

West's Colorado Revised Statutes Annotated Currentness

Title 6. Consumer and Commercial Affairs ([Refs & Annos](#))

Fair Trade and Restraint of Trade

Article 1. Colorado Consumer Protection Act ([Refs & Annos](#))

→ Part 11. Colorado Foreclosure Protection Act ([Refs & Annos](#))

Subpart 1. General Provisions

§ 6-1-1101. Short title

This part 11 shall be known and may be cited as the "Colorado Foreclosure Protection Act".

§ 6-1-1102. Legislative declaration

The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that home ownership and the accumulation of equity in one's home provide significant social and economic benefits to the state and its citizens. Unfortunately, too many home owners in financial distress, especially the poor, elderly, and financially unsophisticated, are vulnerable to a variety of deceptive or unconscionable business practices designed to dispossess them or otherwise strip the equity from their homes. There is a compelling need to curtail and to prevent the most deceptive and unconscionable of these business practices, to provide each home owner with information necessary to make an informed and intelligent decision regarding transactions with certain foreclosure consultants and equity purchasers, to provide certain minimum requirements for contracts between such parties, including statutory rights to cancel such contracts, and to ensure and foster fair dealing in the sale and purchase of homes in foreclosure. Therefore, it is the intent of the general assembly that all violations of this part 11 have a significant public impact and that the terms of this part 11 be liberally construed to achieve these purposes.

§ 6-1-1103. Definitions

As used in this part 11, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Associate" means a partner, subsidiary, affiliate, agent, or any other person working in association with a foreclosure consultant or an equity purchaser. "Associate" does not include a person who is excluded from the definition of an "equity purchaser" or a "foreclosure consultant".

(2) "Equity purchaser" means a person who, in the course of the person's business, vocation, or occupation, acquires title to a residence in foreclosure; except that the term does not include a person who acquires such title:

(a) For the purpose of using such property as his or her personal residence for at least one year;

(b) By a deed in lieu of foreclosure to the holder of an evidence of debt, or an associate of the holder of an evidence of debt, of a consensual lien or encumbrance of record if such consensual lien or encumbrance is recorded in the real property records of the clerk and recorder of the county where the residence in foreclosure is located prior to the recording of the notice of election and demand for sale required under [section 38-38-101, C.R.S.](#);

(c) By a deed from the public trustee or a county sheriff as a result of a foreclosure sale conducted pursuant to article 38 of title 38, C.R.S.;

(d) At a sale of property authorized by statute;

(e) By order or judgment of any court;

(f) From the person's spouse, relative, or relative of a spouse, by the half or whole blood or by adoption, or from a guardian, conservator, or personal representative of a person identified in this paragraph (f); or

(g) While performing services as a part of a person's normal business activities under any law of this state or the United States that regulates banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, credit unions, insurance companies, title insurers, insurance producers, or escrow companies authorized to conduct business in the state, an affiliate or subsidiary of such person, or an employee or agent acting on behalf of such person.

(3) "Evidence of debt" means a writing that evidences a promise to pay or a right to the payment of a monetary obligation, such as a promissory note, bond, negotiable instrument, a loan, credit, or similar agreement, or a monetary judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(4)(a) "Foreclosure consultant" means a person who does not, directly or through an associate, take or acquire any interest in or title to the residence in foreclosure and who, in the course of such person's business, vocation, or occupation, makes a solicitation, representation, or offer to a home owner to perform, in exchange for compensation from the home owner or from the proceeds of any loan or advance of funds, a service that the person represents will do any of the following:

(I) Stop or postpone a foreclosure sale;

(II) Obtain a forbearance from a beneficiary under a deed of trust, mortgage, or other lien;

(III) Assist the home owner in exercising a right to cure a default as provided in article 38 of title 38, C.R.S.;

(IV) Obtain an extension of the period within which the home owner may cure a default as provided in article 38 of title 38, C.R.S.;

(V) Obtain a waiver of an acceleration clause contained in an evidence of debt secured by a deed

of trust, mortgage, or other lien on a residence in foreclosure or contained in such deed of trust, mortgage, or other lien;

(VI) Assist the home owner to obtain a loan or advance of funds;

(VII) Avoid or reduce the impairment of the home owner's credit resulting from the recording of a notice of election and demand for sale, commencement of a judicial foreclosure action, or due to any foreclosure sale or the granting of a deed in lieu of foreclosure or resulting from any late payment or other failure to pay or perform under the evidence of debt, the deed of trust, or other lien securing such evidence of debt;

(VIII) In any way delay, hinder, or prevent the foreclosure upon the home owner's residence; or

(IX) Assist the home owner in obtaining from the beneficiary, mortgagee, or grantee of the lien in foreclosure, or from counsel for such beneficiary, mortgagee, or grantee, the remaining or excess proceeds from the foreclosure sale of the residence in foreclosure.

