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

## REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction SENATE BILL 21-173

LLS NO. 21-0614.01 Jane Ritter x4342

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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING RIGHTS RELATED TO RESIDENTIAL RENTAL

102 <u>AGREEMENTS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN</u>

103 <u>APPROPRIATION.</u>

#### **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 addresses the following items related to landlord and tenant rights in residential rental agreements:

• When a landlord removes or excludes a tenant from a dwelling without resorting to proper court procedures, it is an unfair or deceptive trade practice for the purposes of the

SENATE Amended 3rd Reading April 14, 2021

Amended 2nd Reading

SENATE

April 13, 2021

"Colorado Consumer Protection Act";

- After a complaint is filed by a landlord, the clerk of the court or the attorney for the plaintiff shall issue a summons, including information concerning filing an answer and legal aid. A court shall not enter a default writ of restitution before the close of business on the date upon which an appearance is due.
- Provides additional details regarding the defendant's answer, including that a defendant does not waive any defense related to proper notice by filing an answer; that the court shall set a date for trial no sooner than 7 days after the answer is filed, unless the defendant agrees to waive this provision and schedule the trial for an earlier date; and in the time after an answer is filed and before a trial occurs, the court shall order that the landlord provide any documentation related to the tenancy or the current action that the defendant requests;
- Repeals language requiring the defendant, in an appeal from a judgment of a county court, to deposit with the court the amount of rent found due;
- When a court has issued a writ of restitution in a residential forcible entry and wrongful detainer (FED) proceeding, a tenant may pay any rent that is still owed to the landlord at any point up to 48 hours after a court has ordered a writ of restitution;
- Eliminates the bond requirement for the warranty of habitability and allows the tenant to assert an alleged breach of the warranty of habitability as an affirmative defense;
- Establishes allowable court procedures and remedies in cases of an alleged breach of warranty of habitability;
- Bans liquidated damage clauses that assign a cost to a party stemming from a rental violation or an eviction action;
- Prohibits rental agreements that contain one-way fee-shifting clauses that award attorney fees and court costs only to one party; and
- Guarantees parties to a residential FED dispute the right to a trial by jury.

The bill prohibits a landlord of a mobile home park or a residential premises (landlord) from:

- Charging a tenant or mobile home owner (tenant) a late fee for late payment of rent unless the rent payment is late by at least 14 calendar days;
- Charging a tenant a late fee in an amount that exceeds the greater of:

- \$20; or
- 2.5% of the amount of the rent obligation that remains past due;
- Requiring a tenant to pay a late fee unless the late fee is disclosed in the rental agreement;
- Removing, excluding, or initiating eviction procedures against a tenant solely as a result of the tenant's failure to pay one or more late fees;
- Terminating a tenancy or other estate at will or a lease in a mobile home park because the tenant fails to pay one or more late fees to the landlord;
- Imposing a late fee on a tenant for the late payment or nonpayment of any portion of the rent that a rent subsidy provider, rather than the tenant, is responsible for paying;
- Imposing a late fee more than once for each late payment;
- Requiring a tenant to pay interest on late fees;
- Recouping any amount of a late fee from a rent payment made by a tenant; or
- Charging a tenant a late fee unless the landlord provided the tenant written notice of the late fee within 180 days after the date upon which the rent payment was due.

A landlord who commits a violation must pay a \$20 penalty to an aggrieved tenant for each violation. Otherwise, a landlord who commits a violation has 7 days to cure the violation, which 7 days begins when the landlord receives notice of the violation. If a landlord fails to timely cure a violation, the tenant may bring a civil action to seek one or more of the following remedies:

- Compensatory damages for injury or loss suffered;
- A penalty of at least \$500 but not more than \$2,000 for each violation, payable to the tenant;
- Costs, including reasonable attorney fees if the tenant is the prevailing party; and
- Other equitable relief the court finds appropriate.

The attorney general may investigate and prosecute alleged violations. A violation that is not timely cured or that was committed by a landlord in bad faith is an unfair or deceptive trade practice for the purposes of the "Colorado Consumer Protection Act".

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
  - SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-105, add
- 3 (1)(nnn) and (1)(000) as follows:
- 4

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6-1-105. Unfair or deceptive trade practices. (1) A person

engages in a deceptive trade practice when, in the course of the person's
 business, vocation, or occupation, the person:

- (nnn) VIOLATES SECTION 38-12-510; OR
- 4

3

(000) VIOLATES SECTION 38-12-105.

