NOTE: This bill has been prepared for the signature of the appropriate legislative officers and the Governor. To determine whether the Governor has signed the bill or taken other action on it, please consult the legislative status sheet, the legislative history, or the Session Laws.

HOUSE BILL 08-1353


CONCERNING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS TO VERIFY THE VALIDITY OF A STATE INCOME TAX CREDIT CLAIMED BY A TAXPAYER FOR DONATING A CONSERVATION EASEMENT IN THE STATE, REQUIRING A POST-ENACTMENT REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT, AND MAKING AN APPROPRIATION IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

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

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly finds, determines, and declares that:

(a) Colorado's conservation easement tax credit program was designed to give landowners an incentive to preserve their land for conservation and other values that would be eliminated or compromised by development;

Capital letters indicate new material added to existing statutes; dashes through words indicate deletions from existing statutes and such material not part of act.
(b) Some promoters have abused the tax credit program to obtain a financial benefit for themselves and their clients by submitting easements that misrepresent a property's conservation or financial values.

(2) The general assembly determines that, pursuant to section 9 of this act, it is appropriate for the legislative service agencies to conduct a post-enactment review of this act two years after its enactment in accordance with section 2-2-1201, C.R.S., and report their findings relating to the implementation of this act to the general assembly. It is the intent of the general assembly that desired results and benefits of this act are as follows:

(a) To address abuses of the conservation easement tax credit program while continuing to allow legitimate participants and the state of Colorado to continue to benefit from the program;

(b) To have the division of real estate review appraisals of conservation easements and affidavits of appraisers submitted to the division and maintain the information in an electronic database;

(c) To have the division of real estate investigate the activities of appraisers of conservation easements to ensure that the appraisers are complying with the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice and other requirements of law;

(d) To establish and administer a program to certify conservation easement holders to identify fraudulent or unqualified organizations and prevent them from holding conservation easements for which tax credits are claimed in the state;

(e) To establish a conservation easement oversight commission to advise the division of real estate and the department of revenue regarding conservation easements for which a tax credit is claimed and to review applications for conservation easement holder certification; and

(f) To ensure that the division of real estate and the department of revenue are sharing relevant information concerning conservation easement appraisals in order to ensure compliance with accepted appraisal practices and other provisions of law.

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SECTION 2. 12-61-702, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SUBSECTION to read:

12-61-702. Definitions. As used in this part 7, unless the context otherwise requires:

(2.3) "Commission" means the conservation easement oversight commission created in section 12-61-721 (1).

SECTION 3. Part 7 of article 61 of title 12, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended BY THE ADDITION OF THE FOLLOWING NEW SECTIONS to read:

12-61-719. Conservation easement appraisals. (1) Any appraiser who conducts an appraisal for a conservation easement shall submit a copy of the completed appraisal to the division within thirty days following the completion of the appraisal. For purposes of this section, "completion of the appraisal" shall mean that the certification page, as defined in the uniform standards for professional appraisal practice, promulgated by the appraisal standards board, shall have been signed by the appraiser and the appraisal has been delivered to the client of the appraiser. The appraisal shall be accompanied by an affidavit from the appraiser that includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) A statement specifying the value of the unencumbered property and the total value of the conservation easement in gross along with details of what methods the appraiser used to determine these values;

(b) If the appraisal separately allocates the values of sand and gravel, minerals, water, or improvements, a statement of the separate value of the sand and gravel, minerals, water, or improvements before and after the conservation easement in gross is granted;

(c) An acknowledgment specifying whether a subdivision analysis was used to establish the conservation value in the appraisal;

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(d) A statement clarifying whether or not the landowner or a family member as defined in section 267 (e) (4) of the federal "Internal Revenue Code of 1986", as amended, owns other property contiguous to the property encumbered by the appraised conservation easement or owns other property, of which the value may be increased by the donation of the property encumbered by the appraised conservation easement, whether contiguous or not, owned by the landowner or related person as defined in section 267 (b) of the federal "Internal Revenue Code of 1986", as amended;

(e) A statement specifying how the appraiser satisfies the qualified appraiser and licensing requirements set forth in section 39-22-522 (3.3);

(f) A statement verifying the date and method by which the appraiser has met any specified classroom education requirements established by the board for conservation easement appraisals pursuant to subsection (7) of this section; and

(g) A statement specifying the number of previous conservation easement appraisals conducted by the appraiser.

(2) An affidavit submitted in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be in a form approved by the board. The board shall have the authority to promulgate rules concerning the form and content of the affidavit. Such rules shall be promulgated in accordance with article 4 of title 24, C.R.S. A copy of the affidavit and the completed appraisal shall be provided to the landowner.

(3) The division shall review the information submitted in accordance with this section to ensure that it is complete and shall record and maintain the information submitted as part of the affidavit in an electronic database. The division shall have the authority to share the information with the department of revenue. Notwithstanding the provisions of part 2 of article 72 of title 24, C.R.S., the division's custodian of records shall deny the right of inspection of any appraisal, affidavit, or other record related to information submitted in accordance with the provision
OF THIS SECTION UNLESS AND UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE DIVISION FILES A NOTICE OF CHARGES RELATED TO THE INFORMATION.

(4) THE BOARD IN ITS DISCRETION MAY, OR UPON RECEIVING A WRITTEN COMPLAINT FROM ANY PERSON SHALL, INVESTIGATE THE ACTIVITIES OF ANY APPRAISER WHO SUBMITS ANY INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION. THE INVESTIGATION SHALL CONSIDER WHETHER THE APPRAISER COMPLIED WITH THE UNIFORM STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONAL APPRAISAL PRACTICE AND ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW. IN CONDUCTING THE INVESTIGATION, THE DIVISION SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO CONSULT WITH THE COMMISSION.


