Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 24-1148.09 Pierce Lively x2059

SENATE BILL 24-233

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hansen and Kirkmeyer, Pelton B., Fenberg, Priola

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

deGruy Kennedy and Frizell, Pugliese

Senate Committees State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

House Committees

State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING PROPERTY <u>TAX</u>, <u>AND</u>, <u>IN CONNECTION THEREWITH</u>, 102 MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

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.)

Property tax revenue limit. Beginning with the 2025 property tax year, **section 2** of the bill establishes a limit on specified property tax revenue for local governments (limit). This limit does not apply to local governments that are home rule local governments, school districts, have not received voter approval to exceed the statutory 5.5% property tax revenue limitation, or have not received voter approval to collect, retain,

and spend revenue without regard to the limitations in section 20 of article X of the state constitution. The limit is equal to the local governmental entity's base year qualified property tax revenue increased by 5.5% for each year since the base year including the relevant property tax year. A local government may seek voter approval to waive the limit. A local governmental entity's base year is:

- For a local governmental entity that had qualified property tax revenue for the 2023 property tax year, the local governmental entity's qualified property tax revenue for the 2023 property tax year, plus any money the local governmental entity received from the state to compensate the local governmental entity for reduced property tax revenue in the 2023 property tax year;
- For a local governmental entity that did not have qualified property tax revenue for the 2023 property tax year, the local governmental entity's qualified property tax revenue for the first year that the local governmental entity has property tax revenue; and
- The local governmental entity's qualified property tax revenue for the most recent property tax year for which the local governmental entity's voters approved temporarily waiving the limit.

If a local government property tax revenue would otherwise exceed the limit, a local government shall establish a temporary property tax credit equal to the number of mills necessary to prevent the local government's property tax revenue from exceeding the limit.

Commercial property valuation reductions. Under current law, for commercial property, the valuation for assessment (valuation) is 29% of the actual value of the property. **Section 3** reduces the valuation of commercial property as follows:

- For property tax year 2024, the valuation is 27.9% of the amount equal to the actual value of the property minus the lesser of \$30,000 or the amount that causes the valuation for assessment of the property to be \$1,000 (alternate amount);
- For property tax year 2025, the valuation is 27% of the actual value of the property;
- For property tax year 2026, the valuation is 26% of the actual value of the property; and
- For property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2027, the valuation is 25% of the actual value of the property.

Residential real property valuation reductions. For the 2024 property tax year, **section 4** makes 2 reductions to residential real property valuation by continuing the 2023 property tax year reductions to

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residential real property valuation:

- For multi-family residential real property, the bill reduces the valuation from 6.8% of the actual value of the property to 6.7% of the amount equal to the actual value of the property minus the lesser of \$55,000 or the alternate amount; and
- For all other residential real property, the bill reduces the valuation from an estimated 7.06% of the actual value of the property to 6.7% of the amount equal to the actual value of the property minus the lesser of \$55,000 or the alternate amount.

Section 5 makes a conforming amendment to the reduction for all other residential real property for the 2024 property tax year, as described in **section 4**.

For the 2025 property tax year, **section 4** modifies residential real property valuation so that the valuation for all residential real property is:

- For the purpose of a levy imposed by a school district, 7.15% of the actual value of the property; and
- For the purpose of a levy imposed by a local governmental entity that is not a school district, 6.7% of the actual value of the property.

For the 2026 property tax year and all future property tax years, property tax year and all future property tax years, **section 4** also reduces the valuation for all residential real property from 7.15% of the actual value of the property. For all residential real property, the valuation is:

- For the purpose of a levy imposed by a school district, the lesser of 7.15% of the actual value of the property or a percentage of the actual value of the property determined by the property tax administrator pursuant to **section 6**; and
- For the purpose of a levy imposed by a local governmental entity that is not a school district, 6.95% of the amount equal to the actual value of the property minus the lesser of 10% of the actual value of the property or \$70,000 as adjusted for inflation in the first year of each subsequent reassessment cycle.

Adjustable residential real property valuation. Section 6 requires legislative council staff to notify the property tax administrator of the first year after 2026 in which the local share of total program is equal to or greater than 60% of the total program determined pursuant to the "Public School Finance Act" (act). For every property tax year after that year, the valuation for assessment for all residential real property, for the purpose of a levy imposed by a school district, is equal to the lesser of:

- 7.15% of the actual value of the property; or
- The percentage of the actual value of the property

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necessary for the local share of total program to equal 60% of the total program determined pursuant to the act, based on the best available information when the property tax administrator determines the percentage of actual value.

