Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 24-0469.03 Pierce Lively x2059

HOUSE BILL 24-1304

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Vigil and Woodrow,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Priola and Hinrichsen,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Transportation, Housing & Local Government Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING PARKING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN METROPOLITAN
102 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

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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	$\hbox{"What Do Residential Lotteries Show Us About Transportation}\\$
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

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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

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1	USES, WHICH THEN NECESSITATES DRIVING TO REACH MOST DESTINATIONS;
2	
3	(1) LOWER DENSITY DEVELOPMENT HAS LOWERED REVENUE AND
4	INCREASED CAPITAL AND MAINTENANCE COSTS COMPARED TO MORE
5	COMPACT DEVELOPMENT. NATIONAL STUDIES, SUCH AS THE ARTICLE
6	"RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN DENSITY AND PER CAPITA MUNICIPAL
7	SPENDING IN THE UNITED STATES", PUBLISHED IN URBAN SCIENCE, HAVE
8	FOUND THAT LOWER DENSITY COMMUNITIES HAVE HIGHER GOVERNMENT
9	CAPITAL AND MAINTENANCE COSTS FOR WATER, SEWER, AND
10	TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOWER PROPERTY AND SALES
11	TAX REVENUE. THESE INCREASED COSTS ARE OFTEN BORNE BY BOTH
12	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.
13	(m) VEHICLE TRAFFIC, WHICH INCREASES WHEN LAND USE
14	PATTERNS ARE MORE DISPERSED, CONTRIBUTES TWENTY PERCENT OF
15	NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS, A KEY OZONE PRECURSOR, ACCORDING TO
16	THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE MODERATE AREA OZONE STATE
17	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air
18	QUALITY STANDARDS BY THE REGIONAL AIR QUALITY COUNCIL;
19	(n) THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
20	HAS CLASSIFIED THE DENVER METRO AREA AND THE NORTH FRONT RANGE
21	AREA AS BEING IN SEVERE NONATTAINMENT FOR OZONE AND GROUND
22	LEVEL OZONE, WHICH HAS SERIOUS IMPACTS ON HUMAN HEALTH,
23	PARTICULARLY FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS;
24	(o) ACCORDING TO THE GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION REDUCTION
25	ROADMAP, PUBLISHED BY THE COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE AND DATED
26	January 14, 2021, the transportation sector is the single largest
27	SOURCE OF GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION IN COLORADO;

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1	(p) NEARLY SIXTY PERCENT OF THE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
2	FROM THE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR COME FROM LIGHT-DUTY VEHICLES,
3	THE MAJORITY OF CARS AND TRUCKS THAT COLORADANS DRIVE EVERY
4	DAY;
5	(q) LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAND USE DECISIONS THAT REQUIRE A
6	MINIMUM AMOUNT OF PARKING SPACES INCREASE THE COST OF NEW
7	RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS, WHICH INCREASES HOUSING COSTS. ACCORDING
8	TO THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT STUDY TITLED
9	"RESIDENTIAL PARKING IN STATION AREAS: A STUDY OF METRO
10	DENVER", STRUCTURED PARKING SPACES IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN

AREA COST TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH TO BUILD IN 2020 AND USE SPACE THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE USED FOR REVENUE

GENERATING RESIDENTIAL UNITS, DECREASING THE PROFITABILITY OF RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT. AS A RESULT, PARKING REQUIREMENTS THAT

NECESSITATE THE CONSTRUCTION OF STRUCTURED PARKING SPACES MAY

16 DISCOURAGE DEVELOPERS FROM BUILDING NEW RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS,

OR, IF THEY DO MOVE FORWARD WITH PROJECTS, FORCE THEM TO RECOUP

THE COSTS OF BUILDING EXCESSIVE PARKING BY INCREASING HOUSING

PRICES.

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(r) 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 THAN THEY OTHERWISE COULD AND RECOUP THE EXCESSIVE COST BY INCREASING HOME PRICES AND RENTS. AN ANALYSIS CONDUCTED BY THE

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

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1	SOCIAL, CULTURAL, OR QUALITY OF LIFE CONDITIONS OF A COMMON
2	COMMUNITY OF INTEREST;
3	(b) Is accessible for residents of all ages, incomes,
4	LANGUAGES, AND ABILITIES; OR
5	(c) Addresses the needs of disproportionately impacted
6	AND MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES IN THE REGION AND CENTERS VOICES
7	OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES IN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, BOTH IN
8	THEIR COMMUNITY AND AROUND THE REGION.
9	(2) "County" means a county, including a home rule
10	COUNTY BUT EXCLUDING A CITY AND COUNTY.
11	(3) "LAND USE APPROVAL" MEANS ANY FINAL ACTION OF A LOCAL
12	GOVERNMENT THAT HAS THE EFFECT OF AUTHORIZING THE USE OR
13	DEVELOPMENT OF A PARTICULAR PARCEL OF REAL PROPERTY.
14	(4) "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS A MUNICIPALITY THAT IS
15	WITHIN A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION OR A COUNTY THAT
16	HAS UNINCORPORATED AREAS WITHIN A METROPOLITAN PLANNING
17	ORGANIZATION.
18	(5) "LOCAL LAW" MEANS ANY CODE, LAW, ORDINANCE, POLICY,
19	REGULATION, OR RULE ENACTED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT
20	GOVERNS THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF LAND, INCLUDING LAND USE
21	CODES, ZONING CODES, AND SUBDIVISION CODES.
22	(6) "MAXIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT" MEANS A REQUIREMENT
23	ESTABLISHED IN LOCAL LAW THAT LIMITS THE NUMBER OF PARKING
24	SPACES THAT MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE IN CONNECTION WITH A REAL
25	PROPERTY.
26	(7) "METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION" MEANS A
2.7	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION UNDER THE "FEDERAL TRANSIT