5 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-40-111, amend
6 (1); and add (5) and (6) as follows:

7 **13-40-111.** Issuance and return of summons. (1) Upon filing 8 the complaint as provided REQUIRED in section 13-40-110, the clerk of the 9 court or the attorney for the plaintiff shall issue a summons. The 10 summons shall MUST command the defendant to appear before the court 11 at a place named in such THE summons and at a time and on a day which 12 shall be not less than seven days nor BUT NOT more than fourteen days 13 from the day of issuing the same to answer the complaint of plaintiff. A 14 COURT SHALL NOT ENTER A DEFAULT JUDGMENT FOR POSSESSION BEFORE 15 THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE DATE UPON WHICH AN APPEARANCE IS 16 DUE. The summons shall MUST also contain a statement addressed to the 17 defendant stating: "If you fail to file with the court, at or before the time 18 for appearance specified in the summons, an answer to the complaint 19 setting forth the grounds upon which you base your claim for possession 20 and denying or admitting all of the material allegations of the complaint, 21 judgment by default may be taken against you for the possession of the 22 property described in the complaint, for the rent, if any, due or to become 23 due, for present and future damages and costs, and for any other relief to 24 which the plaintiff is entitled." If you are claiming that the landlord's 25 failure to repair the residential premises is a defense to the landlord's 26 allegation of nonpayment of rent, the court will require you to pay into the 27 registry of the court, at the time of filing your answer, the rent due less

any expenses you have incurred based upon the landlord's failure to repair
 the residential premises."

3 (5) A SUMMONS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MUST ALSO 4 CONTAIN A LIST OF AVAILABLE RESOURCES WITH A WEBSITE LINK AND 5 PHONE NUMBER FOR RESIDENTIAL TENANTS TO OBTAIN CIVIL LEGAL AID 6 AND RENTAL ASSISTANCE. THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL 7 MAKE AVAILABLE AND KEEP CURRENT THE LIST OF RESOURCES 8 AVAILABLE. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITIES MAY ALSO PROVIDE OR 9 SUPPLEMENT THE LIST OF <u>RESOURCES AND PROVIDE SUCH RESOURCES TO</u> 10 THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS FOR PUBLICATION ON ITS WEBSITE. 11 (6) A SUMMONS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MUST ALSO 12 CONTAIN: 13 (a) A COPY OF <u>A</u> BLANK ANSWER FORM REQUIRED PURSUANT TO 14 SECTION 13-40-113; AND 15 (b) A FORM THAT ALLOWS THE DEFENDANT TO REQUEST ALL 16 DOCUMENTS IN THE LANDLORD'S AND TENANT'S POSSESSION RELEVANT TO 17 THE CURRENT ACTION. 18 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 13-40-113 as 19 follows: 13-40-113. Answer of defendant - additional and amended 20 21 pleadings. (1) The defendant shall file with the court, at or before the 22 time DAY specified for his THE DEFENDANT'S appearance in the summons, 23 an answer in writing. setting THE DEFENDANT'S ANSWER MUST SET forth 24 the grounds on which he THE DEFENDANT bases his THE DEFENDANT'S 25 claim for possession, and admitting or denying all of the material 26 allegations of the complaint, and presenting every defense which then

exists and upon which he THE DEFENDANT intends to rely, either by

including the same in his THE DEFENDANT'S answer or by filing
 simultaneously therewith SIMULTANEOUSLY FILING motions setting forth
 every such defense.

4 (2) The court for good cause may permit the filing of additional
5 and amended pleadings where such IF IT will not result in A delay
6 prejudicial to the defendant.

7 (3) A DEFENDANT DOES NOT WAIVE ANY DEFENSE RELATED TO
8 PROPER NOTICE BY FILING AN ANSWER PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. <u>A</u>
9 <u>DEFENDANT CAN RAISE A DEFENSE RELATED TO PROPER NOTICE IN THE</u>
10 <u>DEFENDANT'S ANSWER OR BY FILING A MOTION PREHEARING. A</u>
11 <u>DEFENDANT CANNOT RAISE THIS DEFENSE FOR THE FIRST TIME AT THE</u>
12 <u>HEARING IF THE DEFENDANT FAILED TO RAISE IT IN THE DEFENDANT'S</u>
13 <u>ANSWER OR IN A PREHEARING MOTION.</u>

14 (4) AFTER AN ANSWER IS PROVIDED TO THE COURT PURSUANT TO15 THIS SECTION:

