Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House **SENATE BILL 24-233**

LLS NO. 24-1148.09 Pierce Lively x2059

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING PROPERTY TAX, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH,

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,

Amended 3rd Reading May 8, 2024 HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading May 7, 2024 HOUSE Reading Unamended May 7, 2024

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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

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

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 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.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	
3	SECTION <u>1</u> . In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 17 to article
4	1 of title 29 as follows:
5	PART 17
6	PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT
7	29-1-1701. Definitions. As used in this part 17, unless the

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) CITY AND COUNTY, CITY, OR TOWN THAT HAS ADOPTED A HOME
8 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

(d) LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT DOES NOT HAVE VOTER APPROVAL
TO COLLECT, RETAIN, AND SPEND, WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY SPENDING,
REVENUE, OR OTHER LIMITATION CONTAINED WITHIN SECTION 20 OF
ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION, THE MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL
GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S REVENUE FROM THE IMPOSITION OF AD
VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED IN ANY YEAR SUBSEQUENT TO THE
APPROVAL.

19 (2) "PROPERTY TAX LIMIT" MEANS THE ANNUAL LIMIT
20 ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-1-1702 AND CALCULATED PURSUANT TO
21 SECTION 29-1-1703 ON A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S PROPERTY TAX
22 REVENUE.

(3) "QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE" MEANS A LOCAL
GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR A PROPERTY TAX
YEAR EXCLUSIVE OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUE THAT IS FROM THE
FOLLOWING SOURCES AND IS USED FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:

27 (a) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM THE INCREASED VALUATION

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FOR ASSESSMENT WITHIN THE TAXING ENTITY FOR THE PRECEDING
 PROPERTY TAX YEAR THAT IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NEW CONSTRUCTION AND
 PERSONAL PROPERTY CONNECTED THEREWITH, AS DEFINED BY THE
 PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR IN MANUALS PREPARED PURSUANT TO
 SECTION 39-2-109 (1)(e);

6 (b) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM THE INCREASED VALUATION 7 FOR ASSESSMENT ATTRIBUTABLE TO A CHANGE IN LAW FOR A PROPERTY 8 TAX CLASSIFICATION OR TO THE ANNEXATION OR INCLUSION OF 9 ADDITIONAL LAND, THE IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, AND PERSONAL 10 PROPERTY CONNECTED THEREWITH WITHIN THE TAXING ENTITY FOR THE 11 PRECEDING PROPERTY TAX YEAR;

12 (c) INCREASED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE
13 EXPIRATION OF THE USE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S
14 INCREMENTAL TAX REVENUES DIVERTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF PART 1 OF
15 ARTICLE 25 OF TITLE 31, PART 1 OF ARTICLE 30 OF TITLE 31, OR OTHER TAX
16 INCREMENT FINANCING PURPOSES;
17 (d) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR PROPERTY THAT WAS OMITTED
18 FROM THE ASSESSMENT ROLL IN THE PRECEDING PROPERTY TAX YEAR;

19 (e) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ABATED OR REFUNDED BY THE LOCAL
 20 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY DURING THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR;

21 (f) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO PREVIOUSLY
22 LEGALLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY THAT BECOMES TAXABLE, IF SUCH
23 PROPERTY CAUSES AN INCREASE IN THE LEVEL OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY
24 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY;

25 (g) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM PRODUCING MINES OR LANDS
 26 OR LEASEHOLDS PRODUCING OIL OR GAS;

27 (h) AN AMOUNT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF BONDS THAT

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1 ARE OUTSTANDING AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17 AND THE 2 INTEREST THEREON, OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY OTHER CONTRACTUAL 3 OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL 4 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON OUTSTANDING AS OF 5 THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17; AND BONDS OR OTHER 6 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EXISTING 7 VOTED AUTHORIZATION OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY APPROVED 8 BY A MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING 9 THEREON IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE 10 CONSTITUTION AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17; OR

<u>(i)</u> PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO A LOCAL
GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY INCREASING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS IT
LEVIES UPON RECEIVING THE APPROVAL OF THE MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL
GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS FOR SUCH AN INCREASE IN AN ELECTION
OCCURRING ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17.