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1	ACT OF 1998", 49 U.S.C. SEC. 5301 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED.
2	(8) "MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT" MEANS A REQUIREMENT
3	ESTABLISHED IN LOCAL LAW THAT A NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES
4	BE MADE AVAILABLE IN CONNECTION WITH A REAL PROPERTY.
5	(9) "MUNICIPALITY" MEANS A HOME RULE OR STATUTORY CITY OR
6	TOWN, TERRITORIAL CHARTER CITY OR TOWN, OR CITY AND COUNTY.
7	(10) "PARKING SPACE" MEANS AN OFF-STREET OR CURBSIDE SPACE
8	DESIGNATED FOR MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING.
9	29-35-103. Limitations on minimum parking requirements.
10	(1) On or after January 1, 2025, a municipality shall neither
11	ENACT NOR ENFORCE LOCAL LAWS THAT ESTABLISH A MINIMUM PARKING
12	REQUIREMENT THAT APPLIES TO REAL PROPERTY THAT IS BOTH WITHIN THE
13	MUNICIPALITY AND A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION.
14	(2) On or after January 1, 2025, a county shall neither
15	ENACT NOR ENFORCE LOCAL LAWS THAT ESTABLISH A MINIMUM PARKING
16	REQUIREMENT THAT APPLIES TO REAL PROPERTY THAT IS WITHIN BOTH THE
17	UNINCORPORATED AREA OF THE COUNTY AND A METROPOLITAN PLANNING
18	ORGANIZATION.
19	(3) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A LOCAL
20	GOVERNMENT THAT SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTIONS (1) OR
21	(2) OF THIS SECTION IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR A STATE GIFT, GRANT, OR AWARD
22	THAT IS GIFTED, GRANTED, OR AWARDED BY THE STATE DUE, EITHER IN
23	WHOLE OR IN PART, TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REDUCING A PARKING
24	REQUIREMENT OR ELIMINATING A MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT.
25	(4) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION:
26	(a) Lowers the protections provided for persons with
27	DISABILITIES, INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES FOR PERSONS

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1	WHO ARE MOBILITY IMPAIRED, UNDER THE FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH
2	DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 12101 ET SEQ., AND PARTS 6
3	AND 8 OF ARTICLE 34 OF TITLE 24;
4	(b) Prevents a local government from enacting or
5	ENFORCING LOCAL LAWS THAT ESTABLISH A MAXIMUM PARKING
6	REQUIREMENT;
7	(c) PREVENTS A LOCAL GOVERNMENT OR A DEVELOPER FROM
8	BEING AWARDED FUNDING FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING THAT REQUIRES A
9	RATIO OF A CERTAIN NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES.
10	(d) PREVENTS A LOCAL GOVERNMENT FROM ENACTING OR
11	ENFORCING LOCAL LAWS THAT ESTABLISH A MINIMUM PARKING
12	REQUIREMENT FOR BICYCLES; OR
13	(e) Prevents a local government from imposing the
14	FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS ON A PARKING SPACE THAT IS
15	VOLUNTARILY PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH A LAND USE APPROVAL:
16	(I) That the owners of such a \square parking space charge for
17	THE USE OF THE SPACE;
18	(II) THAT THE OWNER OF A SUCH A PARKING SPACE CONTRIBUTE
19	TO A PARKING ENTERPRISE, PERMITTING SYSTEM, OR SHARED PARKING
20	PLAN; AND
21	(III) THAT SUCH A PARKING SPACE ALLOWS FOR VEHICLE
22	CHARGING STATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXISTING LAW.
23	29-35-104. Minimum parking requirements reporting.
24	(1) (a) On or before December 31, 2025, A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
25	SHALL SUBMIT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, IN A FORM AND
26	MANNER DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, A REPORT DEMONSTRATING
27	EVIDENCE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S COMPLIANCE WITH THE