16 (a) THE COURT SHALL SET A DATE FOR TRIAL NO SOONER THAN 17 SEVEN, BUT NOT MORE THAN TEN, DAYS AFTER THE ANSWER IS FILED, 18 UNLESS THE DEFENDANT REQUESTS A WAIVER OF THIS REQUIREMENT IN 19 THE DEFENDANT'S ANSWER OR AFTER FILING AN ANSWER; EXCEPT THAT A 20 COURT WITH A DOCKET THAT IS IMPACTED BY THE COVID-19 PUBLIC 21 HEALTH EMERGENCY IS NOT REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH THIS TIME FRAME. 22 <u>THE REQUIREMENT SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION (4)(a) DOES NOT APPLY</u> 23 TO A FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER PETITION THAT ALLEGES A 24 SUBSTANTIAL VIOLATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-40-107.5 (3), OR 25 TERMINATES A TENANCY PURSUANT TO SECTION 38-12-203 (1)(f). 26 (b) IN THE TIME AFTER AN ANSWER IS FILED AND BEFORE A TRIAL

27 OCCURS, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THAT THE LANDLORD OR TENANT

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- 1 PROVIDE ANY DOCUMENTATION RELEVANT TO THE CURRENT ACTION THAT
- 2 EITHER PARTY REQUESTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-40-111 (6)(b).

3 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-40-115, amend
4 (2); and add (4) and (5) as follows:

5 13-40-115. Judgment - writ of restitution - right to trial by 6 **jury - cure period.** (2) \_\_\_\_ Upon <del>such</del> A trial or further hearing <del>under this</del> 7 article PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 40 after personal service is had HAS 8 BEEN MADE upon the defendant in accordance with section 13-40-112(1), 9 if the court or jury has not already tried the issue of unlawful detainer, it 10 may do so. and, if it IF THE COURT finds that the defendant has committed 11 an unlawful detainer, the court shall enter judgment for the plaintiff to 12 have restitution of the premises and shall issue a writ of restitution. In 13 addition to such THE judgment for restitution, the court or jury shall 14 further find the amount of rent, if any, due to the plaintiff from the 15 defendant at the time of trial; the amount of damages, if any, sustained by 16 the plaintiff to the time of the trial on account of the unlawful detention 17 of the property by the defendant; and damages sustained by the plaintiff 18 to the time of trial on account of injuries to the property. and judgment 19 THE COURT shall enter JUDGMENT for such amounts, together with ANY 20 reasonable attorney's ATTORNEY fees and costs upon which judgment 21 execution shall issue as in other civil actions. Nothing in This section 22 shall be construed to DOES NOT permit the entry of judgment in excess of 23 the COURT'S jurisdictional limit. of the court.

(4) A LANDLORD WHO PROVIDES A TENANT WITH PROPER NOTICE
OF NONPAYMENT SHALL ACCEPT PAYMENT OF THE TENANT'S FULL
PAYMENT OF ALL AMOUNTS DUE ACCORDING TO THE <u>NOTICE, AS WELL AS</u>

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<u>ANY RENT THAT REMAINS DUE UNDER THE RENTAL AGREEMENT</u>, AT ANY
 TIME <u>UNTIL</u> A JUDGE ISSUES A JUDGMENT FOR POSSESSION PURSUANT TO
 SUBSECTION (1) OR (2) OF THIS SECTION. A TENANT MAY PAY THIS
 AMOUNT TO EITHER THE LANDLORD OR TO THE COURT. ONCE A COURT HAS
 CONFIRMATION THAT THE FULL AMOUNT HAS BEEN TIMELY PAID, THE
 COURT SHALL:
 (a) VACATE ANY JUDGMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN ISSUED; AND

- 8 (b) DISMISS THE ACTION WITH PREJUDICE.
- 9 (5) THE RIGHTS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION
  10 MAY NOT BE WAIVED BY ANY WRITTEN AGREEMENT.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-40-117, amend
(3) as follows:

13 **13-40-117.** Appeals. (3) If the appellee believes that he THE 14 APPELLEE may suffer serious economic harm during the pendency of the 15 appeal, he THE APPELLEE may petition the court taking the appeal to order 16 that an REQUIRE THE APPELLANT TO HAVE AN additional undertaking be 17 required of the appellant to cover the anticipated harm. The court shall 18 order such undertaking only after a hearing and upon a finding that the 19 appellee has shown a substantial likelihood of suffering such economic 20 harm during the pendency of the appeal and that he THE APPELLEE will not 21 BE adequately be protected under the appeals bond and the other 22 requirements for appeal pursuant to sections <del>13-40-118,</del> 13-40-120 and 23 13-40-123.