16 29-1-1702. Property tax limit imposition - temporary property
17 tax credit - refund. (1) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
18 AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S QUALIFIED
19 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR A PROPERTY TAX YEAR MUST NOT INCREASE
20 BY MORE THAN THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT.

(2) (a) TO PREVENT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S
QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM EXCEEDING THE PROPERTY TAX
LIMIT, A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S GOVERNING BODY SHALL
EITHER:

(I) ENACT A TEMPORARY PROPERTY TAX CREDIT THAT IS UP TO THE
NUMBER OF MILLS NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
ENTITY'S QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM EXCEEDING THE

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1 PROPERTY TAX LIMIT; OR

2 (II) TEMPORARILY REDUCE THE MILL LEVY IMPOSED BY THE LOCAL
3 GOVERNMENT ENTITY.

4 (b) NEITHER A TEMPORARY PROPERTY TAX CREDIT ENACTED BY A 5 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a)(I) OF 6 THIS SECTION NOR A TEMPORARY REDUCTION BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL 7 ENTITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION OF THE MILL 8 LEVY IMPOSED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY CHANGES THE 9 UNDERLYING MILL LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY. 10 THEREFORE, REDUCING OR ELIMINATING A TEMPORARY PROPERTY TAX 11 CREDIT OR A TEMPORARY MILL LEVY REDUCTION DOES NOT REQUIRE PRIOR 12 VOTER APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 20 (4)(a) OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE 13 CONSTITUTION.

14 (3) IF A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S QUALIFIED PROPERTY
15 TAX REVENUE EXCEEDS THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR A PROPERTY TAX
16 YEAR AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY DOES NOT COMPLY WITH
17 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THEN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
18 ENTITY SHALL REFUND ANY QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN EXCESS
19 OF THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR.

20 29-1-1703. Property tax limit calculation - definition. (1) A
21 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR A PROPERTY
22 TAX YEAR IS EQUAL TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S BASE YEAR
23 QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE INCREASED FOR EACH YEAR SINCE THE
24 BASE YEAR, INCLUDING THE RELEVANT PROPERTY TAX YEAR, BY FIVE AND
25 ONE-HALF PERCENT.

26 (2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
27 REQUIRES, "BASE YEAR" MEANS:

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(a) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF
 THIS SECTION:

3 (I) FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT HAD QUALIFIED
4 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON
5 JANUARY 1, 2023, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S QUALIFIED
6 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON
7 JANUARY 1, 2023, PLUS ANY MONEY THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
8 ENTITY RECEIVED PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-3-210; OR

9 (II) FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT DID NOT HAVE 10 QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR 11 COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,2023, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S 12 QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR THE FIRST YEAR THAT THE LOCAL 13 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY HAD PROPERTY TAX REVENUE; OR

(b) FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT TEMPORARILY
WAIVES THE PROPERTY LIMIT PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-1-1704, THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR
THE MOST RECENT PROPERTY TAX YEAR FOR WHICH THE LOCAL
GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY TEMPORARILY WAIVED THE PROPERTY LIMIT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-1-1704.

20 **29-1-1704. Voter approval of property limit waiver.** A LOCAL 21 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S GOVERNING BODY MAY SUBMIT TO THE LOCAL 22 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S ELECTORS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE 23 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY MAY WAIVE THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT 24 ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-1-1702 IN CONNECTION WITH A SINGLE 25 PROPERTY TAX YEAR, A SPECIFIED NUMBER OF PROPERTY TAX YEARS, OR 26 ALL FUTURE PROPERTY TAX YEARS. IF THE MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL 27 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON APPROVE SUCH A