Reimbursement of local governments. The state reimbursed local governmental entities for property tax revenue lost as a result of the reductions in valuation enacted in Senate Bill 22-238 and Senate Bill 23B-001. **Section 7** establishes a reimbursement mechanism for certain local governmental entities other than school districts to account for property tax revenue lost as a result of the reductions in valuation in the bill for the 2024 property tax year. The reimbursement mechanism requires the state to reimburse local governments in an amount equal to the decrease, if any, in assessed value between the 2022 and 2024 property tax years multiplied by the local governments' mill levy rate from the 2022 property tax year. Section 7 creates a fund out of which the state makes the reimbursements and requires the state treasurer to transfer to the fund an amount equal to one percent of the amount appropriated for expenditure from the general fund for state fiscal year 2024-25. Section 1 makes a corresponding reduction to the amount of the unrestricted general fund year-end balance that must be retained as a reserve for state fiscal year 2024-25.

Property tax deferral program. The existing property tax deferral program allows any person to defer the payment of the portion of real property taxes on the person's homestead that exceeds the tax-growth cap, which is an amount equal to the average of the person's real property taxes paid for the preceding 2 property tax years for the same homestead, increased by 4%. Beginning with the 2025 property tax year, section 8 removes the 4% tax-growth cap. Accordingly, beginning with the 2025 property tax year, a person may defer the payment of the portion of real property taxes on the person's homestead that exceeds the average of the person's real property taxes paid for the preceding 2 property tax years for the same homestead.

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

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 17 to article

of title 29 as follows:

PART 17

PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT

29-1-1701. Definitions. As USED IN THIS PART 17, UNLESS THE

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1	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
2	(1) "LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" MEANS A GOVERNMENTAL
3	ENTITY AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO IMPOSE AD VALOREM TAXES ON TAXABLE
4	PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN ITS TERRITORIAL LIMITS; EXCEPT THAT THE
5	TERM EXCLUDES ANY:
6	(a) SCHOOL DISTRICT;
7	(b) COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, CITY, OR TOWN THAT HAS
8	ADOPTED A HOME RULE CHARTER;
9	(c) LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT IS SUBJECT TO AND HAS NOT
10	RECEIVED VOTER APPROVAL TO EXCEED THE REVENUE LIMIT SET FORTH IN
11	SECTION 29-1-301; AND
12	(d) LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT DOES NOT HAVE VOTER APPROVAL
13	TO COLLECT, RETAIN, AND SPEND, WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY SPENDING,
14	REVENUE, OR OTHER LIMITATION CONTAINED WITHIN SECTION 20 OF
15	ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION, ALL REVENUE FROM THE
16	IMPOSITION OF AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED IN ANY YEAR
17	SUBSEQUENT TO THE APPROVAL.
18	(2) "Property tax limit" means the annual limit
19	ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-1-1702 AND CALCULATED PURSUANT TO
20	SECTION 29-1-1703 ON A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S PROPERTY TAX
21	REVENUE.
22	(3) "QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE" MEANS A LOCAL
23	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR A PROPERTY TAX
24	YEAR EXCLUSIVE OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUE THAT IS FROM THE
25	FOLLOWING SOURCES AND IS USED FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:
26	(a) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM THE INCREASED VALUATION
27	FOR ASSESSMENT WITHIN THE TAYING ENTITY FOR THE DECEDING

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1	PROPERTY TAX YEAR THAT IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NEW CONSTRUCTION AND
2	PERSONAL PROPERTY CONNECTED THEREWITH, AS DEFINED BY THE
3	PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR IN MANUALS PREPARED PURSUANT TO
4	SECTION 39-2-109 (1)(e);
5	(b) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM THE INCREASED VALUATION
6	FOR ASSESSMENT ATTRIBUTABLE TO A CHANGE IN LAW FOR A PROPERTY
7	TAX CLASSIFICATION OR TO THE ANNEXATION OR INCLUSION OF
8	ADDITIONAL LAND, THE IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, AND PERSONAL
9	PROPERTY CONNECTED THEREWITH WITHIN THE TAXING ENTITY FOR THE
10	PRECEDING PROPERTY TAX YEAR;
11	(c) Increased property tax revenue attributable to the
12	EXPIRATION OF THE USE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S
13	INCREMENTAL TAX REVENUES DIVERTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF PART 1 OF
14	ARTICLE 25 OF TITLE 31 OR OTHER TAX INCREMENT FINANCING PURPOSES;
15	(d) Property tax revenue for property that was omitted
16	FROM THE ASSESSMENT ROLL IN THE PRECEDING PROPERTY TAX YEAR;
17	(e) Property tax revenue abated or refunded by the local
18	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY DURING THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR;
19	(f) Property tax revenue attributable to previously
20	LEGALLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY THAT BECOMES TAXABLE, IF SUCH
21	PROPERTY CAUSES AN INCREASE IN THE LEVEL OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY
22	THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY;
23	(g) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM PRODUCING MINES OR LANDS
24	OR LEASEHOLDS PRODUCING OIL OR GAS;
25	(h) AN AMOUNT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF BONDS THAT
26	ARE OUTSTANDING AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17 AND THE
27	INTEREST THEREON, OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY OTHER CONTRACTUAL