25 <u>SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-40-118 as</u>
 26 <u>follows:</u>

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27 <u>13-40-118. Deposit of rent. (1) In all appeals from the judgment</u>

1	of a county court, in an action founded upon section 13-40-104 (1)(d), the
2	defendant, at the time of the filing thereof, shall deposit with the court the
3	amount of rent found due and specified in such THE judgment. Unless
4	such THE deposit is made, the appeal is not perfected, and proceedings
5	upon such THE judgment shall thereupon MUST be had accordingly. If the
6	appeal is perfected, the court shall transmit such THE deposit to the clerk
7	of the appellate court, with the papers in such THE case; and the appellant
8	thereafter, at the time when the rents become due as specified in the
9	judgment appealed from and as often as the same become due, shall
10	deposit the amount thereof with the clerk of such THE appellate court. In
11	case the appellant, at any time during the pendency of such THE appeal
12	and before final judgment therein, neglects or fails to make any deposit
13	of rent, falling due at the time specified in the judgment appealed from,
14	the court in which such appeal is pending, upon such fact being made to
15	appear and upon motion of the appellee, shall affirm the judgment
16	appealed from with costs; and proceedings thereupon shall MUST be had
17	as in like cases determined upon the merits.
18	(2) A DEPOSIT SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO PERFECT AN APPEAL IF
19	A COUNTY, DISTRICT, OR APPEALS COURT IS SATISFIED THAT THE
20	DEFENDANT IS UNABLE TO DEPOSIT THE AMOUNT OF RENT SPECIFIED IN
21	THE JUDGMENT BECAUSE THE DEFENDANT IS FOUND TO BE INDIGENT
22	PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-16-103. UPON A FINDING OF INDIGENCY AND
23	THE FILING OF THE PROPER APPEAL DOCUMENTS PURSUANT TO THE
24	COLORADO APPELLATE RULES, THE APPEAL WILL BE PERFECTED AND A
25	JUDGMENT CANNOT BE EXECUTED.
26	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-40-120 as
27	follows:

27 follows:

1 13-40-120. Appellate review. Appellate review of the judgment 2 of the district courts of this state, in proceedings under this article 3 PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 40, is allowed as provided by law and the 4 Colorado appellate rules. In cases of appeal from judgments founded 5 upon causes of action embraced in section 13-40-104 (1)(d), the deposit 6 of rent money during pendency of appeal shall be made, or judgment of 7 affirmance shall be entered, in the manner provided in section 13-40-118. 8 SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-54-102, amend 9 (1)(r) as follows: 10 **13-54-102.** Property exempt - definitions - repeal. (1) The 11 following property is exempt from levy and sale under writ of attachment 12 or writ of execution: 13 (r) For purposes of garnishment proceedings pursuant to the 14 provisions of article 54.5 of this title TITLE 13, any amount held by a third 15 party as a security deposit, as defined in section 38-12-102 (2), C.R.S. 16 SECTION 38-12-102 (7), or any amount held by a third party as a utility 17 deposit to secure payment for utility goods or services used or consumed 18 by the debtor or his THE DEBTOR'S dependents; 19 **SECTION 9.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 38-12-101 as 20 follows: 21 **38-12-101.** Legislative declaration. The provisions of This part 22 1 shall be liberally construed to implement the intent of the general 23 assembly to insure ENSURE the proper administration of security deposits 24 AND LATE FEES and protect the interests of tenants, MOBILE HOME 25 OWNERS, and landlords. 26 **SECTION 10.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend 38-12-102** as follows: 27

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38-12-102. Definitions. As used in this part 1, unless the context
 otherwise requires:

3 (1) "EXEMPT RESIDENTIAL AGREEMENT" MEANS A RESIDENTIAL
 4 AGREEMENT LEASING A SINGLE-FAMILY HOME BY A LANDLORD WHO OWNS
 5 FIVE OR FEWER SINGLE-FAMILY RENTAL HOMES.

6 (2) "HOME OWNER" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION
7 38-12-201.5 (2).

8 (3) "LANDLORD" MEANS A LANDLORD, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
9 38-12-502 (5), OR THE MANAGEMENT OR LANDLORD OF A MOBILE HOME
10 PARK, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 38-12-201.5 (3).