(6) IF AN APPRAISER FAILS TO FILE AN APPRAISAL, AFFIDAVIT, OR OTHER INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION, THE BOARD SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO TAKE DISCIPLINARY ACTION AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 12-61-710.

(7) THE BOARD SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH CLASSROOM EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR AN APPRAISER WHO PREPARES AN APPRAISAL FOR A CONSERVATION EASEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-22-522, C.R.S. SUCH REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE ESTABLISHED TO ENSURE THAT APPRAISERS HAVE A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF TRAINING AND EXPERTISE TO ACCURATELY PREPARE APPRAISALS THAT COMPLY WITH THE UNIFORM STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONAL APPRAISAL PRACTICE AND ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW RELATED TO THE APPRAISAL OF CONSERVATION EASEMENTS. A CREDIT FOR A CONSERVATION EASEMENT SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED UNLESS THE APPRAISER WHO PREPARED THE APPRAISAL OF THE EASEMENT MET ALL REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBSECTION (7) IN EFFECT AT THE TIME THE APPRAISAL WAS COMPLETED.

(8) ANY APPRAISER WHO SUBMITS A COPY OF AN APPRAISAL TO THE
DIVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION SHALL PAY THE DIVISION A FEE AS PRESCRIBED BY THE DIVISION. THE FEE SHALL COVER THE COSTS OF THE DIVISION IN ADMINISTERING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT THE FEES TO THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT APPRAISAL REVIEW FUND, WHICH FUND IS HEREBY CREATED IN THE STATE TREASURY. MONEYS IN THE FUND SHALL BE ANNUALLY APPROPRIATED TO THE DIVISION FOR THE PURPOSES OF IMPLEMENTING AND ADMINISTERING THIS SECTION AND SHALL NOT REVERT TO THE GENERAL FUND AT THE END OF ANY FISCAL YEAR. THE FUND SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 24-75-402, C.R.S.; EXCEPT THAT IN NO EVENT SHALL THE FEE EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH APPRAISAL SUBMITTED. ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2009, AND ON OR BEFORE EACH JANUARY 1 THEREAFTER, THE DIVISION SHALL CERTIFY TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THE AMOUNT OF THE FEE PRESCRIBED BY THE DIVISION PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (8).

12-61-720. Certification of conservation easement holders - rules - repeal. (1) The division shall, in consultation with the commission created in section 12-61-721, establish and administer a certification program for qualified organizations under section 170(h) of the federal "Internal Revenue Code of 1986", as amended, that hold conservation easements for which a tax credit is claimed pursuant to section 39-22-522, C.R.S. The purpose of the program shall be to:

(a) Establish minimum qualifications for certifying organizations that hold conservation easements to encourage professionalism and stability; and

(b) Identify fraudulent or unqualified applicants as defined by the rules of the division to prevent them from becoming certified by the program.

(2) The certification program shall be established and commence accepting applications for certification no later than January 1, 2009. The division shall conduct a review of each application and consider the recommendations of the commission before making a final determination to grant or deny certification. In reviewing an application and in granting certification, the division and the commission may consider:

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(a) The applicant's process for reviewing, selecting, and approving a potential conservation easement;

(b) The applicant's stewardship practices and capacity, including the ability to maintain, monitor, and defend the purposes of the easement;

(c) An audit of the applicant's financial records;

(d) The applicant's system of governance and ethics regarding conflicts of interest and transactions with related parties as described in section 267 (b) of the federal "Internal Revenue Code of 1986", as amended, donors, board members, and insiders. For purposes of this paragraph (d), "insiders" means board and staff members, substantial contributors, parties related to those above, those who have an ability to influence decisions of the organization, and those with access to information not available to the general public.

(e) Any other information deemed relevant by the division or the commission; and

(f) The unique circumstances of the different entities to which this certification applies as set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) At the time of submission of an application, the applicant shall pay the division a fee as prescribed by the division. The fee shall cover the costs of the division and the commission in administering the certification program for entities that hold conservation easements for which tax credits are claimed pursuant to section 39-22-522, C.R.S. The state treasurer shall credit fees collected pursuant to this subsection (3) to the conservation easement holder certification fund, which fund is hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys in the fund shall be annually appropriated to the division for the purposes of implementing and administering this section and shall not revert to the general fund at the end of any fiscal year. The fund shall be maintained in accordance with section 24-75-402, C.R.S.; except that in no event shall the fee exceed the amount of five thousand
EIGHT HUNDRED TEN DOLLARS FOR EACH APPLICATION SUBMITTED. ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2009, AND ON OR BEFORE EACH JANUARY 1 THEREAFTER, THE DIVISION SHALL CERTIFY TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THE AMOUNT OF THE FEE PRESCRIBED BY THE DIVISION PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3).

(4) THE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM SHALL APPLY TO:

(a) Nonprofit entities holding easements on property with conservation values consisting of recreation or education, protection of environmental systems, or preservation of open space;

(b) Nonprofit entities holding easements on property for historic preservation; and

(c) The state and any municipality, county, city and county, special district, or other political subdivision of the state that holds an easement.

(5) The certification program may contain a provision allowing for the expedited or automatic certification of an entity that is currently accredited by national land conservation organizations that are broadly accepted by the conservation industry.

(6) The commission shall meet at least quarterly and make recommendations to the division regarding the certification program. The division shall have the authority to determine whether an applicant for certification possesses the necessary qualifications for certification required by the rules adopted by the division. If the division determines that an applicant does not possess the applicable qualifications for certification or that the applicant has violated any provision of this Part 7, the rules promulgated by the division, or any division order, the division may deny the applicant a certification or deny the renewal of a certification; and, in such instance, the division shall provide the applicant with a statement in writing setting forth the basis of the division's determination. The applicant may request a hearing on the determination as provided in section 24-4-104 (9), C.R.S. The
DIVISION SHALL NOTIFY SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS IN WRITING. AN APPLICANT THAT IS NOT CERTIFIED MAY REAPPLY FOR CERTIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROCEDURES ESTABLISHED BY THE DIVISION.