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1	REQUEST, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE
2	PROPERTY TAX LIMIT ESTABLISHED IN SECTION $29-1-1702$ for the period
3	OF PROPERTY TAX YEARS FOR WHICH VOTERS APPROVED WAIVING THE
4	PROPERTY TAX LIMIT.
5	29-1-1705. Prior obligations not impaired - voter-approval of
6	mill increases. (1) NOTHING IN THIS PART 17 IMPAIRS:
7	(a) The obligations of any bonds or other forms of
8	INDEBTEDNESS THAT ARE OUTSTANDING AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
9	THIS PART 17, OR THE REFUNDING THEREOF, ISSUED BY A LOCAL
10	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OR OTHERWISE INVALIDATES ANY SUCH BOND OR
11	THE OBLIGATIONS OR REFUNDING THEREOF; OR
12	(b) The existing voted authorization of a local
13	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL
14	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON IN ACCORDANCE
15	<u>with</u> section 20 of article X of the state constitution as of the
16	EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17. AS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-1-1701
17	(3)(h), THE IMPOSITION OF A LEVY TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE
18	FOLLOWING IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX
19	LIMIT:
20	(I) BONDS THAT ARE OUTSTANDING AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
21	THIS PART 17 AND THE INTEREST THEREON, OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY
22	OTHER CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION OUTSTANDING AS OF THE EFFECTIVE
23	DATE OF THIS PART 17 THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE
24	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON; AND
25	(II) BONDS OR OTHER CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS ISSUED IN
26	ACCORDANCE WITH THE EXISTING VOTED AUTHORIZATION OF A LOCAL
27	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL

 1
 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON IN ACCORDANCE

 2
 WITH SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION AS OF THE

 3
 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17 ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION

4 <u>OF THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT.</u>

5 (2) NOTHING IN THIS PART 17 PREVENTS A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL 6 ENTITY FROM SUBMITTING TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S 7 ELECTORS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO INCREASE THE TOTAL NUMBER 8 OF MILLS LEVIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND, UPON A 9 MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING TO 10 APPROVE SUCH A REQUEST, INCREASING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS 11 LEVIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY ACCORDINGLY. AS 12 ESTABLISHED IN SECTION <u>29-1-1701 (3)(i)</u>, PROPERTY TAX REVENUE 13 ATTRIBUTABLE TO A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY INCREASING THE 14 TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS IT LEVIES UPON RECEIVING THE APPROVAL OF 15 THE MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS FOR SUCH 16 AN INCREASE IN AN ELECTION OCCURRING ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE 17 date of this part 17 is not included in the calculation of the 18 PROPERTY TAX LIMIT. A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY MAY ALSO 19 SUBMIT TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY'S ELECTORS THE QUESTION 20 OF WHETHER TO INCREASE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS LEVIED BY THE 21 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE MILLS INCREASE 22 TO MATCH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S PROPERTY TAX LIMIT 23 ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-1-1702 AND, UPON A MAJORITY 24 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING TO APPROVE 25 SUCH A REQUEST, INCREASING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS LEVIED BY 26 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY ACCORDINGLY.

27 SECTION <u>2.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-104, amend

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1 (1.8)(b) introductory portion and (1.8)(c); and **add** (1.8)(b.5) as follows: 2 **39-1-104.** Valuation for assessment - definitions. (1.8) (b) The 3 valuation for assessment of all nonresidential property that is not 4 specified in subsection (1), or (1.8)(a), OR (1.8)(b.5) of this section is 5 twenty-nine percent of the actual value thereof; except that, for the 6 property tax year YEARS commencing on January 1, 2023, AND JANUARY 7 1, 2024, the valuation for assessment of this property is temporarily 8 reduced to: 9 (b.5) THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR ALL PROPERTY LISTED 10 BY THE ASSESSOR UNDER ANY IMPROVED COMMERCIAL SUBCLASS CODES 11 AND ALL REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED AS 12 AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY IS: 13 14 (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 15 2025, TEMPORARILY REDUCED TO TWENTY-SEVEN PERCENT OF THE 16 ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; AND 17 18 (II)FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 19 JANUARY 1, 2026, REDUCED TO TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL 20 VALUE OF THE PROPERTY. 21 (c) The actual value of real and personal property specified in 22 subsection (1.8)(a), or (1.8)(b), OR (1.8)(b.5) of this section is determined 23 by the assessor and the administrator in the manner prescribed by law, 24 and a valuation for assessment percentage is uniformly applied, without 25 exception, to the actual value, so determined, of the various classes and 26 subclasses of real and personal property located within the territorial 27 limits of the authority levying a property tax, and all property taxes are

levied against the aggregate valuation for assessment resulting from the
 application of the percentage.

