL AGREEMENT OR OTHER DOCUMENT THAT
17 PURPORTS TO AUTHORIZE OR EFFECTUATE A WAIVER OF ANY PROVISION OF
18 THIS PART 13 IS VOID AND UNENFORCEABLE.

**38-12-1307.** Affirmative defense. A LANDLORD'S FAILURE TO
 COMPLY WITH THIS PART 13 IS AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE FOR A TENANT TO
 AN EVICTION PROCEEDING.

22 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-40-104, amend
23 (1)(c) and (1)(e); and add (1)(e.7) and (1)(e.8) as follows:

24 13-40-104. Unlawful detention defined. (1) Any person is guilty
25 of an unlawful detention of real property in the following cases:
26 (c) When any lessee or tenant at will, or by sufferance, or for any

27 part of a year, or for one or more years, of any NONRESIDENTIAL real

property, including a specific or undivided portion of a building, or
 dwelling, holds over and continues in possession of the demised premises
 NONRESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, or any portion thereof, after the
 expiration of the term for which the same were NONRESIDENTIAL REAL
 PROPERTY WAS leased, or after such THE tenancy, at will or sufferance,
 has been terminated by either party;

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8

(e) (I) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(e)(II) OF THIS SECTION, when:

9 (A) such A tenant or lessee holds over, without such permission, 10 contrary to any other MATERIAL condition or covenant of the agreement 11 under which such THE tenant or lessee holds; OR A TENANT DENIES THE 12 LANDLORD ENTRY TO A RESIDENTIAL PREMISES FOR A REASONABLE 13 BUSINESS PURPOSE, TIME, AND FREQUENCY AFTER THE LANDLORD 14 PROVIDES THE TENANT WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE ENTRY IN ENGLISH AND 15 IN EITHER THE SECOND MOST COMMON LANGUAGE IN THE CENSUS TRACT 16 OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES OR IN ANY OTHER LANGUAGE THE 17 LANDLORD KNOWS OR HAS REASON TO KNOW IS THE PRIMARY LANGUAGE 18 OF THE TENANT AT LEAST SEVENTY-TWO HOURS BEFORE ATTEMPTING THE 19 ENTRY, UNLESS THE RENTAL AGREEMENT SPECIFIES A GREATER TIME 20 PERIOD; and

(B) Ten days' notice in writing has been duly served upon such
THE tenant or lessee requiring in the alternative the EITHER compliance
with such MATERIAL condition or covenant or the delivery of the
possession of the premises. so held;

(II) except that, For a nonresidential RENTAL agreement or an
 employer-provided housing agreement, three days' ADVANCE notice is
 required, pursuant to this section, and for an exempt residential

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1 agreement, five days' ADVANCE notice is required. pursuant to this 2 section. 3 (e.7) WHEN: 4 (I) A TENANT OR LESSEE HOLDS OVER UPON THE EXPIRATION OF A 5 RESIDENTIAL RENTAL AGREEMENT IF: 6 (A) THE LANDLORD HAS PROVIDED A COPY OF THE NEW 7 RESIDENTIAL RENTAL AGREEMENT, WHICH THE LANDLORD MUST NOT 8 CHANGE DURING THE SIXTY-DAY NOTICE PERIOD, TO THE TENANT AT 9 LEAST SIXTY DAYS BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE CURRENT RESIDENTIAL 10 RENTAL AGREEMENT; 11 (B) THE RENT DOES NOT CHANGE BASED ON WHEN THE TENANT 12 ACCEPTS THE RESIDENTIAL RENTAL AGREEMENT; AND 13 (C) THE TERMS ARE SUBSTANTIALLY IDENTICAL TO THE TENANT'S CURRENT RESIDENTIAL RENTAL AGREEMENT, INCLUDING TERMS 14 15 ESTABLISHING RENT IN THE SAME AMOUNT OR IN A REASONABLY 16 INCREASED AMOUNT; AND 17 (II) THE LANDLORD HAS PROVIDED THE TENANT OR LESSEE TEN 18 DAYS' ADVANCE WRITTEN NOTICE IN ENGLISH AND IN EITHER THE SECOND 19 MOST COMMON LANGUAGE IN THE CENSUS TRACT OF THE RESIDENTIAL 20 PREMISES OR IN ANY OTHER LANGUAGE THE LANDLORD KNOWS OR HAS 21 REASON TO KNOW IS THE PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF THE TENANT, WHICH 22 NOTICE REQUIRES THE TENANT TO EITHER SIGN THE NEW RESIDENTIAL 23 RENTAL AGREEMENT OR DELIVER POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES TO THE 24 LANDLORD; EXCEPT THAT, FOR AN EMPLOYER-PROVIDED HOUSING 25 AGREEMENT, THREE DAYS' ADVANCE NOTICE IS REQUIRED, AND FOR AN 26 EXEMPT RESIDENTIAL AGREEMENT, FIVE DAYS' ADVANCE NOTICE IS 27 REQUIRED;

(e.8) When:

2	(I) The landlord has provided the tenant or lessee ninety
3	DAYS' ADVANCE WRITTEN NOTICE, IN ENGLISH AND IN EITHER THE SECOND
4	MOST COMMON LANGUAGE IN THE CENSUS TRACT OF THE RESIDENTIAL
5	PREMISES OR IN ANY OTHER LANGUAGE THE LANDLORD KNOWS OR HAS
6	REASON TO KNOW IS THE PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF THE TENANT, THAT
7	REQUIRES THE TENANT TO DELIVER POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES TO THE
8	LANDLORD UPON THE EXPIRATION OR AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE
9	RESIDENTIAL RENTAL AGREEMENT IF THE NOTICE STATES THAT THE
10	LANDLORD PLANS TO RECOVER POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES FOR THE
11	LANDLORD'S USE AND OCCUPANCY AS A PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE OR FOR THE
12	USE AND OCCUPANCY AS A PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE BY THE LANDLORD'S
13	SPOUSE, DOMESTIC PARTNER, CHILD, PARENT, OR GRANDPARENT; OR
14	(II) The landlord has provided the tenant or lessee ninety
15	DAYS' ADVANCE WRITTEN NOTICE, IN ENGLISH AND IN EITHER THE SECOND
16	MOST COMMON LANGUAGE IN THE CENSUS TRACT OF THE RESIDENTIAL
17	PREMISES OR IN ANY OTHER LANGUAGE THE LANDLORD KNOWS OR HAS
18	REASON TO KNOW IS THE PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF THE TENANT, THAT
19	REQUIRES THE TENANT TO DELIVER POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES TO THE
20	LANDLORD UPON THE EXPIRATION OR AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE
21	RESIDENTIAL RENTAL AGREEMENT IF NOTICE STATES THAT THE LANDLORD
22	INTENDS TO CONVERT THE PROPERTY TO A NONRESIDENTIAL USE, OR
23	CONVERT IT TO A SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY AS DEFINED IN SECTION
24	38-12-1301 (12) OR CONDUCT SUBSTANTIAL REPAIRS AS DESCRIBED IN
25	38-12-1301 (13)(a).
26	

- 26
- 27 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-40-107 as

1 follows:

2	13-40-107. Notice to quit. (1) A TENANT MAY TERMINATE A
3	tenancy may be terminated by SERVING WRITTEN notice in writing served
4	not less than the respective period fixed before the end TO THE LANDLORD
5	AS FOLLOWS, BASED ON THE LENGTH of the applicable tenancy: as follows:
6	(a) A tenancy for one year or longer, ninety-one days;
7	(b) A tenancy of six months or longer but less than a year,
8	twenty-eight days;
9	(c) A tenancy of one month or longer but less than six months,
10	twenty-one days;
11	(d) A tenancy of one week or longer but less than one month, or
12	a tenancy at will, three days;
13	(e) A tenancy for less than one week, one day.
14	(2) Such THE notice shall DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(1)$ OF THIS
15	SECTION MUST:
16	(a) Describe the property and the particular time when the tenancy
17	will terminate; and
18	(b) shall Be signed by the landlord or tenant the party giving such
19	notice or his OR THE TENANT'S agent or attorney.
20	(3) Any person in possession of real property with the assent of
21	the owner is presumed to be a tenant at will until the contrary is shown.
	and owned is presamed to be a tenant at with another containly is blown.
22	<ul><li>(4) No notice to quit shall be necessary from or to a tenant whose</li></ul>
22 23	
	(4) No notice to quit shall be necessary from or to a tenant whose
23	(4) No notice to quit shall be necessary from or to a tenant whose term is, by agreement, to end at a time certain.
23 24	<ul> <li>(4) No notice to quit shall be necessary from or to a tenant whose term is, by agreement, to end at a time certain.</li> <li>(5) Except as otherwise provided in section 38-33-112, C.R.S., the</li> </ul>

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-12-202, amend
 (1)(a) introductory portion as follows:

3 **38-12-202.** Tenancy - notice to quit. (1) (a) No tenancy or other 4 lease or rental occupancy of space in a mobile home park shall MAY 5 commence without a written lease or rental agreement, and no tenancy in 6 a mobile home park shall be terminated until a notice to quit or notice of 7 nonpayment of rent has been served. A notice to guit shall MUST be in 8 writing and in the form specified in section 13-40-107 (2) AND INCLUDE 9 A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY. The property description required in 10 section 13-40-107 (2) is legally sufficient if it states:

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-12-701, amend
(2)(b) as follows:

38-12-701. Notice of rent increase. (2) (b) A landlord may not
terminate a residential tenancy in which there is no written agreement by
serving a tenant with a notice to quit pursuant to section 13-40-107 with
the primary purpose of increasing a tenant's rent in a manner inconsistent
with this section.

18 SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-12-222, amend
19 (3) as follows:

20 38-12-222. Residents' right to privacy. (3) Except when posting 21 notices that are required by law or by a rental agreement, the management 22 shall make a reasonable effort to notify a resident of the management's 23 intention to enter the mobile home space at least forty-eight 24 SEVENTY-TWO hours before entry. The notification must include the date 25 and approximate time of the planned entry and must be delivered in a 26 manner that is reasonably likely to be seen or heard by the resident in a 27 timely manner.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-33-112, amend
 (3) as follows:

3 38-33-112. Notification to residential tenants. (3) Said THE 4 notice DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION constitutes the 5 notice to terminate the tenancy; as provided by section 13-40-107, C.R.S.; 6 except that, no residential tenancy shall MAY be terminated prior to the 7 expiration date of the existing lease agreement, if any, unless consented 8 to by both the tenant and the developer. If the term of the lease has less 9 than ninety days remaining when notification is mailed or delivered, as 10 the case may be, or if there is no written lease agreement, residential 11 tenancy may not be terminated by the developer less than ninety days 12 after the date the notice is mailed or delivered, as the case may be, to the 13 tenant, unless consented to by both the tenant and the developer. The 14 return receipt shall be IS prima facie evidence of receipt of notice. If the 15 term of the lease has less than ninety days remaining when notification is 16 mailed or delivered, as the case may be, the tenant may hold over for the 17 remainder of said ninety-day period under the same terms and conditions 18 of the lease agreement if the tenant makes timely rental payments and 19 performs other conditions of the lease agreement.

SECTION 9. Severability. If any provision of this act or the application of this act to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

SECTION 10. Act subject to petition - effective date applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
 the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the

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

8 (2) This act applies to eviction proceedings commenced on or9 after the applicable effective date of this act.