(7) THE DIVISION SHALL IMPLEMENT THE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM IN A MANNER THAT EITHER COMMENCES ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATION:

(a) AT THE SAME TIME FOR ALL TYPES OF ENTITIES THAT HOLD CONSERVATION EASEMENTS; OR

(b) DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF THE PROGRAM FOR ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (a) OF SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION AND DURING THE SECOND YEAR OF THE PROGRAM FOR ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPHS (b) AND (c) OF SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, AND OTHER ENTITIES.

(8) BEGINNING ONE YEAR AFTER THE DIVISION COMMENCES ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS TO CERTIFY THE TYPE OF ENTITY THAT HOLDS A CONSERVATION EASEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (7) OF THIS SECTION, A TAX CREDIT MAY BE CLAIMED FOR THE EASEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-22-522, C.R.S., ONLY IF THE ENTITY HAS BEEN CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION AT THE TIME THE DONATION OF THE EASEMENT IS MADE. THE DIVISION SHALL MAKE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC CONCERNING THE DATE THAT IT COMMENCES ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS FOR ENTITIES THAT HOLD CONSERVATION EASEMENTS AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (8).

(9) CERTIFICATION GRANTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE EFFECTIVE FOR A THREE-YEAR PERIOD.

(10) THE DIVISION SHALL MAINTAIN AND UPDATE AN ONLINE LIST THAT CAN BE ACCESSED BY THE PUBLIC OF THE ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAVE APPLIED FOR CERTIFICATION AND WHETHER EACH HAS BEEN CERTIFIED, REJECTED FOR CERTIFICATION, OR HAD ITS CERTIFICATION REVOKED OR SUSPENDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.

(11) THE DIVISION SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE THE ACTIVITIES OF ANY ENTITY THAT IS REQUIRED TO BE CERTIFIED PURSUANT TO
THIS SECTION AND TO IMPOSE DISCIPLINE FOR NONCOMPLIANCE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF A CERTIFICATION OR THE IMPOSITION OF FINES. THE DIVISION SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO PROMULGATE RULES FOR THE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM AND DISCIPLINE AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION. SUCH RULES SHALL BE PROMULGATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 24, C.R.S.

(12) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO:

(a) AFFECT ANY TAX CREDIT THAT WAS CLAIMED PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-22-522, C.R.S., PRIOR TO THE TIME CERTIFICATION WAS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION; OR

(b) REQUIRE THE CERTIFICATION OF AN ENTITY THAT HOLDS A CONSERVATION EASEMENT FOR WHICH A TAX CREDIT IS NOT CLAIMED PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-22-522, C.R.S.

(13) THIS SECTION IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018.

12-61-721. Conservation easement oversight commission - created - repeal. (1) THERE IS HEREBY CREATED IN THE DIVISION A CONSERVATION EASEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION CONSISTING OF NINE MEMBERS AS FOLLOWS:

(a) ONE MEMBER REPRESENTING THE GREAT OUTDOORS COLORADO PROGRAM SHALL BE APPOINTED BY AND SERVE AT THE PLEASURE OF THE STATE BOARD OF THE GREAT OUTDOORS COLORADO TRUST FUND ESTABLISHED IN ARTICLE XXVII OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION;

(b) ONE MEMBER REPRESENTING THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES SHALL BE APPOINTED BY AND SERVE AT THE PLEASURE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT;

(c) ONE MEMBER REPRESENTING THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SHALL BE APPOINTED BY AND SERVE AT THE PLEASURE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT;

(d) SIX MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR AS FOLLOWS WITH AT LEAST ONE MEMBER WITH THE FOLLOWING QUALIFICATIONS OR REPRESENTING THE FOLLOWING INTERESTS:

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(I) A LOCAL LAND TRUST;

(II) A STATEWIDE OR NATIONAL LAND TRUST;

(III) A LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPEN SPACE OR LAND CONSERVATION AGENCY;

(IV) AN HISTORIC PRESERVATION ORGANIZATION WITH EXPERIENCE IN EASEMENTS ON PROPERTIES OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE;

(V) A CERTIFIED GENERAL APPRAISER WITH EXPERIENCE IN CONSERVATION EASEMENTS WHO MEETS ANY CLASSROOM EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY THE BOARD IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 12-61-719; AND

(VI) A LANDOWNER THAT HAS DONATED A CONSERVATION EASEMENT IN COLORADO.

(2) IN MAKING APPOINTMENTS TO THE COMMISSION, THE GOVERNOR SHALL CONSULT WITH THE THREE MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION APPOINTED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPHS (a) TO (c) OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION AND WITH APPROPRIATE ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTING THE PARTICULAR INTEREST OR AREA OF EXPERTISE THAT THE APPOINTEE REPRESENTS. NOT MORE THAN THREE OF THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTEES SERVING AT THE SAME TIME SHALL BE FROM THE SAME POLITICAL PARTY. IN MAKING THE INITIAL APPOINTMENTS, THE GOVERNOR SHALL APPOIN THREE MEMBERS FOR TERMS OF TWO YEARS. ALL OTHER APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR SHALL BE FOR A TERM OF THREE YEARS. NO MEMBER SHALL SERVE MORE THAN TWO CONSECUTIVE TERMS. IN THE EVENT OF A VACANCY BY DEATH, RESIGNATION, REMOVAL, OR OTHERWISE, THE GOVERNOR SHALL APPOIN A MEMBER TO FILL THE UNEXPIRED TERM. THE GOVERNOR SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO REMOVE ANY MEMBER FOR MISCONDUCT, NEGLECT OF DUTY, OR INCOMPETENCE.