3 SECTION <u>3.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-104.2, amend
(1)(a), (1)(b), (3)(q), and (3)(r); and add (1)(c), (1)(d), (3)(s), and (3)(t)
5 as follows:

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39-1-104.2. Residential real property - valuation for assessment - legislative declaration - definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

9 (a) "Multi-family residential real property" means residential real 10 property that is a duplex, triplex, or multi-structure of four or more units, 11 all of which are based on the class codes established in the manual 12 published by the administrator. Multi-family residential real property is 13 a subclass of residential real property for purposes of the ratio of 14 valuation for assessment. "INFLATION" MEANS THE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE 15 CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S BUREAU OF 16 LABOR STATISTICS CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, OR A SUCCESSOR INDEX, FOR 17 DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL ITEMS PAID BY URBAN 18 CONSUMERS.

19 (b) "Target percentage" means the percentage of aggregate 20 statewide valuation for assessment represented by the valuation for 21 assessment which is attributable to residential real property in the year 22 immediately preceding the year in which a change in the level of value occurs. "Local governmental entity" means a governmental 23 24 ENTITY AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO IMPOSE AD VALOREM TAXES ON TAXABLE 25 PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN ITS TERRITORIAL LIMITS; EXCEPT THAT THE 26 TERM EXCLUDES SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

27 (c) "MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY" MEANS

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RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY THAT IS A DUPLEX, TRIPLEX, OR
 MULTI-STRUCTURE OF FOUR OR MORE UNITS, ALL OF WHICH ARE BASED ON
 THE CLASS CODES ESTABLISHED IN THE MANUAL PUBLISHED BY THE
 ADMINISTRATOR. "MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY" IS A
 SUBCLASS OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY FOR PURPOSES OF THE RATIO
 OF VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT.

7 (d) "TARGET PERCENTAGE" MEANS THE PERCENTAGE OF
8 AGGREGATE STATEWIDE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT REPRESENTED BY
9 THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT WHICH IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO
10 RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY IN THE YEAR IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE
11 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
valuation for assessment of the property to be one thousand dollars.

1 (r) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 2 JANUARY 1, 2022, AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025, the valuation for 3 assessment for all residential real property other than multi-family 4 residential real property is 7.15 percent of the actual value of the property; 5 except that the valuation for assessment of this property is temporarily 6 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. and

(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 ASSESSMENT FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL
PROPERTY IS:

25 (A) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL
26 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, 6.4 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE
27 PROPERTY; AND

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(B) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT,
 7.15 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.

(II) IF IT IS ADMINISTRATIVELY INFEASIBLE TO CALCULATE TWO
DIFFERENT VALUATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE SAME PROPERTY BASED
ON THE SAME ACTUAL VALUE, BUT WITH TWO DIFFERENT PERCENTAGES OF
THAT ACTUAL <u>VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT</u>, AN ASSESSOR MAY
DETERMINE THE VALUE OF A PROPERTY UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(s)(I)(B)
OF THIS SECTION BY CALCULATING 111.71875 PERCENT OF AN AMOUNT
EQUAL TO 6.4 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:

(A) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL
GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, 6.95 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE
ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY MINUS THE LESSER OF TEN PERCENT OF
THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OR SEVENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
AS INCREASED FOR INFLATION IN THE FIRST YEAR OF EACH SUBSEQUENT
REASSESSMENT CYCLE; AND

(B) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT,
7.15 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE
PROPERTY; EXCEPT THAT THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE
PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY BE
TEMPORARILY REDUCED FOR A PROPERTY TAX YEAR AS SET FORTH IN
SECTION 39-1-104.6.