(b) The term "foreclosure consultant" does not include:

(I) A person licensed to practice law in this state, while performing any activity related to the person's attorney-client relationship with a home owner or any activity related to the person's attorney-client relationship with the beneficiary, mortgagee, grantee, or holder of any lien being enforced by way of foreclosure;

(II) A holder or servicer of an evidence of debt or the attorney for the holder or servicer of an evidence of debt secured by a deed of trust or other lien on any residence in foreclosure while the person performs services in connection with the evidence of debt, lien, deed of trust, or other lien securing such debt;

(III) A person doing business under any law of this state or the United States, which law regulates banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, credit unions, insurance companies, title insurers, insurance producers, or escrow companies authorized to conduct business in the state, while the person performs services as part of the person's normal business activities, an affiliate or subsidiary of any of the foregoing, or an employee or agent acting on behalf of any of the foregoing;

(IV) A person originating or closing a loan in a person's normal course of business if, as to that loan:

(A) The loan is subject to the requirements of the federal "Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act", [12 U.S.C. sec. 2601](#) to [2617](#) [FN1]; or

(B) With respect to any second mortgage or home equity line of credit, the loan is subordinate to and closed simultaneously with a qualified first mortgage loan under sub-subparagraph (A) of this subparagraph (IV) or is initially payable on the face of the note or contract to an entity included in subparagraph (III) of this paragraph (b);

(V) A judgment creditor of the home owner, if the judgment is recorded in the real property records of the clerk and recorder of the county where the residence in foreclosure is located and the legal action giving rise to the judgment was commenced before the notice of election and demand for sale required under [section 38-38-101, C.R.S.](#);

(VI) A title insurance company or title insurance agent authorized to conduct business in this state, while performing title insurance and settlement services;

(VII) A person licensed as a real estate broker or real estate salesperson under article 61 of title 12, C.R.S., [FN2] while the person engages in any activity for which the person is licensed; or

(VIII) A nonprofit organization that solely offers counseling or advice to home owners in foreclosure or loan default, unless the organization is an associate of the foreclosure consultant.

(5) "Foreclosure consulting contract" means any agreement between a foreclosure consultant and a home owner.

(6) "Holder of evidence of debt" means the person in actual possession of or otherwise entitled to enforce an evidence of debt; except that "holder of evidence of debt" does not include a person acting as a nominee solely for the purpose of holding the evidence of debt or deed of trust as an electronic registry without any authority to enforce the evidence of debt or deed of trust. The following persons are presumed to be the holder of evidence of debt:

(a) The person who is the obligee of and who is in possession of an original evidence of debt;

(b) The person in possession of an original evidence of debt together with the proper indorsement or assignment thereof to such person in accordance with [section 38-38-101\(6\), C.R.S.](#);

(c) The person in possession of a negotiable instrument evidencing a debt, which has been duly negotiated to such person or to bearer or indorsed in blank; or

(d) The person in possession of an evidence of debt with authority, which may be granted by the original evidence of debt or deed of trust, to enforce the evidence of debt as agent, nominee, or trustee or in a similar capacity for the obligee of the evidence of debt.

(7) "Home owner" means the owner of a residence in foreclosure, including a vendee under a contract for deed to real property, as that term is defined in [section 38-35-126\(1\)\(b\), C.R.S.](#)

(8) "Residence in foreclosure" means a residence or dwelling, as defined in [sections 5-1-201 and 5-1-301, C.R.S.](#), that is occupied as the home owner's principal place of residence and against which any type of foreclosure action has been commenced.

[FN1] [12 U.S.C.A. § 2601](#) et seq.

[FN2] § 12-61-1-1 et seq.

Subpart 2. Foreclosure Consultants

§ 6-1-1104. Foreclosure consulting contract

(1) A foreclosure consulting contract shall be in writing and provided to and retained by the home owner, without changes, alterations, or modifications, for review at least twenty-four hours before it is signed by the home owner.