DEPARTMENT REGARDING CONSERVATION VALUES, THE CAPACITY OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT HOLDERS, AND THE INTEGRITY AND ACCURACY OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT TRANSACTIONS RELATED TO THE TAX CREDITS.

(4) The commission shall meet not less than once each quarter to review applications for conservation easement holder certification submitted in accordance with section 12-61-720 and to review any other issues referred to the commission by the division, the department of revenue, or any other state entity. The division shall convene the meetings of the commission and provide staff support as requested by the commission. A majority of the members of the commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business, and actions of the commission shall require a vote of a majority of such members present in favor of the action taken.

(5) On or before January 1, 2009, the commission shall establish a conflict of interest policy to ensure that any member of the commission shall be disqualified from performing any act that conflicts with a private pecuniary interest of the member or from participating in the deliberation or decision-making process for certification for an applicant represented by such member.

(6) Each member of the commission shall receive the same compensation and reimbursement of expenses as those provided for members of boards and commissions in the division of registrations pursuant to section 24-34-102(13), C.R.S. Payment for all such per diem compensation and expenses shall be made out of annual appropriations from the conservation easement holder certification fund created in section 12-61-720(3).

(7) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2018. Prior to such repeal, the commission shall be reviewed as provided in section 24-34-104, C.R.S.

SECTION 4. The introductory portion to 24-33-112 (1) and 24-33-112 (1) (b), (1) (d) (II), and (2), Colorado Revised Statutes, are amended, and the said 24-33-112 (1) is further amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW PARAGRAPH, to read:

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24-33-112. Conservation easement holders - submission of information. (1) Any organization that accepts a donation of a conservation easement in gross for which a state income tax credit is claimed in accordance with the provisions of section 39-22-522, C.R.S., shall submit the following information to the department of revenue the department of agriculture, and the department of natural resources AND THE DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES:

(b) The number of acres subject to each conservation easement held in Colorado, EXCEPT PROPERTIES FOR WHICH THE SOLE CONSERVATION PURPOSE IS HISTORIC PRESERVATION;

(c.5) THE DATE ON WHICH THE ORGANIZATION RECEIVED CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-61-720, C.R.S.; AND

(d) A signed statement from the organization acknowledging that:

(II) The organization has adequate resources and policies in place to provide annual monitoring of each conservation easement held by the organization in Colorado, EXCEPT FOR ANY CONSERVATION EASEMENT GRANTED TO A LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT DID NOT INVOLVE A CHARITABLE DONATION.

(2) An organization that accepts a conservation easement IN THE ANY calendar year commencing on or after January 1, 2008, shall submit the information required by subsection (1) of this section prior to accepting the easement, but in no event later than April 15 of that calendar year. An organization shall not accept any donation of a conservation easement in gross for which a credit is claimed unless the organization has submitted the information required by this subsection (2) with the department of revenue, the department of agriculture, and the department of natural resources. The department of natural resources and the department of agriculture shall make the information available to the public upon request.

SECTION 5. 24-33-112, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended BY THE ADDITION OF THE FOLLOWING NEW SUBSECTIONS to read:

24-33-112. Conservation easement holders - submission of information. (3) AN ORGANIZATION THAT ACCEPTS A CONSERVATION
EASEMENT IN ANY CALENDAR YEAR COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2009, SHALL SUBMIT THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION PRIOR TO ACCEPTING THE EASEMENT, BUT IN NO EVENT LATER THAN APRIL 15 OF THAT CALENDAR YEAR. AN ORGANIZATION SHALL NOT ACCEPT ANY DONATION OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT IN GROSS FOR WHICH A CREDIT IS CLAIMED UNLESS THE ORGANIZATION HAS SUBMITTED THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION (3) WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND THE DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND THE DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE SHALL MAKE THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC UPON REQUEST.

(4) FEDERAL AGENCIES THAT ACCEPT CONSERVATION EASEMENTS FOR WHICH A STATE INCOME TAX CREDIT IS CLAIMED ARE EXEMPT FROM THE SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION AND, IN ANY CALENDAR YEAR COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2008, SHALL BE EXEMPT FROM THE FILING REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTIONS (2) AND (3) OF THIS SECTION. CONSERVATION EASEMENTS ACCEPTED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES MAY RECEIVE THE STATE TAX CREDIT WITHOUT THE FEDERAL AGENCY HAVING FILED THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION.

SECTION 6. 24-34-104 (49), Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

24-34-104. General assembly review of regulatory agencies and functions for termination, continuation, or reestablishment. (49) The following agencies, functions, or both, shall terminate on July 1, 2018:

(a) The environmental management system permit program, created in article 6.6 of title 25, C.R.S.;

(b) **THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION, CREATED IN SECTION 12-61-721, C.R.S.**

SECTION 7. 39-21-113, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SUBSECTION to read:

39-21-113. Reports and returns. (17) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY REQUIRE THAT SUCH DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING A CLAIM FOR A CREDIT FOR THE DONATION OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT IN GROSS PURSUANT TO

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SECTION 39-22-522 and any appraisal submitted in support of the credit claimed be given to the division of real estate in the department of regulatory agencies and the conservation easement oversight commission created pursuant to section 12-61-721 (1), C.R.S., as the executive director determines is necessary in the performance of the department's functions relating to the credit. The executive director may provide copies of any appraisal and may file a complaint regarding any appraisal as authorized pursuant to section 39-22-522 (3.3). Notwithstanding the provisions of part 2 of article 72 of title 24, C.R.S., in order to protect the confidential financial information of a taxpayer, the executive director shall deny the right to inspect any information or appraisal required in accordance with the provisions of this subsection (16).