11 (4) "LATE FEE" MEANS A MONETARY SUM THAT A LANDLORD
12 CHARGES A TENANT OR HOME OWNER AS A RESULT OF THE TENANT'S OR
13 HOME OWNER'S FAILURE TO TIMELY PAY RENT AND THAT IS DETERMINED
14 PURSUANT TO A RENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE LANDLORD AND THE
15 TENANT OR HOME OWNER.

(1) (5) "Normal wear and tear" means that deterioration which
THAT occurs, based upon the use for which the A rental unit OR MOBILE
HOME <u>SPACE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 38-12-201.5(7)</u>, is intended, without
negligence, carelessness, accident, or abuse of the premises or equipment
or chattels by the tenant OR HOME OWNER or members of his THE
TENANT'S OR HOME OWNER'S household, or their invitees or guests.

(6) "RENT SUBSIDY PROVIDER" MEANS A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE
ENTITY, INCLUDING A PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY, THAT PROVIDES
ONGOING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO A LANDLORD FOR THE PURPOSE OF
SUBSIDIZING RENT.

(2) (7) "Security deposit" means any advance or deposit of money,
 regardless of its denomination, the primary function of which is to secure

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1 the performance of a rental agreement for A residential premises or any 2 part thereof OF A RESIDENTIAL PREMISES. 3 (8) "TENANT" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 38-12-502 4 (9). 5 SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 38-12-105 as 6 follows: 7 38-12-105. Late fees charged to tenants and mobile home 8 owners - maximum late fee amounts - prohibited acts - penalties -9 period to cure violations - remedies - unfair or deceptive trade 10 practice. (1) A LANDLORD SHALL NOT TAKE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING 11 ACTIONS OR DIRECT ANY AGENT TO TAKE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS 12 ON THE LANDLORD'S BEHALF: 13 (a) CHARGE A TENANT OR HOME OWNER A LATE FEE UNLESS A 14 RENT PAYMENT IS LATE BY AT LEAST <u>SEVEN</u> CALENDAR <u>DAYS;</u> 15 (b) CHARGE A TENANT OR HOME OWNER A LATE FEE IN AN AMOUNT 16 THAT EXCEEDS THE GREATER OF: 17 (I) <u>FIFTY</u> DOLLARS; OR 18 (II) FIVE PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT OF THE PAST DUE RENT 19 PAYMENT; 20 (c) REQUIRE A TENANT OR HOME OWNER TO PAY A LATE FEE 21 UNLESS THE LATE FEE IS DISCLOSED IN THE RENTAL AGREEMENT; 22 (d) REMOVE OR EXCLUDE A TENANT FROM A DWELLING OR 23 INITIATE A COURT PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL OR EXCLUSION OF A 24 TENANT FROM A DWELLING BECAUSE THE TENANT FAILS TO PAY ONE OR 25 MORE LATE FEES TO THE LANDLORD; 26 (e) TERMINATE A TENANCY OR OTHER ESTATE AT WILL OR A LEASE 27 IN A MOBILE HOME PARK BECAUSE A TENANT OR HOME OWNER FAILS TO

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1 PAY ONE OR MORE LATE FEES TO THE LANDLORD;

2 (f) IMPOSE A LATE FEE ON A TENANT OR HOME OWNER FOR THE
3 LATE PAYMENT OR NONPAYMENT OF ANY PORTION OF THE RENT THAT A
4 RENT SUBSIDY PROVIDER, RATHER THAN THE TENANT OR HOME OWNER, IS
5 RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING;

6 (g) IMPOSE A LATE FEE MORE THAN ONCE FOR EACH LATE 7 PAYMENT, EXCEPT THAT A LANDLORD MAY IMPOSE A LATE FEE MORE THAN 8 ONCE FOR A LATE PAYMENT IF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF SUCH LATE FEES 9 DOES NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS 10 SECTION;

11 (h) REQUIRE A TENANT OR HOME OWNER TO PAY ANY AMOUNT OF
12 INTEREST ON A LATE FEE;

13 (i) RECOUP ANY AMOUNT OF A LATE FEE FROM A RENT PAYMENT
14 MADE TO THE LANDLORD BY A TENANT OR HOME OWNER; OR

(j) CHARGE A TENANT OR HOME OWNER A LATE FEE UNLESS THE
LANDLORD PROVIDED THE TENANT OR HOME OWNER WRITTEN NOTICE OF
THE LATE FEE WITHIN ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE UPON
WHICH THE RENT PAYMENT WAS DUE.