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1	OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL
2	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON OUTSTANDING AS OF
3	THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17; AND BONDS OR OTHER
4	CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EXISTING
5	VOTED AUTHORIZATION OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY APPROVED
6	BY A MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING
7	THEREON IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE X SECTION 20 OF THE STATE
8	CONSTITUTION AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17; OR
9	(i) Property tax revenue attributable to a local
10	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY INCREASING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS IT
11	LEVIES UPON RECEIVING THE APPROVAL OF THE MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL
12	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS FOR SUCH AN INCREASE IN AN ELECTION
13	OCCURRING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025.
14	29-1-1702. Property tax limit imposition - temporary property
15	tax credit - refund. (1) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON AND
16	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S QUALIFIED
17	PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR A PROPERTY TAX YEAR MUST NOT INCREASE
18	BY MORE THAN THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT.
19	(2) (a) TO PREVENT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S
20	QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM EXCEEDING THE PROPERTY TAX
21	LIMIT, A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S GOVERNING BODY SHALL
22	EITHER:
23	(I) ENACT A TEMPORARY PROPERTY TAX CREDIT THAT IS UP TO THE
24	NUMBER OF MILLS NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
25	ENTITY'S QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM EXCEEDING THE
26	PROPERTY TAX LIMIT; OR
27	(II) TEMPORARILY REDUCE THE MILL LEVY IMPOSED BY THE LOCAL

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1	GOVERNMENT ENTITY.
2	(b) NEITHER A TEMPORARY PROPERTY TAX CREDIT ENACTED BY A
3	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a)(I) OF
4	THIS SECTION NOR A TEMPORARY REDUCTION BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
5	ENTITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(2)(a)(II)$ of this section of the mill
6	LEVY IMPOSED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY CHANGES THE
7	UNDERLYING MILL LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY.
8	THEREFORE, REDUCING OR ELIMINATING A TEMPORARY PROPERTY TAX
9	CREDIT OR A TEMPORARY MILL LEVY REDUCTION DOES NOT REQUIRE PRIOR
10	VOTER APPROVAL UNDER SECTION $20~(4)(a)$ of article X of the state
11	CONSTITUTION.
12	(3) If a local governmental entity's qualified property
13	TAX REVENUE EXCEEDS THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR A PROPERTY TAX
14	YEAR AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY DOES NOT COMPLY WITH
15	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THEN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
16	ENTITY SHALL REFUND ANY QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN EXCESS
17	OF THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR.
18	29-1-1703. Property tax limit calculation - definition. (1) A
19	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR A PROPERTY
20	TAX YEAR IS EQUAL TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S BASE YEAR
21	QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE INCREASED FOR EACH YEAR SINCE THE
22	BASE YEAR, INCLUDING THE RELEVANT PROPERTY TAX YEAR, BY FIVE AND
23	ONE-HALF PERCENT.
24	(2) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
25	REQUIRES, "BASE YEAR" MEANS:
26	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2)(b) of
27	THIS SECTION:

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1	(I) FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT HAD QUALIFIED
2	PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON
3	January 1, 2023, the local governmental entity's qualified
4	PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON
5	JANUARY 1, 2023, PLUS ANY MONEY THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
6	ENTITY RECEIVED PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-3-210; OR
7	(II) FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT DID NOT HAVE
8	QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR
9	${\tt COMMENCING} on January 1,2023, {\tt THELOCALGOVERNMENTALENTITY'} s$
10	QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR THE FIRST YEAR THAT THE LOCAL
11	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY HAD PROPERTY TAX REVENUE; OR
12	(b) FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT TEMPORARILY
13	WAIVES THE PROPERTY LIMIT PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-1-1704, THE
14	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR
15	THE MOST RECENT PROPERTY TAX YEAR FOR WHICH THE LOCAL
16	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY TEMPORARILY WAIVED THE PROPERTY LIMIT
17	PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-1-1704.
18	29-1-1704. Voter approval of property limit waiver. A LOCAL
19	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S GOVERNING BODY MAY SUBMIT TO THE LOCAL
20	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S ELECTORS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE
21	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY MAY WAIVE THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT
22	ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-1-1702 IN CONNECTION WITH A SINGLE
23	PROPERTY TAX <u>YEAR</u> , A <u>SPECIFIED NUMBER OF PROPERTY TAX YEARS</u> , OR
24	ALL FUTURE PROPERTY TAX YEARS. IF THE MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL
25	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON APPROVE SUCH A
26	REQUEST, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE
27	PROPERTY TAX LIMIT ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-1-1702 FOR THE PERIOD