SECTION 8. 39-22-522 (3) (b), (3) (e), the introductory portion to 39-22-522 (3) (f), and 39-22-522 (3) (f) (I), (3.3), and (3.5), Colorado Revised Statutes, are amended, and the said 39-22-522 is further amended by the addition of a new subsection, to read:

39-22-522. Credit against tax - conservation easements. (3) In order for any taxpayer to qualify for the credit provided for in subsection (2) of this section, the taxpayer shall submit the following in a form approved by the executive director to the department of revenue at the same time as the taxpayer files a return for the taxable year in which the credit is claimed:

(b) A statement that reflects the information included in the noncash charitable contributions form used to claim a deduction for a conservation easement in gross on a federal income tax return and whether the donation was made in order to get a permit or other approval from a local or other governing authority;

(e) A sworn affidavit from the appraiser that includes: Copy of the appraisal and accompanying affidavit from the appraiser submitted to the division of real estate in the department of regulatory agencies in accordance with the provisions of section 12-61-719, C.R.S.

(f) A statement specifying the value of the unencumbered property and the total value of the conservation easement in gross;

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(II) If the appraisal separately allocates the values of sand and gravel, minerals, water, or improvements, a statement of the separate value of the sand and gravel, minerals, water, or improvements before and after the conservation easement in gross is granted;

(III) An acknowledgment specifying whether a subdivision analysis was the primary methodology used in the appraisal; and

(IV) A statement specifying how the appraiser satisfies qualified appraiser and licensing requirements set forth in subsection (3.3) of this section; and

(f) If the holder of the conservation easement is an organization to which the certification program in section 12-61-720, C.R.S., applies, a sworn affidavit from the holder of the conservation easement in gross that includes the following:

(I) A copy of the information filed by the holder an acknowledgment that the holder has filed the information with the department of revenue the department of agriculture, and the department of natural resources and the division of real estate in accordance with section 24-33-112, C.R.S.;

(3.3) The appraisal for a conservation easement in gross for which a credit is claimed shall be a qualified appraisal from a qualified appraiser, as those terms are defined in section 170 (f) (11) of the internal revenue code. The appraisal shall be in conformance with the uniform standards for professional appraisal practice promulgated by the appraisal standards board of the appraisal foundation and any other provision of law. The appraiser shall hold a valid license as a certified general appraiser in accordance with the provisions of part 7 of article 61 of title 12, C.R.S. The appraiser shall also meet any education and experience requirements established by the board of real estate appraisers in accordance with section 12-61-719 (7), C.R.S. If there is a final determination, other than by settlement of the taxpayer, that an appraisal submitted in connection with a claim for a credit pursuant to this section is a substantial or gross valuation misstatement as such misstatements are defined in section 1219 of the federal "Pension Protection Act of 2006", Pub.L. 109-280, the department shall submit a complaint regarding the misstatement to the board of real estate appraisers for disciplinary action in
accordance with the provisions of part 7 of article 61 of title 12, C.R.S.

(3.5) (a) The executive director shall have the authority, pursuant to subsection (8) of this section, to require additional information from the taxpayer or transferee regarding the appraisal value of the easement, the amount of the credit, and the validity of the credit. In resolving disputes regarding the validity or the amount of a credit allowed pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, including the value of the conservation easement for which the credit is granted, the executive director shall have the authority, for good cause shown AND IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE AND THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION CREATED IN SECTION 12-61-721 (1), C.R.S., to review and accept or reject, in whole or in part, the appraisal value of the easement, the amount of the credit, and the validity of the credit based upon the internal revenue code and federal regulations in effect at the time of the donation. If the executive director reasonably believes that the appraisal represents a gross valuation misstatement, RECEIVES NOTICE OF SUCH A VALUATION MISSTATEMENT FROM THE DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE, OR RECEIVES NOTICE FROM THE DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE THAT AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN BY THE BOARD OF REAL ESTATE APPRAISERS AGAINST THE APPRAISER, the executive director shall have the authority to require the taxpayer to provide a second appraisal at the expense of the taxpayer. THE SECOND APPRAISAL SHALL BE CONDUCTED BY A CERTIFIED GENERAL APPRAISER IN GOOD STANDING AND NOT AFFILIATED WITH THE FIRST APPRAISER THAT MEETS QUALIFICATIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE. In the event the executive director rejects, in whole or in part, the appraisal value of the easement, the amount of the credit, or the validity of the credit, the procedures described in sections 39-21-103, 39-21-104, 39-21-104.5, and 39-21-105 shall apply.


(3.7) IF THE GAIN ON THE SALE OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT IN GROSS FOR WHICH A CREDIT IS CLAIMED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN A LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAIN, AS DEFINED UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, IF, AT THE TIME OF THE DONATION, THE TAXPAYER HAD SOLD THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT AT ITS FAIR MARKET VALUE, THEN THE VALUE OF THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT IN GROSS FOR THE PURPOSE OF CALCULATING THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT SHALL BE REDUCED TO THE TAXPAYER'S TAX BASIS IN THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT IN GROSS. THE TAX BASIS OF A TAXPAYER IN A CONSERVATION EASEMENT SHALL BE DETERMINED AND ALLOCATED PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 170 (e) AND 170 (h) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, AS AMENDED, AND ANY FEDERAL REGULATIONS PROMULGATED IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH SECTIONS. THIS SUBSECTION (3.7) SHALL BE APPLIED IN A MANNER THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE TAX TREATMENT OF QUALIFIED CONSERVATION CONTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND THE FEDERAL REGULATIONS PROMULGATED UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.

(1) In addition to any other appropriation, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the conservation easement appraisal review fund created in section 12-61-719 (8), Colorado Revised Statutes, not otherwise appropriated, to the department of regulatory agencies, for allocation to the division of real estate, to review conservation easement appraisals, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, the sum of two hundred thirty-six thousand nine hundred thirty-seven dollars ($236,937) and 1.8 FTE, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the implementation of this act.