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1	REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE 35.
2	(b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE
3	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY ALLOW A LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO
4	SUBMIT THE REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION NO
5	MORE THAN SIX MONTHS AFTER JUNE 30, 2025, IF THE LOCAL
6	GOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATES, IN A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY
7	THE DEPARTMENT, THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HAS:
8	(I) A PLAN AND TIMELINE TO UPDATE ITS LOCAL LAWS AS
9	NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE 35;
10	(II) Initiated the plan described in subsection $(1)(b)(I)$ of
11	THIS SECTION; AND
12	(III) PROVIDED AN EXPLANATION FOR NOT BEING ABLE TO MEET
13	THE DEADLINES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
14	
15	(2) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, IN CONSULTATION WITH
16	THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND THE COLORADO ENERGY
17	OFFICE, MAY DEVELOP POLICIES AND PROCEDURES AS NECESSARY TO
18	IMPLEMENT THIS SECTION.
19	(3) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, THE DEPARTMENT OF
20	TRANSPORTATION, AND THE COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE SHALL
21	IMPLEMENT AND ADMINISTER THIS SECTION WITHIN EXISTING RESOURCES.
22	29-35-105. Parking use and needs studies. (1) ON OR BEFORE
23	DECEMBER 31, 2024, THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, IN
24	CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND THE
25	COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE, SHALL, WITHIN EXISTING RESOURCES, TO THE
26	EXTENT FEASIBLE, DEVELOP AND PUBLISH BEST PRACTICES AND
27	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE MATERIALS TO OPTIMIZE PARKING SUPPLY AND

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1	MANAGE PARKING, INCLUDING SAMPLE LANGUAGE TO REPLACE EXISTING
2	LOCAL MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENTS WITH OTHER INCENTIVES TO
3	SUPPORT THE PRODUCTION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING, TRANSPORTATION
4	DEMAND MANAGEMENT, AND OTHER LOCAL PLANNING GOALS.
5	(2) (a) On or before December 31, 2025, the department of
6	TRANSPORTATION SHALL, WITHIN EXISTING RESOURCES, TO THE EXTENT
7	FEASIBLE, EITHER CONDUCT, CONTRACT WITH A RESEARCH AND
8	CONSULTING ENTITY TO CONDUCT, OR CONTRACT WITH A COLORADO
9	INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION TO CONDUCT A STUDY TO
10	ASSIST IN THE DETERMINATION OF OPTIMAL PARKING SUPPLY AND
11	MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPERTY WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN
12	PLANNING ORGANIZATION.
13	(b) THE STUDY DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1) MUST PROVIDE
14	GUIDANCE AND BEST PRACTICES REGARDING:
15	(I) THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LOCAL PARKING MAXIMUMS;
16	(II) REPLACING EXISTING LOCAL PARKING CODES WITH OTHER
17	INCENTIVES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING,
18	TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES, AND OTHER
19	DESIRED OUTCOMES;
20	(III) THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PARKING BENEFIT
21	DISTRICTS AND ON-STREET PARKING MANAGEMENT WITH A FOCUS ON
22	EQUITY;
23	(IV) STRATEGIES FOR DEVELOPERS TO MANAGE THE SUPPLY AND
24	PRICE OF PARKING SPACES TO MINIMIZE PARKING DEMAND; AND
25	(V) ESTIMATING THE UTILIZATION OF EXISTING PARKING SPACES
26	AND IDENTIFYING STRATEGIES TO OPTIMIZE THE USE OF EXISTING PARKING
2.7	THROUGH SHARED PARKING AGREEMENTS AND OTHER STRATEGIES.".

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1	(c) (1) THE DEPARTMENT OR ORGANIZATION CONDUCTING THE
2	STUDY DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1) SHALL COLLECT, CONSIDER,
3	AND INCLUDE IN THE STUDY FEEDBACK FROM VARIOUS STAKEHOLDERS,
4	INCLUDING DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITIES,
5	COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS, AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROVIDERS,
6	TRANSIT AGENCIES, AND ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION ORGANIZATIONS. THE
7	DEPARTMENT OR ORGANIZATION CONDUCTING THE STUDY MAY COLLECT
8	THIS FEEDBACK THROUGH MULTIPLE MEANS, INCLUDING ONLINE OR
9	IN-PERSON SURVEYS OR PUBLIC FEEDBACK SESSIONS.
10	(II) THE DEPARTMENT OR ORGANIZATION CONDUCTING THE STUDY
11	DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1) SHALL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING
12	ABOUT THE RELEVANT METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION:
13	(A) HOW PARKING SPACE DEMAND AND UTILIZATION VARIES
14	BASED ON:
15	(I) LOCATION CHARACTERISTICS, INCLUDING PROXIMITY TO
16	TRANSIT;
17	(II) THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS, INCLUDING
18	REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS; AND
19	(III) COMMERCIAL BUILDING USE TYPES;
20	(B) A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF THE PRICE OF PARKING FOR
21	BUILDINGS THAT SEPARATE PARKING COSTS FROM THE COST TO OWN OR
22	LEASE RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL SPACE;
23	(C) WHERE APPLICABLE, THE METROPOLITAN PLANNING
24	ORGANIZATION'S QUANTIFIED PARKING SPACE USAGE DATA;
25	(D) COST OF CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE; AND
26	(E) OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND PROCEDURES.
27	(3) UPON COMPLETING THE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)

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

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SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date. 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.

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