19 (2) A PROVISION OF A LEASE OF A LANDLORD OR PERSON ACTING 20 ON BEHALF OF A LANDLORD THAT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE 21 PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION IS VOID AND 22 UNENFORCEABLE. A TENANT WHO IS AGGRIEVED BY AN ACTION TAKEN BY 23 A LANDLORD OR PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE LANDLORD IN 24 VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION MAY BRING AN ACTION 25 FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION. 26 (3) A LANDLORD WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION 27 SHALL PAY TO AN AGGRIEVED TENANT OR HOME OWNER A PENALTY IN THE

1 AMOUNT OF <u>FIFTY</u> DOLLARS FOR EACH VIOLATION.

(4) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION,
AND NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION TO THE
CONTRARY, A LANDLORD WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION
HAS SEVEN DAYS TO CURE THE VIOLATION, WHICH SEVEN DAYS BEGINS
WHEN THE LANDLORD RECEIVES <u>WRITTEN OR ELECTRONIC</u> NOTICE OF THE
VIOLATION.

8 (5) IF A LANDLORD VIOLATES SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION
9 AND FAILS TO TIMELY CURE THE VIOLATION AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION
10 (4) OF THIS SECTION, A TENANT OR HOME OWNER MAY BRING A CIVIL
11 ACTION TO SEEK ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING REMEDIES:

12 (a) COMPENSATORY DAMAGES FOR INJURY OR LOSS SUFFERED;

13 (b) A PENALTY OF AT LEAST <u>ONE HUNDRED FIFTY</u> DOLLARS BUT
14 NOT MORE THAN <u>ONE</u> THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH VIOLATION, PAYABLE
15 TO THE TENANT OR HOME OWNER;

16 (c) COSTS, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY <u>FEES TO</u> THE
17 PREVAILING PARTY; AND

18 (d) OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF THE COURT FINDS APPROPRIATE.

19 (6) A TENANT OR HOME OWNER MAY RAISE AN ALLEGED
20 VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION AS AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE IN A FORCIBLE
21 ENTRY AND DETAINER PROCEEDING.

(7) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY INVESTIGATE AND PROSECUTE
ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION. A VIOLATION
OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION THAT IS NOT CURED WITHIN THE
PERIOD DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION OR THAT WAS
COMMITTED BY THE LANDLORD IN BAD FAITH IS AN UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE
TRADE PRACTICE FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE "COLORADO CONSUMER

1 PROTECTION ACT", ARTICLE 1 OF TITLE 6, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 2 6-1-105 (1)(nnn). 3 (8) A LATE FEE IS DISTINCT FROM RENT, AND A RENTAL 4 AGREEMENT MAY NOT CLASSIFY A LATE FEE AS RENT FOR THE PURPOSES 5 OF SECTION 13-40-104 (1)(d). 6 (9) This section does not apply to exempt residential 7 AGREEMENTS. 8 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-12-201.5, 9 **amend** the introductory portion, (1)(d), and (1)(e); and **add** (1)(f) and 10 (2.5) as follows: 11 **38-12-201.5.** Definitions. As used in this part 2 and in part 11 of 12 this title 38 ARTICLE 12, unless the context otherwise requires: 13 (1) "Entry fee" means any fee paid to or received from an owner 14 of a mobile home park or an agent thereof except for: 15 (d) Utilities; and 16 (e) Incidental reasonable charges for services actually performed 17 by the mobile home park owner or the home MOBILE HOME PARK owner's 18 agent and agreed to in writing by the home owner; AND 19 (f) LATE FEES. (2.5) "LATE FEE" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 20 21 38-12-102 (4). 22 SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-12-213, amend 23 (1) introductory portion, (1)(c), (1)(e), and (1)(f) as follows: 24 **38-12-213.** Rental agreement - disclosure of terms in writing. 25 (1) The MANAGEMENT SHALL ADEQUATELY DISCLOSE THE terms and 26 conditions of a tenancy must be adequately disclosed in writing in a rental 27 agreement by the management to any prospective home owner prior to BEFORE the rental or occupancy of a mobile home space or lot. Said THE
 disclosures shall MUST include:

3 (c) The day when unpaid rent shall be IS considered in default FOR
4 THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING A LATE FEE, WHICH DAY MAY NOT BE LESS
5 THAN <u>TEN</u> CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE DAY RENT IS DUE AND PAYABLE;
6 (e) The name and mailing address where a manager's decision can
7 be appealed; AND

8 (f) All charges to the home owner other than rent, INCLUDING9 LATE FEES.