(II) FOR REASSESSMENT CYCLES COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
JANUARY 1, 2027, THE PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PUBLISH
THE INFLATION ADJUSTED VALUE USED TO CALCULATE THE VALUATION

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1 FOR ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(t)(I)(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.

7SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-104.2, amend8(1)(a), (1)(b), (3)(q)(I), (3)(q)(II), (3)(r)(I), and (3)(r)(II); amend as9amended by Senate Bill 24-111 (3)(q) introductory portion and (3)(r)10introductory portion; amend as added by Senate Bill 24-111 (1)(a.5) and11<math>(3)(s); repeal (3)(r)(III); and add (1)(c), (1)(d), (3)(t), and (3)(u) as12follows:

39-1-104.2. Residential real property - valuation for
assessment - legislative declaration - definitions. (1) As used in this
section, unless the context otherwise requires:

16 (a) "Multi-family residential real property" means residential real 17 property that is a duplex, triplex, or multi-structure of four or more units, 18 all of which are based on the class codes established in the manual 19 published by the administrator. Multi-family residential real property is 20 a subclass of residential real property for purposes of the ratio of valuation for assessment. "INFLATION" MEANS THE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE 21 22 CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S BUREAU OF 23 LABOR STATISTICS CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, OR A SUCCESSOR INDEX, FOR 24 DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL ITEMS PAID BY URBAN 25 CONSUMERS.

26 (a.5) "Qualified-senior primary residence real property" means
 27 property that is classified as such under section 39-1-104.6. "LOCAL

GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" MEANS A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AUTHORIZED
 BY LAW TO IMPOSE AD VALOREM TAXES ON TAXABLE PROPERTY LOCATED
 WITHIN ITS TERRITORIAL LIMITS; EXCEPT THAT THE TERM EXCLUDES
 SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

5 "Target percentage" means the percentage of aggregate (b) 6 statewide valuation for assessment represented by the valuation for 7 assessment which is attributable to residential real property in the year 8 immediately preceding the year in which a change in the level of value occurs. "Multi-family residential real property" means 9 10 RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY THAT IS A DUPLEX, TRIPLEX, OR 11 MULTI-STRUCTURE OF FOUR OR MORE UNITS, ALL OF WHICH ARE BASED ON 12 THE CLASS CODES ESTABLISHED IN THE MANUAL PUBLISHED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR. "MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY" IS A 13 14 SUBCLASS OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY FOR PURPOSES OF THE RATIO 15 OF VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT.

16 (c) "QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY"
17 MEANS PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED AS SUCH UNDER SECTION
18 39-1-104.6.

19 (d) "TARGET PERCENTAGE" MEANS THE PERCENTAGE OF
20 AGGREGATE STATEWIDE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT REPRESENTED BY
21 THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT WHICH IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO
22 RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY IN THE YEAR IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE
23 YEAR IN WHICH A CHANGE IN THE LEVEL OF VALUE OCCURS.

(3) (q) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3)(s) of this
section, 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:

4 (I) For the property tax years YEAR commencing on January 1,
5 2022, and January 1, 2024, the valuation for assessment for multi-family
6 residential real property is temporarily reduced to 6.8 percent of the actual
7 value of the property; and

8 (II) For the property tax year YEARS commencing on January 1, 9 2023, AND JANUARY 1, 2024, the valuation for assessment for 10 multi-family residential real property is temporarily reduced to 6.7 11 percent of the amount equal to the actual value of the property minus the 12 lesser of fifty-five thousand dollars or the amount that causes the 13 valuation for assessment of the property to be one thousand dollars.

(r) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3)(s) of this
section, 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.
 and

5 (III) For the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2024, 6 the ratio of valuation for assessment for all residential real property other 7 than multi-family residential real property is temporarily established as 8 the percentage calculated in accordance with section 39-1-104.4.