(2) In addition to any other appropriation, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the conservation easement holder certification fund created in section 12-61-720 (3), Colorado Revised
Statutes, not otherwise appropriated, to the department of regulatory agencies, for allocation to the division of real estate, to implement and administer a conservation easement holder certification program, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, the sum of two hundred thirty-six thousand nine hundred thirty-seven dollars ($236,937) and 1.8 FTE, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the implementation of this act.

(3) In addition to any other appropriation, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the department of revenue, for allocation to the taxation business group division, for the review of gross conservation easements, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, the sum of ninety-two thousand eight hundred eighteen dollars ($92,818) and 2.0 FTE, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the implementation of this act.

(4) For the implementation of this act, the general fund appropriation to the controlled maintenance trust fund made in section 23 of the annual general appropriation act, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, shall be decreased by ninety-two thousand eight hundred eighteen dollars ($92,818);

SECTION 10. Accountability. Two years after this act becomes law and in accordance with section 2-2-1201, Colorado Revised Statutes, the legislative service agencies of the Colorado General Assembly shall conduct a post-enactment review of the implementation of this act utilizing the information contained in the legislative declaration set forth in section 1 of this act.

SECTION 11. Effective date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

SECTION 12. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

Andrew Romanoff
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES

Peter C. Groff
PRESIDENT OF
THE SENATE

Marilyn Eddins
CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES

Karen Goldman
SECRETARY OF
THE SENATE

APPROVED

Bill Ritter, Jr.
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF COLORADO
SELECTED COLORADO STATUTES: MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATOR LICENSING ACT

(StanDarD of PrACTICE) § 12-61-904.5. Originator's relationship to borrower--rules

(1) A mortgage loan originator shall have a duty of good faith and fair dealing in all communications and transactions with a borrower. Such duty includes, but is not limited to:

(a) The duty to not recommend or induce the borrower to enter into a transaction that does not have a reasonable, tangible net benefit to the borrower, considering all of the circumstances, including the terms of a loan, the cost of a loan, and the borrower's circumstances;

(b) The duty to make a reasonable inquiry concerning the borrower's current and prospective income, existing debts and other obligations, and any other relevant information and, after making such inquiry, to make his or her best efforts to recommend, broker, or originate a residential mortgage loan that takes into consideration the information submitted by the borrower, but the mortgage loan originator shall not be deemed to violate this section if the borrower conceals or misrepresents relevant information; and

(c) The duty not to commit any acts, practices, or omissions in violation of section 38-40-105, C.R.S.

(2) For purposes of implementing subsection (1) of this section, the director may adopt rules defining what constitutes a reasonable, tangible net benefit to the borrower.

(3) A violation of this section constitutes a deceptive trade practice under the "Colorado Consumer Protection Act", [FN1] article 1 of title 6, C.R.S.

(Prohibitions) § 12-61-905. Powers and duties of the director

(1) The director may deny an application for a license, refuse to renew, or revoke the license of an applicant or licensee who has:

(a) Filed an application with the director containing material misstatements of fact or omitted any disclosure required by this part 9;
(b) Within the last five years, been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a crime involving fraud, deceit, material misrepresentation, theft, or the breach of a fiduciary duty, except as otherwise set forth in this part 9;

(PROHIBITIONS) § 12-61-905.5. Disciplinary actions--grounds--procedures--rules

(1) The director, upon his or her own motion, may, and, upon the complaint in writing of any person, shall, investigate the activities of any mortgage loan originator. The director has the power to impose an administrative fine in accordance with section 12-61-905, deny a license, censure a licensee, place the licensee on probation and set the terms of probation, order restitution, order the payment of actual damages, or suspend or revoke a license when the director finds that the licensee or applicant has performed, is performing, or is attempting to perform any of the following acts:

(a) Knowingly making any misrepresentation or knowingly making use of any false or misleading advertising; ...

(n) Conviction of, entering a plea of guilty to, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to any crime in article 3 of title 18, C.R.S., in parts 1 to 4 of article 4 of title 18, C.R.S., in article 5 of title 18, C.R.S., in part 3 of article 8 of title 18, C.R.S., in article 15 of title 18, C.R.S., in article 17 of title 18, C.R.S., or any other like crime under Colorado law, federal law, or the laws of other states. A certified copy of the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction of such conviction or other official record indicating that such plea was entered shall be conclusive evidence of such conviction or plea in any hearing under this part 9.

(PROHIBITIONS) § 12-61-910.2. Prohibited conduct--influencing a real estate appraisal

(1) A mortgage loan originator shall not, directly or indirectly, compensate, coerce, or intimidate an appraiser, or attempt, directly or indirectly, to compensate, coerce, or intimidate an appraiser, for the purpose of influencing the independent judgment of the appraiser with respect to the value of a dwelling offered as security for repayment of a residential mortgage loan. This prohibition shall not be construed as prohibiting a mortgage loan originator from requesting an appraiser to:

(a) Consider additional, appropriate property information;
(b) Provide further detail, substantiation, or explanation for the appraiser's value conclusion; or

(c) Correct errors in the appraisal report.

(PROHIBITIONS) § 12-61-911. Prohibited conduct--fraud--misrepresentation--conflict of interest--rules

(1) A mortgage loan originator, including a mortgage loan originator otherwise exempted from this part 9 by section 12-61-904(1)(b), shall not:

(a) Directly or indirectly employ any scheme, device, or artifice to defraud or mislead borrowers or lenders or to defraud any person; ...