(2) A foreclosure consulting contract shall be printed in at least twelve-point type and shall include the name and address of the foreclosure consultant to which a notice of cancellation can be mailed and the date the home owner signed the contract.

(3) A foreclosure consulting contract shall fully disclose the exact nature of the foreclosure consulting services to be provided and the total amount and terms of any compensation to be received by the foreclosure consultant or associate.

(4) A foreclosure consulting contract shall be dated and personally signed, with each page being initialed, by each home owner of the residence in foreclosure and the foreclosure consultant and shall be acknowledged by a notary public in the presence of the home owner at the time the contract is signed by the home owner.

(5) A foreclosure consulting contract shall contain the following notice, which shall be printed in at least fourteen-point bold-faced type, completed with the name of the foreclosure consultant, and located in immediate proximity to the space reserved for the home owner's signature:

Notice Required by Colorado Law

_____ (Name) or (his/her/its) associate cannot ask you to sign or have you sign any document that transfers any interest in your home or property to (him/her/it) or (his/her/its) associate.

_____ (Name) or (his/her/its) associate cannot guarantee you that they will be able to refinance your home or arrange for you to keep your home.

You may, at any time, cancel this contract, without penalty of any kind.

If you want to cancel this contract, mail or deliver a signed and dated copy of this notice of cancellation, or any other written notice, indicating your intent to cancel to

_____ (name and address of foreclosure consultant) at
_____ (address of foreclosure consultant, including facsimile and

electronic mail address).

As part of any cancellation, you (the home owner) must repay any money actually spent on your behalf by _____ (name of foreclosure consultant) prior to receipt of this notice and as a result of this agreement, within sixty days, along with interest at the prime rate published by the federal reserve plus two percentage points, with the total interest rate not to exceed eight percent per year.

This is an important legal contract and could result in the loss of your home. Contact an attorney or a housing counselor approved by the federal department of housing and urban development before signing.

(6) A completed form in duplicate, captioned "Notice of Cancellation" shall accompany the foreclosure consulting contract. The notice of cancellation shall:

- (a) Be on a separate sheet of paper attached to the contract;
- (b) Be easily detachable; and
- (c) Contain the following statement, printed in at least fourteen-point type:

Notice of Cancellation

(Date of contract)

To: (name of foreclosure consultant)

(Address of foreclosure consultant, including facsimile and electronic mail)

I hereby cancel this contract.

_____ (Date)

_____ (Home owner's signature)

(7) The foreclosure consultant shall provide to the home owner a signed, dated, and acknowledged copy of the foreclosure consulting contract and the attached notice of cancellation immediately upon execution of the contract.

(8) The time during which the home owner may cancel the foreclosure consulting contract does not begin to run until the foreclosure consultant has complied with this section.

§ 6-1-1105. Right of cancellation

(1) In addition to any right of rescission available under state or federal law, the home owner has

the right to cancel a foreclosure consulting contract at any time.

(2) Cancellation occurs when the home owner gives written notice of cancellation of the foreclosure consulting contract to the foreclosure consultant at the address specified in the contract or through any facsimile or electronic mail address identified in the contract or other materials provided to the home owner by the foreclosure consultant.

(3) Notice of cancellation, if given by mail, is effective when deposited in the United States mail, properly addressed, with postage prepaid.

(4) Notice of cancellation need not be in the form provided with the contract and is effective, however expressed, if it indicates the intention of the home owner to cancel the foreclosure consulting contract.

(5) As part of the cancellation of a foreclosure consulting contract, the home owner shall repay, within sixty days after the date of cancellation, all funds paid or advanced in good faith prior to the receipt of notice of cancellation by the foreclosure consultant or associate under the terms of the foreclosure consulting contract, together with interest at the prime rate published by the federal reserve plus two percentage points, with the total interest rate not to exceed eight percent per year, from the date of expenditure until repaid by the home owner.

(6) The right to cancel may not be conditioned on the repayment of any funds.

§ 6-1-1106. Waiver of rights-void

(1) A provision in a foreclosure consulting contract is void as against public policy if the provision attempts or purports to:

- (a) Waive any of the rights specified in this subpart 2 or the right to a jury trial;
- (b) Consent to jurisdiction for litigation or choice of law in a state other than Colorado;
- (c) Consent to venue in a county other than the county in which the property is located; or
- (d) Impose any costs or fees greater than the actual costs and fees.