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1	OF PROPERTY TAX YEARS FOR WHICH VOTERS APPROVED WAIVING THE
2	PROPERTY TAX LIMIT.
3	29-1-1705. Prior obligations not impaired - voter-approval of
4	mill increases. (1) Nothing in this part 17 impairs:
5	(a) The obligations of any bonds or other forms of
6	INDEBTEDNESS THAT ARE OUTSTANDING AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
7	THIS PART 17, OR THE REFUNDING THEREOF, ISSUED BY A LOCAL
8	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OR OTHERWISE INVALIDATES ANY SUCH BOND OR
9	THE OBLIGATIONS OR REFUNDING THEREOF; OR
10	(b) The existing voted authorization of a local
11	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL
12	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON IN ACCORDANCE
13	WITH ARTICLE X SECTION 20 OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION AS OF THE
14	EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17. AS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-1-1701
15	(3)(h), THE IMPOSITION OF A LEVY TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF:
16	(I) BONDS THAT ARE OUTSTANDING AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
17	THIS PART 17 AND THE INTEREST THEREON, OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY
18	OTHER CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION OUTSTANDING AS OF THE EFFECTIVE
19	DATE OF THIS PART 17 THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE
20	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON; AND
21	(II) Bonds or other contractual obligations issued in
22	ACCORDANCE WITH THE EXISTING VOTED AUTHORIZATION OF A LOCAL
23	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL
24	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON IN ACCORDANCE
25	WITH ARTICLE X SECTION 20 OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION AS OF THE
26	EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17 IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION
27	OF THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT.

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2	ENTITY FROM SUBMITTING TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S
3	ELECTORS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO INCREASE THE TOTAL NUMBER
4	OF MILLS LEVIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND, UPON A
5	MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING TO
6	APPROVE SUCH A REQUEST, INCREASING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS
7	LEVIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY ACCORDINGLY. AS
8	ESTABLISHED IN SECTION $\underline{29\text{-}1\text{-}1701}$ (3)(i), PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
9	ATTRIBUTABLE TO A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY INCREASING THE
10	TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS IT LEVIES UPON RECEIVING THE APPROVAL OF
11	THE MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS FOR SUCH
12	AN INCREASE IN AN ELECTION OCCURRING ON OR AFTER JANUARY $1,2025,$
13	IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT. A
14	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY MAY ALSO SUBMIT TO THE LOCAL
15	GOVERNMENT ENTITY'S ELECTORS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO
16	INCREASE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS LEVIED BY THE LOCAL
17	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE MILLS INCREASE TO
18	MATCH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S PROPERTY TAX LIMIT
19	ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-1-1702 AND, UPON A MAJORITY
20	OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING TO APPROVE
21	SUCH A REQUEST, INCREASING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS LEVIED BY
22	THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY ACCORDINGLY.
23	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-104, amend
24	(1.8)(b) introductory portion and (1.8)(c); and add (1.8)(b.5) as follows:
25	39-1-104. Valuation for assessment - definitions. (1.8) (b) The
26	valuation for assessment of all nonresidential property that is not
27	specified in subsection (1), or (1.8)(a), OR (1.8)(b.5) of this section is

(2) NOTHING IN THIS PART 17 PREVENTS A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL

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1	twenty-nine percent of the actual value thereof; except that, for the
2	property tax year commencing on January 1, 2023, the valuation for
3	assessment of this property is temporarily reduced to:
4	$(b.5)\ The valuation for assessment for all property listed$
5	BY THE ASSESSOR UNDER ANY IMPROVED COMMERCIAL SUBCLASS CODES
6	IS:
7	(I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
8	2024, TEMPORARILY REDUCED TO TWENTY-SEVEN AND NINE-TENTHS
9	PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY
10	MINUS THE LESSER OF THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR THE AMOUNT THAT
11	CAUSES THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY TO BE ONE
12	THOUSAND DOLLARS;
13	(II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
14	2025, TEMPORARILY REDUCED TO TWENTY-SEVEN PERCENT OF THE
15	ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY;
16	(III) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
17	2026, TEMPORARILY REDUCED TO TWENTY-SIX PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL
18	VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; AND
19	(IV) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
20	January 1, 2027, reduced to twenty-five percent of the actual
21	VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.
22	(c) The actual value of real and personal property specified in
23	subsection $(1.8)(a)$, or $(1.8)(b)$, or $(1.8)(b.5)$ of this section is determined
24	by the assessor and the administrator in the manner prescribed by law,
25	and a valuation for assessment percentage is uniformly applied, without
26	exception, to the actual value, so determined, of the various classes and
27	subclasses of real and personal property located within the territorial