(e) Solicit, advertise, or enter into a contract for specific interest rates, points, or other financing terms unless the terms are actually available at the time of soliciting, advertising, or contracting from a lender with whom the mortgage loan originator maintains a written correspondent or loan agreement under section 12-61-913;

(f) Fail to make a disclosure to a loan applicant or a noninstitutional investor as required by section 12-61-914 and any other applicable state or federal law;

(g) Make, in any manner, any false or deceptive statement or representation with regard to the rates, points, or other financing terms or conditions for a residential mortgage loan or engage in “bait and switch” advertising;

(h) Negligently make any false statement or knowingly and willfully make any omission of material fact in connection with any reports filed by a mortgage loan originator or in connection with any investigation conducted by the division;

(i) Advertise any rate of interest without conspicuously disclosing the annual percentage rate implied by such rate of interest;

(INFORMATION) § 12-61-914. Written disclosure of fees and costs--contents--limits on fees--lock-in agreement terms--rules

(1) Within three business days after receipt of a loan application or any moneys from a borrower, a mortgage loan originator shall provide to each borrower a full written disclosure containing an itemization and explanation of all fees and costs that the borrower is required to pay in connection with obtaining a residential mortgage loan, specifying the fee or fees that inure to the benefit of the mortgage loan originator. A good-faith estimate of a fee or cost shall be provided if the exact amount of the fee or cost is not determinable. ...

(2) The written disclosure shall contain the following information:

(a) The annual percentage rate, finance charge, amount financed, total amount of all payments, number of payments, amount of each payment, amount of points or prepaid interest, and the conditions and terms under which any loan terms may change between the time of disclosure and closing of the loan. If the interest rate is variable, the written disclosure shall clearly describe the circumstances under which the rate may increase, any limitation on the increase, the effect of an increase, and an example of the payment terms resulting from an increase. ...

(c) If applicable, the amount of any commission or other compensation to be paid to the mortgage loan originator, including the manner in which the commission or other compensation is calculated and the relationship of the commission or other compensation to the cost of the loan received by the borrower;

(d) If applicable, the cost, terms, duration, and conditions of a lock-in agreement and whether a lock-in agreement has been entered, whether the lock-in agreement is guaranteed by the mortgage loan originator or lender, and, if a lock-in agreement has not been entered, disclosure in a form acceptable to the director that the disclosed interest rate and terms are subject to change; ...
Colorado Mortgage Loan Originator Compensation Disclosure Form

Pursuant to § 12-61-914(2)(c) and 4, Colorado Revised Statutes

Mortgage Loan Originator: ________________________________
Borrower: ________________________________ Co-Borrower: ________________________________
Property Address: ___________________________________________
Loan Number: ___________________________________________
Date: ____________________________________________________

This disclosure provides information about the total compensation and commission that is paid, including compensation paid by the funding lender, as the result of the closing of your mortgage loan. This disclosure is based on information currently available.

The compensation is also included in the cost of your proposed loan. The cost of the proposed loan is described on the Good Faith Estimate of Settlement Costs and the Truth in Lending disclosures that will be disclosed after application and before closing. You should review these documents and discuss them with me and/or another mortgage loan originator of your choice to help you understand and compare the cost of your loan with loans offered by others. To learn more about mortgage transactions and financing, please visit the Division of Real Estate’s website at www.dora.state.co.us/real-estate.

1. □ the mortgage loan originator, am: (check if applicable)
   □ An employee of a company that may make you a mortgage loan or may arrange to make you a mortgage loan. Company: ________________________________
   □ An individual who may be paid as an independent contractor for my services in originating a mortgage loan.
   □ Other (describe) ________________________________.

2. (Check if applicable):
   □ The total compensation paid may be calculated in part based upon the interest rate and fees charged on your loan. This means, in some cases, that if your loan’s interest rate and fees increase, the compensation will increase as a result.
   □ I am paid by a salary or other method that is not affected directly by your loan’s interest rate and fees.

3. (Check if applicable):
   □ The total front end compensation is $ __________. The total back end compensation is $ __________.
   □ The total compensation for this transaction is $ __________.
   □ At this time, the compensation cannot be determined. As a result, my good faith estimate of the total front end compensation is $ __________ to $ __________. My good faith estimate of the total back end compensation is $ __________ to $ __________. My good faith estimate of the total compensation for this transaction is $ __________ to $ __________.
   □ I may receive other forms of compensation related to this transaction. Other compensation may include: ________________________________________________

4. You may decide to pay upfront closing costs in cash at closing, or from the proceeds of your loan. If you pay these costs at closing, this may generally result in a lower interest rate. In some circumstances, you may also decide to pay the closing costs by agreeing to a slightly higher interest rate and having the closing costs paid by the mortgage lender. Also, in some circumstances, a property seller or third party may agree to pay your upfront closing costs.

I/we acknowledge receipt of this disclosure:

________________________________ ____________________________
Primary Borrower Date Co-Borrower Date

Mortgage Loan Originator Printed Name Mortgage Loan Originator Signature License Number Date

Colorado Mortgage Loan Originator Compensation Disclosure Form Revised 08/05/2009
Colorado Tangible Net Benefit Disclosure
Pursuant to section 12-61-904.5, 914(1)(e) and (g), Colorado Revised Statutes

Borrower Name: ____________________________
Co-Borrower Name: __________________________
Property Address: ____________________________
Mortgage Loan Originator: ____________________
Mortgage Loan Originator License #: __________
Date: ____________________________

Section 12-61-904.5(a), C.R.S., states that a mortgage loan originator shall have a duty of good faith and fair dealing in all communications and transactions with a borrower. Such duty includes the duty to not recommend or induce the borrower to enter into a transaction that does not have a reasonable, tangible net benefit to the borrower, considering all of the circumstances, including the terms of a loan, the cost of a loan, and the borrower’s circumstances. This disclosure is designed to assist borrowers and mortgage loan originators in determining if a proposed loan has a reasonable, tangible net benefit to the borrower.

If you, the borrower, are unable to obtain a loan for any reason, the mortgage loan originator must, within five days after a written request by the borrower, give copies of each appraisal, title report, and credit report paid for by the borrower to the borrower, and transmit the appraisal, title report, or credit report to any other mortgage loan originator or lender to whom the borrower directs the documents be sent.