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 38-12-220
as follows:

12 38-12-220. Private civil right of action. Any A home owner who 13 owns a home in a mobile home park where the landlord has violated any 14 provision of this article shall have ARTICLE 12 HAS a private civil right of 15 action against the landlord. In any such action, EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN 16 SECTION 38-12-105 (4), the home owner shall be IS entitled to actual 17 economic damages and reasonable attorney fees and costs if the home 18 owner is successful in the action.

SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-12-507, amend
(1)(c) and (1)(d); and add (1)(d.5) as follows:

38-12-507. Breach of warranty of habitability - tenant's
remedies. (1) If there is a breach of the warranty of habitability as set
forth in section 38-12-503 (2):

(c) In an action for possession OR COLLECTION based upon
 nonpayment of rent, in which the tenant asserts a defense to possession
 based upon the landlord's alleged breach of the warranty of habitability,
 upon the filing of the tenant's answer the court shall order the tenant to

1 pay into the registry of the court all or part of the rent accrued after due 2 consideration of expenses already incurred by the tenant based upon the 3 landlord's breach of the warranty of habitability. THE TENANT MAY 4 ASSERT, AS AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, AN ALLEGED BREACH OF THE 5 WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY, PROVIDED THAT THE LANDLORD OR ANY 6 AGENT ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE LANDLORD HAS PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED 7 WRITTEN OR ELECTRONIC NOTICE OF AN ALLEGED BREACH OF THE 8 WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY. IF A COUNTY, DISTRICT, OR APPEALS COURT 9 IS SATISFIED THAT THE DEFENDANT IS UNABLE TO DEPOSIT THE AMOUNT 10 OF RENT SPECIFIED BECAUSE THE DEFENDANT IS FOUND TO BE INDIGENT 11 PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-16-103, UPON A FINDING OF INDIGENCY AND 12 THE FILING OF THE PROPER FILING OF A WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY 13 CLAIM DOCUMENTS, THE CLAIM WILL BE PERFECTED.

(d) Whether asserted as a claim, or counterclaim, OR AN
AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, a tenant may recover damages directly arising
from a breach of the warranty of habitability, which may include, but are
not limited to, any reduction in the fair rental value of the dwelling unit,
in any court of competent jurisdiction.

19 (d.5) The court shall determine the reduction of the 20 PREMISE'S RENTAL VALUE IN ITS UNINHABITABLE STATE TO THE DATE OF 21 TRIAL AND SHALL DENY POSSESSION TO THE LANDLORD AND DEEM THE 22 TENANT TO BE THE PREVAILING PARTY, CONDITIONED UPON THE PAYMENT 23 OF THE RENT THAT HAS ACCRUED TO THE DATE OF THE TRIAL, AS 24 ADJUSTED PURSUANT TO THE REDUCTION IN THE RENTAL VALUE CAUSED 25 BY THE BREACH OF THE WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY. THE TENANT SHALL 26 MAKE THIS PAYMENT TO EITHER THE COURT OR THE LANDLORD WITHIN 27 FOURTEEN DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THE COURT'S JUDGMENT. THE COURT

1 MAY ORDER THE LANDLORD TO MAKE REPAIRS AND CORRECT THE 2 CONDITIONS THAT CONSTITUTE A BREACH OF THE LANDLORD'S 3 OBLIGATIONS, SHALL ORDER THAT THE MONTHLY RENT BE LIMITED TO THE 4 PREMISE'S REASONABLE RENTAL VALUE, AS DETERMINED PURSUANT TO 5 THIS SECTION, UNTIL REPAIRS ARE COMPLETED, AND SHALL AWARD THE 6 TENANT COSTS AND ATTORNEY FEES IF PROVIDED BY AND PURSUANT TO 7 ANY STATUTE OR THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTIES. IF THE COURT ORDERS 8 REPAIRS OR CORRECTIONS, OR BOTH, PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE 9 COURT'S JURISDICTION CONTINUES OVER THE MATTER FOR THE PURPOSE 10 OF ENSURING COMPLIANCE. THE COURT SHALL AWARD POSSESSION OF THE 11 PREMISES TO THE LANDLORD IF THE TENANT FAILS TO PAY ALL REDUCED 12 RENT OBLIGATIONS ACCRUED TO THE DATE OF TRIAL WITHIN THE PERIOD 13 PRESCRIBED BY THE COURT PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (1)(d.5).

SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 38-12-510
as follows:

16 **38-12-510.** Unlawful removal or exclusion. (1) It shall be IS 17 unlawful for a landlord to remove or exclude a tenant from a dwelling 18 unit without resorting to court process, unless the removal or exclusion 19 is consistent with the provisions of article 18.5 of title 25 C.R.S., and the 20 rules promulgated by the state board of health for the cleanup of an illegal 21 drug laboratory; or is with the mutual consent of the landlord and tenant; 22 or unless the dwelling unit has been abandoned by the tenant, as 23 evidenced by the return of keys, the substantial removal of the tenant's 24 personal property, notice by the tenant, or the extended absence of the 25 tenant while rent remains unpaid, any of which would cause a reasonable 26 person to believe the tenant had permanently surrendered possession of 27 the dwelling unit. Such Unlawful removal or exclusion includes the

willful termination of utilities or the willful removal of doors, windows,
or locks to the premises other than as required for repair or maintenance.
If the landlord willfully and unlawfully removes the tenant from the
premises or willfully and unlawfully causes the termination of heat,
running water, hot water, electric, gas, or other essential services, the
tenant may seek any remedy available under the law, including this part
5.

8 (2) A TENANT AFFECTED BY ANY VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION MAY 9 BRING A CIVIL ACTION TO RESTRAIN FURTHER VIOLATIONS AND TO 10 RECOVER DAMAGES, COSTS, AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES. IN THE 11 CASE OF A VIOLATION, THE TENANT MUST BE AWARDED STATUTORY 12 DAMAGES EQUAL TO THE TENANT'S ACTUAL DAMAGES AND THE HIGHER 13 AMOUNT OF EITHER THREE TIMES THE MONTHLY RENT OR FIVE THOUSAND 14 DOLLARS, AS WELL AS ANY OTHER DAMAGES, ATTORNEY FEES, AND COSTS 15 THAT MAY BE OWED.

16 (3) A COURT MAY ALSO ORDER THAT POSSESSION BE RESTORED TO
 17 <u>A TENANT WHO WAS AFFECTED BY A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.</u>
 18 (4) A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IS AN UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE

19 TRADE PRACTICE FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE "COLORADO CONSUMER
20 PROTECTION ACT", ESTABLISHED IN PART 1 OF ARTICLE 1 OF TITLE 6, AND
21 SECTION 6-1-105.

SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-12-801, add (3)
as follows:

38-12-801. Written rental agreement - prohibited clauses copy - tenant. (3) A WRITTEN RENTAL AGREEMENT MUST NOT INCLUDE:
(a) A LIQUIDATED DAMAGES CLAUSE THAT ASSIGNS A COST TO A
PARTY STEMMING FROM AN EVICTION NOTICE OR AN EVICTION ACTION

#### 1 FROM A VIOLATION OF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT; OR

(b) A ONE-WAY, FEE-SHIFTING CLAUSE THAT AWARDS ATTORNEY
FEES AND COURT COSTS ONLY TO ONE PARTY. ANY FEE-SHIFTING CLAUSE
CONTAINED IN A RENTAL AGREEMENT MUST AWARD ATTORNEY FEES TO
THE PREVAILING PARTY IN A COURT DISPUTE CONCERNING THE RENTAL
AGREEMENT, RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, OR DWELLING UNIT.

7 (c) ANY CLAUSE IN VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (3)(a) OR (3)(b) OF
8 THIS SECTION IS NULL AND VOID AND UNENFORCEABLE.

9 <u>SECTION 18. Appropriation. For the 2021-22 state fiscal year,</u>
 10 <u>\$21,339 is appropriated to the judicial department. This appropriation is</u>
 11 <u>from the general fund and is based on an assumption that the department</u>
 12 <u>will require an additional 0.3 FTE. To implement this act, the department</u>
 13 <u>may use this appropriation for trial court programs.</u>
 14 <u>SECTION 19. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act</u>

15 <u>takes effect January 1, 2022; except that, if a referendum petition is filed</u> 16 <u>pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this</u> 17 <u>act or an item, section, or part of this act within the ninety-day period</u> 18 <u>after final adjournment of the general assembly, then the act, item,</u> 19 <u>section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the</u> 19 <u>general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take</u> 20 <u>affect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the</u>

21 <u>effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the</u>

22 governor.