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1 limits of the authority levying a property tax, and all property taxes are 2 levied against the aggregate valuation for assessment resulting from the 3 application of the percentage. 4 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-104.2, amend 5 (1)(a), (1)(b), (3)(q), and (3)(r); and **add** (1)(c), (1)(d), (3)(s), and (3)(t)6 as follows: 7 39-1-104.2. Residential real property - valuation for 8 assessment - legislative declaration - definitions. (1) As used in this 9 section, unless the context otherwise requires: 10 (a) "Multi-family residential real property" means residential real 11 property that is a duplex, triplex, or multi-structure of four or more units, 12 all of which are based on the class codes established in the manual 13 published by the administrator. Multi-family residential real property is 14 a subclass of residential real property for purposes of the ratio of 15 valuation for assessment. "INFLATION" MEANS THE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE 16 CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S BUREAU OF 17 LABOR STATISTICS CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, OR A SUCCESSOR INDEX, FOR 18 DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL ITEMS PAID BY URBAN 19 CONSUMERS. 20 "Target percentage" means the percentage of aggregate 21 statewide valuation for assessment represented by the valuation for 22 assessment which is attributable to residential real property in the year 23 immediately preceding the year in which a change in the level of value 24 occurs. "LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" MEANS A GOVERNMENTAL 25 ENTITY AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO IMPOSE AD VALOREM TAXES ON TAXABLE 26 PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN ITS TERRITORIAL LIMITS; EXCEPT THAT THE

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TERM EXCLUDES SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

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1	(c) "Multi-family residential real property" means
2	RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY THAT IS A DUPLEX, TRIPLEX, OR
3	MULTI-STRUCTURE OF FOUR OR MORE UNITS, ALL OF WHICH ARE BASED ON
4	THE CLASS CODES ESTABLISHED IN THE MANUAL PUBLISHED BY THE
5	ADMINISTRATOR. "MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY" IS A
6	SUBCLASS OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY FOR PURPOSES OF THE RATIO
7	OF VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT.
8	(d) "TARGET PERCENTAGE" MEANS THE PERCENTAGE OF
9	AGGREGATE STATEWIDE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT REPRESENTED BY
10	THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT WHICH IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO

AGGREGATE STATEWIDE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT REPRESENTED BY
THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT WHICH IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO
RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY IN THE YEAR IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE
YEAR IN WHICH A CHANGE IN THE LEVEL OF VALUE OCCURS.

- (3) (q) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2019, AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025, the valuation for assessment for multi-family residential real property is 7.15 percent of the actual value of the property; for property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2019; except that the valuation for assessment of this property is temporarily reduced as follows:
- (I) For the property tax years YEAR commencing on January 1, 2022, and January 1, 2024, the valuation for assessment for multi-family residential real property is temporarily reduced to 6.8 percent of the actual value of the property; and
- (II) For the property tax year YEARS commencing on January 1, 2023, AND JANUARY 1, 2024, the valuation for assessment for multi-family residential real property is temporarily reduced to 6.7 percent of the amount equal to the actual value of the property minus the lesser of fifty-five thousand dollars or the amount that causes the

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valuation for assessment of the property to be one thousand dollars.

- (r) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025, the valuation for assessment for all residential real property other than multi-family residential real property is 7.15 percent of the actual value of the property; except that the valuation for assessment of this property is temporarily reduced as follows:
- (I) For the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2022, the valuation for assessment for all residential real property other than multi-family residential real property is temporarily reduced to 6.95 percent of the actual value of the property; AND
- (II) For the property tax year YEARS commencing on January 1, 2023, AND JANUARY 1, 2024, the ratio of valuation for assessment for all residential real property other than multi-family residential real property is 6.7 percent of the amount equal to the actual value of the property minus the lesser of fifty-five thousand dollars or the amount that causes the valuation for assessment of the property to be one thousand dollars.
- (III) For the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2024, the ratio of valuation for assessment for all residential real property other than multi-family residential real property is temporarily established as the percentage calculated in accordance with section 39-1-104.4.
- (s) (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2025, THE VALUATION FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY IS:
- (A) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, 6.7 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; AND