9 (s) (I) For property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 10 2025, but before January 1, 2027, if there are sufficient excess state 11 revenues, the valuation for assessment for qualified-senior primary 12 residence real property, including multi-family qualified-senior primary 13 residence real property, is: 7.15 percent of the amount equal to the actual 14 value of the property minus the lesser of fifty percent of the first two 15 hundred thousand dollars of that actual value or the amount that causes 16 the valuation for assessment of the property to be one thousand dollars. 17 (A) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 18 2025, FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL 19 ENTITY, 6.4 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE OF 20 THE PROPERTY MINUS EITHER FIFTY PERCENT OF THE FIRST TWO HUNDRED 21 THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THAT ACTUAL VALUE PLUS THE LESSER OF TEN 22 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OR SEVENTY 23 THOUSAND DOLLARS AS INCREASED FOR INFLATION IN THE FIRST YEAR OF 24 EACH SUBSEQUENT REASSESSMENT CYCLE OR THE AMOUNT THAT CAUSES 25 THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY TO BE ONE THOUSAND 26 DOLLARS;

27 (B) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,

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1 2026, FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL 2 ENTITY, 6.95 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE OF 3 THE PROPERTY MINUS EITHER FIFTY PERCENT OF THE FIRST TWO HUNDRED 4 THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THAT ACTUAL VALUE PLUS THE LESSER OF TEN 5 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OR SEVENTY 6 THOUSAND DOLLARS AS INCREASED FOR INFLATION IN THE FIRST YEAR OF 7 EACH SUBSEQUENT REASSESSMENT CYCLE OR THE AMOUNT THAT CAUSES 8 THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY TO BE ONE THOUSAND 9 DOLLARS; AND 10 (C) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 11 2025, AND JANUARY 1, 2026, FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A 12 SCHOOL DISTRICT, 7.15 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL 13 VALUE OF THE PROPERTY MINUS THE LESSER OF FIFTY PERCENT OF THE 14 FIRST TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THAT ACTUAL VALUE OR 15 THE AMOUNT THAT CAUSES THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE 16 PROPERTY TO BE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. 17 (II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 18 2025, IF IT IS ADMINISTRATIVELY INFEASIBLE TO CALCULATE TWO 19 DIFFERENT VALUATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE SAME PROPERTY BASED 20 ON TWO DIFFERENT PERCENTAGES OF ACTUAL VALUE, AN ASSESSOR MAY 21 DETERMINE THE VALUE OF A PROPERTY UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(s)(I)(A)22 OF THIS SECTION BY CALCULATING 111.71875 PERCENT OF AN AMOUNT 23 EQUAL TO 6.4 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE OF 24 THE PROPERTY MINUS EITHER FIFTY PERCENT OF THE FIRST TWO HUNDRED 25 THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THAT ACTUAL VALUE PLUS THE LESSER OF TEN 26 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OR SEVENTY 27 THOUSAND DOLLARS OR THE AMOUNT THAT CAUSES THE VALUATION

1 FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY TO BE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. 2 (III) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT ANY 3 MODIFICATION TO THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT ESTABLISHED IN THIS 4 SUBSECTION (3)(s) 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 (t) (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 8 1, 2025, THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL 9 PROPERTY OTHER THAN QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL 10 PROPERTY IS: 11 (A) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL 12 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, 6.4 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE 13 PROPERTY; AND 14 (B) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT, 15 7.15 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY. 16 (II) IF IT IS ADMINISTRATIVELY INFEASIBLE TO CALCULATE TWO 17 DIFFERENT VALUATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE SAME PROPERTY BASED 18 ON THE SAME ACTUAL VALUE, BUT WITH TWO DIFFERENT PERCENTAGES OF 19 THAT ACTUAL VALUE, AN ASSESSOR MAY DETERMINE THE VALUE OF A 20 PROPERTY UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(t)(I)(B) of this section by 21 CALCULATING 111.71875 PERCENT OF AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO 6.4 PERCENT 22 OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY. 23 (u) (I) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 24 JANUARY 1, 2026, THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL 25 REAL PROPERTY OTHER THAN QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE 26 **REAL PROPERTY IS:**