§ 6-1-1107. Prohibited acts

(1) A foreclosure consultant may not:

- (a) Claim, demand, charge, collect, or receive any compensation until after the foreclosure consultant has fully performed each and every service the foreclosure consultant contracted to perform or represented that the foreclosure consultant would perform;

- (b) Claim, demand, charge, collect, or receive any interest or any other compensation for a loan that the foreclosure consultant makes to the home owner that exceeds the prime rate published by the federal reserve at the time of any loan plus two percentage points, with the total interest rate not to exceed eight percent per year;
- (c) Take a wage assignment, lien of any type on real or personal property, or other security to secure the payment of compensation;
- (d) Receive any consideration from a third party in connection with foreclosure consulting services provided to a home owner unless the consideration is first fully disclosed in writing to the home owner;
- (e) Acquire an interest, directly, indirectly, or through an associate, in the real or personal property of a home owner with whom the foreclosure consultant has contracted;
- (f) Obtain a power of attorney from a home owner for any purpose other than to inspect documents as provided by law; or
- (g) Induce or attempt to induce a home owner to enter into a foreclosure consulting contract that does not comply in all respects with this subpart 2.

§ 6-1-1108. Criminal penalties

A person who violates [section 6-1-1107](#) is guilty of a misdemeanor, as defined in [section 18-1.3-504, C.R.S.](#), and shall be subject to imprisonment in county jail for up to one year, a fine of up to twenty-five thousand dollars, or both.

§ 6-1-1109. Unconscionability

- (1) A foreclosure consultant or associate may not facilitate or engage in any transaction that is unconscionable given the terms and circumstances of the transaction.
- (2)(a) If a court, as a matter of law, finds a foreclosure consultant contract or any clause of such contract to have been unconscionable at the time it was made, the court may refuse to enforce the contract, enforce the remainder of the contract without the unconscionable clause, or so limit the application of any unconscionable clause as to avoid an unconscionable result.
- (b) When it is claimed or appears to the court that a foreclosure consultant contract or any clause of such contract may be unconscionable, the parties shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to present evidence as to its commercial setting, purpose, and effect, to aid the court in making the determination.
- (c) In order to support a finding of unconscionability, there must be evidence of some bad faith overreaching on the part of the foreclosure consultant or associate such as that which results

from an unreasonable inequality of bargaining power or other circumstances in which there is an absence of meaningful choice for one of the parties, together with contract terms that are, under standard industry practices, unreasonably favorable to the foreclosure consultant or associate.

§ 6-1-1110. Language

A foreclosure consulting contract, and all notices of cancellation provided for therein, shall be written in English and shall be accompanied by a written translation from English into any other language principally spoken by the home owner, certified by the person making the translation as a true and correct translation of the English version. The translated version shall be presumed to have equal status and credibility as the English version.

Subpart 3. Equity Purchasers

§ 6-1-1111. Written contract required

Every contract shall be written in at least twelve-point bold-faced type and fully completed, signed, and dated by the home owner and equity purchaser prior to the execution of any instrument quit-claiming, assigning, transferring, conveying, or encumbering an interest in the residence in foreclosure.

§ 6-1-1112. Written contract--contents--notice

(1) Every contract shall contain the entire agreement of the parties and shall include the following terms:

- (a) The name, business address, and telephone number of the equity purchaser;
- (b) The street address and full legal description of the residence in foreclosure;
- (c) Clear and conspicuous disclosure of any financial or legal obligations of the home owner that will be assumed by the equity purchaser. If the equity purchaser will not be assuming any financial or legal obligations of the home owner, the equity purchaser shall provide to the home owner a separate written disclosure that substantially complies with [section 18-5-802\(6\), C.R.S.](#)
- (d) The total consideration to be paid by the equity purchaser in connection with or incident to the acquisition by the equity purchaser of the residence in foreclosure;
- (e) The terms of payment or other consideration, including, but not limited to, any services of any nature that the equity purchaser represents will be performed for the home owner before or after the sale;

- (f) The date and time when possession of the residence in foreclosure is to be transferred to the equity purchaser;
- (g) The terms of any rental agreement or lease;
- (h) The specifications of any option or right to repurchase the residence in foreclosure, including the specific amounts of any escrow deposit, down payment, purchase price, closing costs, commissions, or other fees or costs;
- (i) A notice of cancellation as provided in [section 6-1-1114](#); and
- (j) The following notice, in at least fourteen-point bold-faced type, and completed with the name of the equity purchaser, immediately above the statement required by [section 6-1-1114](#):

NOTICE REQUIRED BY COLORADO LAW

Until your right to cancel this contract has ended, (Name) or anyone working for _____ (Name) CANNOT ask you to sign or have you sign any deed or any other document.