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1	(B) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT,
2	7.15 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.
3	(II) IF IT IS ADMINISTRATIVELY INFEASIBLE TO CALCULATE TWO
4	DIFFERENT VALUATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE SAME PROPERTY BASED
5	ON THE SAME ACTUAL VALUE, BUT WITH TWO DIFFERENT PERCENTAGES OF
6	THAT ACTUAL <u>VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT</u> , AN ASSESSOR MAY
7	DETERMINE THE VALUE OF A PROPERTY UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(s)(I)(B)
8	OF THIS SECTION BY CALCULATING 106.716418% OF AN AMOUNT EQUAL
9	TO 6.7 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.
10	(t) (I) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
11	JANUARY 1, 2026, THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL
12	REAL PROPERTY IS:
13	(A) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL
14	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, 6.95 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE
15	ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY MINUS THE LESSER OF TEN PERCENT OF
16	THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OR SEVENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
17	AS INCREASED FOR INFLATION IN THE FIRST YEAR OF EACH SUBSEQUENT
18	REASSESSMENT CYCLE; AND
19	(B) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT,
20	7.15 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE
21	PROPERTY; EXCEPT THAT THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE
22	PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY BE
23	TEMPORARILY REDUCED FOR A PROPERTY TAX YEAR AS SET FORTH IN
24	SECTION 39-1-104.6.
25	(II) FOR REASSESSMENT CYCLES COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
26	JANUARY 1, 2027, THE PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PUBLISH
27	THE INFLATION ADJUSTED VALUE USED TO CALCULATE THE VALUATION

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1	FOR ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(3)(1)(A)$ OF THIS SECTION.
2	(III) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT ANY
3	MODIFICATION TO THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT ESTABLISHED IN THIS
4	SUBSECTION (3)(t) THAT WOULD RESULT IN A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE
5	WOULD REQUIRE PRIOR VOTER APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 20 (4)(a) OF
6	ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.
7	SECTION <u>4.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 39-1-104.4 as
8	follows:
9	39-1-104.4. Adjustment of residential rate. (1) The valuation
10	for assessment for residential real property other than multi-family
11	residential real property for the property tax year commencing on January
12	1, 2024, is equal to the percentage necessary for the following to equal a
13	total of seven hundred million dollars:
14	(a) The aggregate reduction of local government property tax
15	revenue during the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2023, as
16	a result of the changes made in Senate Bill 22-238, enacted in 2022,
17	exclusive of any changes made in Senate Bill 23B-001, enacted in 2023,
18	that reduced valuations for assessment set forth pursuant to sections
19	39-1-104 (1)(b) and (1.8)(b), 39-1-104.2 (3)(q)(II) and (3)(r)(II), and
20	39-3-104.3 (2); and
21	(b) The aggregate reduction of local government property tax
22	revenue during the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2024, as
23	a result of the reduced valuations for assessment set forth pursuant to
24	sections 39-1-104 (1.8)(a) and 39-1-104.2 (3)(q)(I) and (3)(r)(III) for the
25	property tax year commencing on January 1, 2024.
26	(2) On or before March 21, 2024, based on the information
27	available on that date, the property tax administrator shall submit a report

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I	to the general assembly calculating the ratio of valuation for assessment
2	specified in subsection (1) of this section.
3	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 39-1-104.6 as
4	follows:
5	39-1-104.6. Total program balancing adjustment of residential
6	rate - definitions. (1) FOR QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEARS, THE
7	VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, FOR
8	THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT, IS EQUAL TO THE
9	LESSER OF:
10	(a) SEVEN AND FIFTEEN HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL
11	VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; OR
12	(b) THE PERCENTAGE OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY
13	NECESSARY FOR THE LOCAL SHARE OF <u>STATEWIDE</u> TOTAL PROGRAM TO
14	EQUAL SIXTY PERCENT OF THE TOTAL PROGRAM DETERMINED PURSUANT
15	TO ARTICLE 54 OF TITLE 22 FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET YEAR
16	DURING WHICH THE QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEAR BEGINS, BASED ON
17	THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION WHEN THE STATE BOARD OF
18	EQUALIZATION DETERMINES THE PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL VALUE.
19	(2) (a) Legislative council staff shall notify the <u>state</u>
20	BOARD OF EQUALIZATION OF THE FIRST YEAR AFTER 2026 IN WHICH THE
21	LOCAL SHARE OF TOTAL PROGRAM IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN SIXTY
22	PERCENT OF THE TOTAL PROGRAM DETERMINED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 54
23	OF TITLE 22.
24	(b) NO LATER THAN THREE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE ANNUAL
25	PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE ACT, becomes law, legislative council staff shall
26	provide the <u>state board of equalization</u> with the information necessary to
27	calculate the balancing percentage for a qualifying property tax year.