27 (A) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL

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GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, 6.95 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE 1 2 ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY MINUS THE LESSER OF TEN PERCENT OF 3 THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OR SEVENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS 4 AS INCREASED FOR INFLATION IN THE FIRST YEAR OF EACH SUBSEQUENT 5 REASSESSMENT CYCLE; AND 6 (B) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT, 7 7.15 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE 8 PROPERTY; EXCEPT THAT THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE 9 PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY BE 10 TEMPORARILY REDUCED FOR A PROPERTY TAX YEAR AS SET FORTH IN 11 SECTION 39-1-104.6. 12 (II) FOR REASSESSMENT CYCLES COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 13 JANUARY 1, 2027, THE PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PUBLISH

14 THE INFLATION ADJUSTED VALUE USED TO CALCULATE THE VALUATION
15 FOR ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(u)(I)(A) OF THIS SECTION.

- (III) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT ANY
 MODIFICATION TO THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT ESTABLISHED IN THIS
 SUBSECTION (3)(u) THAT WOULD RESULT IN A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE
 WOULD REQUIRE PRIOR VOTER APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 20 (4)(a) OF
- 20 ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 39-1-104.4 as
follows:

39-1-104.4. Adjustment of residential rate. (1) The valuation
 for assessment for residential real property other than multi-family
 residential real property for the property tax year commencing on January
 1, 2024, is equal to the percentage necessary for the following to equal a
 total of seven hundred million dollars:

1	(a) The aggregate reduction of local government property tax
2	revenue during the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2023, as
3	a result of the changes made in Senate Bill 22-238, enacted in 2022,
4	exclusive of any changes made in Senate Bill 23B-001, enacted in 2023,
5	that reduced valuations for assessment set forth pursuant to sections
6	39-1-104 (1)(b) and (1.8)(b), 39-1-104.2 (3)(q)(II) and (3)(r)(II), and
7	39-3-104.3 (2); and

8 (b) The aggregate reduction of local government property tax 9 revenue during the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2024, as 10 a result of the reduced valuations for assessment set forth pursuant to 11 sections 39-1-104 (1.8)(a) and 39-1-104.2 (3)(q)(I) and (3)(r)(III) for the 12 property tax year commencing on January 1, 2024.

13 (2) On or before March 21, 2024, based on the information
 14 available on that date, the property tax administrator shall submit a report
 15 to the general assembly calculating the ratio of valuation for assessment
 16 specified in subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 39-1-104.6 as
follows:

39-1-104.6. Total program balancing adjustment of residential
rate - definitions. (1) FOR QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEARS, 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:

24 (a) SEVEN AND FIFTEEN HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL
25 VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; OR

26 (b) THE PERCENTAGE OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY
 27 NECESSARY FOR THE LOCAL SHARE OF <u>STATEWIDE</u> TOTAL PROGRAM TO

EQUAL SIXTY PERCENT OF THE TOTAL PROGRAM DETERMINED PURSUANT
 TO ARTICLE 54 OF TITLE 22 FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET YEAR
 DURING WHICH THE QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEAR BEGINS, BASED ON
 THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION WHEN THE <u>STATE BOARD OF</u>
 <u>EQUALIZATION</u> DETERMINES THE PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL VALUE.

6 (2) (a) LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF SHALL NOTIFY THE <u>STATE</u>
7 <u>BOARD OF EQUALIZATION</u> OF THE FIRST YEAR AFTER 2026 IN WHICH THE
8 LOCAL SHARE OF TOTAL PROGRAM IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN SIXTY
9 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL PROGRAM DETERMINED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 54
10 OF TITLE 22.

(b) NO LATER THAN THREE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE ANNUAL
 <u>PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE</u> ACT becomes law, legislative council staff shall
 provide the <u>state board of equalization</u> with the information necessary to
 calculate the balancing percentage for a qualifying property tax year.

15 (c) NO LATER <u>THAN THREE WEEKS</u> AFTER RECEIVING THE
16 INFORMATION PROVIDED BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF PURSUANT TO
17 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE <u>STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION</u>
18 SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT CALCULATES
19 THE BALANCING PERCENTAGE.