- (2) The contract required by this section survives delivery of any instrument of conveyance of the residence in foreclosure, but does not have any effect on persons other than the parties to the contract or affect title to the residence in foreclosure.

§ 6-1-1113. Cancellation

- (1) In addition to any right of rescission available under state or federal law, the home owner has the right to cancel a contract with an equity purchaser until 12 midnight of the third business day following the day on which the home owner signs a contract that complies with this part 11 or until 12 noon on the day before the foreclosure sale of the residence in foreclosure, whichever occurs first.
- (2) Cancellation occurs when the home owner personally delivers written notice of cancellation to the address specified in the contract or upon deposit of such notice in the United States mail, properly addressed, with postage prepaid.
- (3) A notice of cancellation given by the home owner need not take the particular form as provided with the contract and, however expressed, is effective if it indicates the intention of the home owner not to be bound by the contract.
- (4) In the absence of any written notice of cancellation from the home owner, the execution by the home owner of a deed or other instrument of conveyance of an interest in the residence in foreclosure to the equity purchaser after the expiration of the rescission period creates a rebuttable presumption that the home owner did not cancel the contract with the equity

purchaser.

§ 6-1-1114. Notice of cancellation

(1)(a) The contract shall contain, as the last provision before the space reserved for the home owner's signature, a conspicuous statement in at least twelve-point bold-faced type, as follows:

You may cancel this contract for the sale of your house without any penalty or obligation at any time before _____ (Date and time of day). See the attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this right.

(b) The equity purchaser shall accurately specify the date and time of day on which the cancellation right ends.

(2) The contract shall be accompanied by duplicate completed forms, captioned "notice of cancellation" in at least twelve-point bold-faced type if the contract is printed or in capital letters if the contract is typed, followed by a space in which the equity purchaser shall enter the date on which the home owner executed the contract. Such form shall:

(a) Be attached to the contract;

(b) Be easily detachable; and

(c) Contain the following statement, in at least ten-point type if the contract is printed or in capital letters if the contract is typed:

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

_____(Enter date contract signed). You may cancel this contract for the sale of your house, without any penalty or obligation, at any time before _____ (Enter date and time of day). To cancel this transaction, personally deliver a signed and dated copy of this Notice of Cancellation in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to _____, (Name of purchaser) at _____ (Street address of purchaser's place of business) NOT LATER THAN _____ (Enter date and time of day). I hereby cancel this transaction _____ (Date)
_____(Seller's signature)

(3) The equity purchaser shall provide the home owner with a copy of the contract and the attached notice of cancellation.

(4) Until the equity purchaser has complied with this section, the home owner may cancel the contract.

§ 6-1-1115. Options through reconveyances

(1) A transaction in which a home owner purports to grant a residence in foreclosure to an equity purchaser by an instrument that appears to be an absolute conveyance and reserves to the home owner or is given by the equity purchaser an option to repurchase shall be permitted only where all of the following conditions have been met:

(a) The reconveyance contract complies in all respects with [section 6-1- 1112](#);

(b) The reconveyance contract provides the home owner with a nonwaivable thirty-day right to cure any default of said reconveyance contract and specifies that the home owner may exercise this right to cure on at least three separate occasions during such reconveyance contract;

(c) The equity purchaser fully assumes or discharges the lien in foreclosure as well as any prior liens that will not be extinguished by such foreclosure, which assumption or discharge shall be accomplished without violation of the terms and conditions of the liens being assumed or discharged;

(d) The equity purchaser verifies and can demonstrate that the home owner has or will have a reasonable ability to make the lease payments and to repurchase the residence in foreclosure within the term of the option to repurchase under the reconveyance contract. For purposes of this section, there is a rebuttable presumption that the home owner has a reasonable ability to make lease payments and to repurchase the residence in foreclosure if the home owner's payments for primary housing expenses and regular principal and interest payments on other personal debt do not exceed sixty percent of the home owner's monthly gross income; and