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1	(C) NO LATER THAN THREE WEEKS AFTER RECEIVING THE
2	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF PURSUANT TO
3	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION
4	SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT CALCULATES
5	THE BALANCING PERCENTAGE.
6	(3) IF THE BALANCING PERCENTAGE IS LOWER THAN SEVEN AND
7	FIFTEEN HUNDREDTHS PERCENT, <u>THEN</u> , FOR THAT PROPERTY TAX YEAR,
8	THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR RESIDENTIAL REAL <u>PROPERTY</u> FOR
9	THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL <u>DISTRICT</u> IS TEMPORARILY
10	REDUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE
11	VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THIS PROPERTY IS SEVEN AND FIFTEEN
12	HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE
13	NEXT PROPERTY TAX YEAR, BUT THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT MAY BE
14	REDUCED AGAIN FOR THAT PROPERTY TAX YEAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH
15	SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
16	(4) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
17	REQUIRES:
18	(a) "BALANCING PERCENTAGE" MEANS THE PERCENTAGE OF THE
19	ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN
20	SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
21	(b) "QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEAR" MEANS A PROPERTY TAX
22	YEAR COMMENCING AFTER LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF HAS PROVIDED
23	THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION WITH THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN
24	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
25	SECTION <u>6.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 39-3-211 as
26	follows:
27	39-3-211. Reporting of assessed value reductions -

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1	reimbursement of local governmental entities - local governmental
2	entity backfill cash fund - creation - legislative declaration -
3	definitions - repeal. (1) The General assembly finds and declares
4	THAT:
5	(a) Most school districts rely on a combination of state
6	AND LOCAL SOURCES OF REVENUE TO PAY FOR TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING;
7	(b) STATE REVENUE MAKES UP THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE
8	FULL AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING AND
9	THE AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING THAT
10	THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PAYS FOR WITH ITS PROPERTY TAX REVENUE;
11	(c) THE AMOUNT OF STATE REVENUE NECESSARY TO MAKE UP THE
12	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE FULL AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL
13	PROGRAM FUNDING AND THE AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL
14	PROGRAM FUNDING THAT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PAYS FOR WITH ITS
15	PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IS ANNUALLY DETERMINED BY THE GENERAL
16	ASSEMBLY IN THE ANNUAL <u>PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE ACT.</u>
17	(d) THEREFORE, IT IS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S EXPECTATION AND
18	INTENT THAT, ALTHOUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IS
19	REDUCED BY <u>SENATE BILL 24-233</u> , THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL
20	INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF STATE REVENUE THAT IT ANNUALLY
21	DISTRIBUTES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN OR INCREASE
22	SCHOOL DISTRICT TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING; AND
23	(e) The general assembly will reimburse local
24	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES THAT RELY ON PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OTHER
25	THAN SCHOOL DISTRICTS, AT LEAST IN PART, THROUGH THE
26	REIMBURSEMENT DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.
27	(2) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise

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2	(a) "COUNTY" INCLUDES A CITY AND COUNTY.
3	(b) "FUND" MEANS THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY BACKFILL
4	CASH FUND CREATED IN SUBSECTION (7)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
5	(c) "LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" MEANS A GOVERNMENTAL
6	ENTITY AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO IMPOSE AD VALOREM TAXES ON TAXABLE
7	PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN ITS TERRITORIAL LIMITS; EXCEPT THAT THE
8	TERM EXCLUDES SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
9	(3) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
10	2024, EACH ASSESSOR SHALL:
11	(a) CALCULATE THE DECREASE, IF ANY, IN THE TOTAL ASSESSED
12	VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY
13	WITHIN THE ASSESSOR'S COUNTY BETWEEN THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR
14	COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022, AND THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR
15	COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024; AND
16	(b) DETERMINE EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S MILL LEVY
17	FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022,
18	EXCLUDING ANY MILLS LEVIED TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF BONDS
19	AND INTEREST THEREON OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY OTHER
20	CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF
21	THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON.
22	(4) No later than March 1, 2025, an assessor shall report
23	THE AMOUNTS CALCULATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS
24	SECTION, AS APPLICABLE, THE BASIS FOR THE AMOUNTS, AND THE MILL
25	LEVIES DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION TO
26	THE ADMINISTRATOR. THE ADMINISTRATOR MAY REQUIRE AN ASSESSOR
27	TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS NECESSARY TO EVALUATE THE

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REQUIRES:

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ACCURACY OF THE AMOUNTS REPORTED. THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL
CONFIRM THAT THE REPORTED AMOUNTS ARE CORRECT OR RECTIFY THE
AMOUNTS IF NECESSARY. THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL THEN FORWARD THE
CORRECT AMOUNTS FOR A COUNTY TO THE STATE TREASURER TO ENABLE
THE STATE TREASURER TO ISSUE A REIMBURSEMENT WARRANT TO A

TREASURER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION.