All moneys paid by the borrower to the mortgage loan originator for third-party services are held in a trust account and any moneys remaining after payment to third-party providers will be refunded.

I/We understand:

The reasonable, tangible net benefit standard in § 12-61-904.5(a), C.R.S., is inherently dependent upon the totality of facts and circumstances relating to a specific transaction. While the refinancing of certain home loans may clearly provide a reasonable, tangible net benefit, others may require closer scrutiny or consideration to determine whether a particular loan provides the requisite benefit to the borrower.

*Requires borrower and co-borrower initials when applicable. If not applicable, enter N/A.

Purchase Transaction:

* __________ The new loan will enable me to purchase a home or other residential real estate in Colorado.

Refinance Transaction:

* __________ The new loan will have a lower interest rate or Annual Percentage Rate (APR) than my/our present loan.
* __________ The new loan will have a lower monthly payment than my/our present loan.
* __________ The new loan is a fixed rate loan.
* __________ The new loan is refinancing a loan that permitted negative amortization (term) than my/our present loan.
* __________ The new loan will have a shorter amortization schedule.
* __________ The new loan will eliminate the need for private mortgage insurance.
* __________ The new loan will consolidate other loans or current debt.
* __________ The proceeds of the new loan will be used for purposes that are of such importance to me that I am willing to obtain a new loan, even if that loan has terms that may not be as favorable as my existing loan. Examples include, but are not limited to: medical expenses; home improvements; avoid foreclosure; or to pay educational expenses.

Regardless of the purpose of the new loan, we have considered the following:

* __________ The new loan contains “negative amortization” features. This means that not all interest due is paid monthly and unpaid interest is added to the principal of the loan balance. Negative amortization reduces equity in a home.
* __________ The new loan is an Adjustable Rate Loan. This means that the interest rate is the total of an index plus a margin and is subject to periodic adjustments both up and down depending on the movement of the index. I understand that if the index increases between adjustment dates, the payments may change.
* __________ If the new loan is an ARM, I have considered how long the new monthly payment will be in effect before it adjusts.

My income, as disclosed on the Uniform Residential Loan Application, Freddie Mac Form 65 or Fannie Mae Form 1003, attached hereto that will be used to repay the loan, after payment of other household expenses, is sufficient to make the mortgage payments. My disclosed income is stable and is unlikely to be discontinued or reduced.

Use the below space to describe any reasonable, tangible net benefit or additional considerations not contained in this form.

* __________

I/We certify that we have carefully read this disclosure. I/We understand there is no obligation to enter into any proposed loan. I/We agree that the proposed loan has a reasonable, tangible net benefit.

________________________________________  ____________________________  ____________________________
Borrower Signature  Date  Co-Borrower Signature  Date

________________________________________
Mortgage Loan Originator Printed Name

________________________________________  ____________________________
Mortgage Loan Originator Signature  Date

Revised Date 08/05/2009
Colorado Lock-in Disclosure Form
Pursuant to sections 12-61-914(2)(d),(f) and (3), Colorado Revised Statutes

THIS FORM DESCRIBES HOW YOU MAY BE OFFERED A LOCK-IN. A LOCK-IN IS AN ARRANGEMENT IN WHICH AN INVESTOR RESERVES A TEASER RATE, PAYMENT RATE AND/OR INTEREST RATE DURING THE LOAN APPLICATION PROCESS FOR A SPECIFIC PERIOD OF TIME WHILE YOUR LOAN APPLICATION IS BEING APPROVED AND CLOSED. WHETHER YOUR LOAN WILL ACTUALLY BE APPROVED AND WILL CLOSE DURING THE TIME PERIOD DEPENDS ON A NUMBER OF CONDITIONS, SOME OF THEM BEYOND THE CONTROL OF YOUR MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATOR. TO LEARN MORE ABOUT LOCK-IN AGREEMENTS, PLEASE REVIEW THE FOLLOWING WEBSITE: http://www.federalreserve.gov/pubs/lockins/default.htm

If applicable, mortgage brokers shall include the co-borrower.

Borrower First Name ___________________ Borrower Last Name ___________________ Date __________

Co-Borrower First Name ___________________ Co-Borrower Last Name ___________________ Date __________

Property Address ___________________ City ___________________ State ___________________ Postal Code __________

Check applicable boxes:

[□] I HAVE ENTERED INTO A LOCK-IN AGREEMENT WITH YOUR MORTGAGE LENDER

[□] I HAVE NOT ENTERED INTO A LOCK-IN AGREEMENT WITH YOUR MORTGAGE LENDER AND THE RATES AND TERMS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

[□] THERE IS NO LOCK-IN FEE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS LOCK

[□] THERE IS A LOCK-IN FEE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS LOCK

[□] LOCK-IN FEES ARE NOT REFUNDABLE

[□] LOCK-IN FEES ARE REFUNDABLE

LOCK-IN FEES ARE REFUNDABLE UNDER THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

The following shall be completed, pursuant to § 12-61-914(2)(d), (f) and (3), C.R.S., once the interest or payment rate for a loan has been locked. If multiple payment options exist, all options shall be disclosed on this form. All teaser rates, interest rates or payment rates shall be disclosed in the area marked rate. When disclosing payment type, indicate if the rate is a principle and interest, interest only, or negative amortization payment.
# Lock-in Disclosure Form

## Interest/Payment Rate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teaser/Payment/Interest Rate</th>
<th>Prepayment Penalty (Yes or No)</th>
<th>Length &amp; Cost of Prepayment Penalty</th>
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I/We certify completion or receipt of this disclosure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Borrower Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Co-Borrower Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Mortgage Loan Originator Printed Name

Mortgage Loan Originator Signature

Mortgage Loan Originator License Number

Date