(e) The price the home owner must pay to exercise the option to repurchase the residence in foreclosure is not unconscionable. Without limitation on available claims under [section 6-1-1119](#), a repurchase price exceeding twenty-five percent of the price at which the equity purchaser acquired the residence in foreclosure creates a rebuttable presumption that the reconveyance contract is unconscionable. The acquisition price paid by the equity purchaser may include any actual costs incurred by the equity purchaser in acquiring the residence in foreclosure.

§ 6-1-1116. Waiver of rights-void

(1) A provision in a contract between an equity purchaser and home owner is void as against public policy if it attempts or purports to:

(a) Waive any of the rights specified in this subpart 3 or the right to a jury trial;

(b) Consent to jurisdiction for litigation or choice of law in a state other than Colorado;

(c) Consent to venue in a county other than the county in which the property is located; or

(d) Impose any costs or fees greater than the actual costs and fees.

§ 6-1-1117. Prohibited conduct

(1) The contract provisions required by [sections 6-1-1111](#) to [6-1-1114](#) shall be provided and completed in conformity with such sections by the equity purchaser.

(2) Until the time within which the home owner may cancel the transaction has fully elapsed, the equity purchaser shall not do any of the following:

(a) Accept from a home owner an execution of, or induce a home owner to execute, an instrument of conveyance of any interest in the residence in foreclosure;

(b) Record with the county recorder any document, including, but not limited to, the contract or any lease, lien, or instrument of conveyance, that has been signed by the home owner;

(c) Transfer or encumber or purport to transfer or encumber an interest in the residence in foreclosure to a third party; or

(d) Pay the home owner any consideration.

(3) Within ten days following receipt of a notice of cancellation given in accordance with sections 6-1-1113 and 6-1-1114, the equity purchaser shall return without condition the original contract and any other documents signed by the home owner.

(4) An equity purchaser shall make no untrue or misleading statements of material fact regarding the value of the residence in foreclosure, the amount of proceeds the home owner will receive after a foreclosure sale, any contract term, the home owner's rights or obligations incident to or arising out of the sale transaction, the nature of any document that the equity purchaser induces the home owner to sign, or any other untrue or misleading statement concerning the sale of the residence in foreclosure to the equity purchaser.

§ 6-1-1118. Criminal penalties

A person who violates [section 6-1-1117\(2\)](#) or [\(3\)](#) or who intentionally violates [section 6-1-1117\(4\)](#) is guilty of a misdemeanor, as defined in [section 18-1.3-504, C.R.S.](#), and shall be subject to imprisonment in county jail for up to one year, a fine of up to twenty-five thousand dollars, or both.

§ 6-1-1119. Unconscionability

(1) An equity purchaser or associate may not facilitate or engage in any transaction that is unconscionable given the terms and circumstances of the transaction.

(2)(a) If a court, as a matter of law, finds an equity purchaser contract or any clause of such contract to have been unconscionable at the time it was made, the court may refuse to enforce the

contract, enforce the remainder of the contract without the unconscionable clause, or so limit the application of any unconscionable clause as to avoid an unconscionable result.

(b) When it is claimed or appears to the court that the contract or any clause thereof may be unconscionable, the parties shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to present evidence as to its commercial setting, purpose, and effect, to aid the court in making the determination.

(c) In order to support a finding of unconscionability, there must be evidence of some bad faith overreaching on the part of the equity purchaser or associate such as that which results from an unreasonable inequality of bargaining power or under other circumstances in which there is an absence of meaningful choice for one of the parties, together with contract terms that are, under standard industry practices, unreasonably favorable to the equity purchaser or associate.

§ 6-1-1120. Language

Any contract, rental agreement, lease, option or right to repurchase, and any notice, conveyance, lien, encumbrance, consent, or other document or instrument signed by a home owner, shall be written in English and shall be accompanied by a written translation from English into any other language principally spoken by the home owner, certified by the person making the translation as a true and correct translation of the English version. The translated version shall be presumed to have equal status and credibility as the English version.

Current through the end of the 2006 First Extraordinary Session of the Sixty-Fifth General
Assembly (2006)
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