- (5) (a) NO LATER THAN APRIL 15, 2025, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL ISSUE A WARRANT, TO BE PAID UPON DEMAND FROM THE FUND, TO EACH TREASURER THAT IS EQUAL TO THE TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION FOR ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES WITHIN THE TREASURER'S COUNTY.
- (b) EACH TREASURER SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM THE STATE TREASURER TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES, EXCLUDING SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WITHIN THE TREASURER'S COUNTY AS IF THE AMOUNT HAD BEEN REGULARLY PAID AS PROPERTY TAX SO THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES RECEIVE THE AMOUNTS DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION. WHEN DISTRIBUTING THE TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM THE STATE TREASURER, EACH TREASURER SHALL PROVIDE EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY WITH A STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT REPRESENTS THE REIMBURSEMENT RECEIVED UNDER SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION.
- (6) (a) FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT HAD A DECREASE IN TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY FROM THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022, TO THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024, THE AMOUNT OF REIMBURSEMENT IS AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THAT DECREASE IN TOTAL

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1	ASSESSED VALUE MULTIPLIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S
2	MILL LEVY FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
3	2022, excluding any mills levied to provide for the payment of
4	BONDS AND INTEREST THEREON OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY OTHER
5	CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF
6	THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON.
7	(b) THE REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION
8	ARE BASED ON THE AMOUNTS THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR REPORTS TO THE
9	TREASURER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION.
10	(7) (a) THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY BACKFILL CASH FUND
11	IS HEREBY CREATED IN THE STATE TREASURY. THE FUND CONSISTS OF
12	MONEY TRANSFERRED TO THE FUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION
13	(7)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT ALL
14	INTEREST AND INCOME DERIVED FROM THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF
15	MONEY IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY BACKFILL CASH FUND TO
16	THE FUND.
17	(b) On April 1, 2025, the state treasurer shall transfer
18	FROM THE SUSTAINABLE REBUILDING PROGRAM FUND CREATED IN SECTION
19	24-38.5-115 (7) TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY BACKFILL CASH
20	FUND TEN MILLION THREE HUNDRED ELEVEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED
21	THIRTY-THREE DOLLARS.
22	(c) The money in the fund is available for the state
23	TREASURER TO PAY THE WARRANTS REQUIRED TO BE ISSUED IN
24	ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION.
25	(d) AFTER ISSUING EVERY WARRANT REQUIRED PURSUANT TO
26	SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT
27	ANY UNEXPENDED AND UNENCUMBERED MONEY REMAINING IN THE FUND

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2	(8) This section is repealed, effective July $1,2026$.
3	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-3.5-101, amend
4	(3.5) as follows:
5	39-3.5-101. Definitions. As used in this article 3.5, unless the
6	context otherwise requires:
7	(3.5) "Tax-growth cap" means:
8	(a) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING BEFORE JANUARY 1,
9	2025, an amount equal to the average of a person's real property taxes
10	paid on the same homestead for the two property tax years preceding the
11	year a deferral is claimed, increased by four percent; AND
12	(b) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
13	January 1, 2025, an amount equal to the average of a person's
14	REAL PROPERTY TAXES PAID ON THE SAME HOMESTEAD FOR THE TWO
15	PROPERTY TAX YEARS PRECEDING THE YEAR A DEFERRAL IS CLAIMED.
16	SECTION 8. Appropriation. For the 2024-25 state fiscal year,
17	\$351,661,729 is appropriated to the department of education. This
18	appropriation is from the state education fund created in section 17 (4)(a)
19	of article IX of the state constitution. To implement this act, the
20	department may use this appropriation for the state share of districts' total
21	program funding.
22	SECTION 9. Appropriation. (1) For the 2024-25 state fiscal
23	year, \$151,698 is appropriated to the department of local affairs. This
24	appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the
25	department may use this appropriation as follows:
26	(a) \$38,972 for the division of property taxation, which amount
27	is based on an assumption that the department will require an additional

AT THE END OF A FISCAL YEAR TO THE GENERAL FUND.

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<u>0.5 FTE; and</u>
(b) \$112,726 for the purchase of information technology services.
(2) For the 2024-25 state fiscal year, \$112,726 is appropriated to
the office of the governor for use by the office of information technology,
which amount is based on an assumption that the office will require an
additional 1.0 FTE. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds
received from the department of local affairs under subsection (1)(b) of
this section. To implement this act, the office may use this appropriation
to provide information technology services for the department of local
affairs.
SECTION 10. Appropriation. (1) For the 2024-25 state fiscal
year, \$108,971 is appropriated to the department of the treasury for use
by the administration division. This appropriation is from the general
fund. To implement this act, the division may use this appropriation as
<u>follows:</u>
(a) \$31,661 for personal services, which amount is based on an
assumption that the division will require an additional 0.5 FTE; and
(b) \$77,310 for operating expenses.
SECTION 11. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
institutions.

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