20 (3) IF THE BALANCING PERCENTAGE IS LOWER THAN SEVEN AND 21 FIFTEEN HUNDREDTHS PERCENT, THEN, FOR THAT PROPERTY TAX YEAR, 22 THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY FOR 23 THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT IS TEMPORARILY 24 REDUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE 25 VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THIS PROPERTY IS SEVEN AND FIFTEEN 26 HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE 27 NEXT PROPERTY TAX YEAR, BUT THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT MAY BE REDUCED AGAIN FOR THAT PROPERTY TAX YEAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH
 SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION.

3 (4) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
4 REQUIRES:

5 (a) "BALANCING PERCENTAGE" MEANS THE PERCENTAGE OF THE
6 ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN
7 SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION.

8 (b) "QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEAR" MEANS A PROPERTY TAX
9 YEAR COMMENCING AFTER LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF HAS PROVIDED
10 THE <u>STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION</u> WITH THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN
11 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 39-1-104.6 as
follows:

39-1-104.6. Total program balancing adjustment of residential
rate - definitions. (1) FOR QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEARS, 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:

19 (a) SEVEN AND FIFTEEN HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL
20 VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; OR

(b) THE PERCENTAGE OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY
NECESSARY FOR STATEWIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
DIVIDED BY WEIGHTED TOTAL PROGRAM TO EQUAL ZERO AND SIX-TENTHS.
(2) (a) LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION OF THE FIRST YEAR AFTER 2026 IN WHICH THE
LOCAL SHARE OF TOTAL PROGRAM IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN SIXTY
PERCENT OF THE TOTAL PROGRAM DETERMINED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 54

1 OF TITLE 22.

(b) NO LATER THAN ONE WEEK AFTER THE ANNUAL PUBLIC SCHOOL
FINANCE ACT BECOMES LAW, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF SHALL PROVIDE
THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION WITH THE INFORMATION NECESSARY
TO CALCULATE THE BALANCING PERCENTAGE FOR A QUALIFYING
PROPERTY TAX YEAR.
(c) NO LATER THAN THREE WEEKS AFTER RECEIVING THE

10 INO LATER THAN TIREE WEEKS AFTER RECEIVING THE
8 INFORMATION PROVIDED BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF PURSUANT TO
9 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION
10 SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT CALCULATES
11 THE BALANCING PERCENTAGE.

12 (3) IF THE BALANCING PERCENTAGE IS LOWER THAN SEVEN AND 13 FIFTEEN HUNDREDTHS PERCENT, THEN, FOR THAT PROPERTY TAX YEAR, 14 THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY FOR 15 THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT IS TEMPORARILY 16 REDUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE 17 VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THIS PROPERTY IS SEVEN AND FIFTEEN 18 HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE 19 NEXT PROPERTY TAX YEAR, BUT THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT MAY BE 20 REDUCED AGAIN FOR THAT PROPERTY TAX YEAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH 21 SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION. 22 (4) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE 23 **REQUIRES:** 24 (a) "BALANCING PERCENTAGE" MEANS THE PERCENTAGE OF THE

25 ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN

26 SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION.

27 (b) "QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEAR" MEANS A PROPERTY TAX

YEAR COMMENCING AFTER LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF HAS PROVIDED
 THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION WITH THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN
 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.

4 (c) "STATEWIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX REVENUE"
5 MEANS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ESTIMATED TO BE
6 RETAINED BY ALL OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN THE STATE IN CONNECTION
7 WITH DISTRICT TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING FOR THE CURRENT QUALIFYING
8 PROPERTY TAX YEAR.

9 (d) "WEIGHTED TOTAL PROGRAM" MEANS STATEWIDE TOTAL 10 PROGRAM AS CALCULATED PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 22-54-103.3 AND 11 22-54-103.5, AS APPLICABLE.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, as added by Senate
Bill 24-111 39-1-104.6, add (10)(c) as follows:

14 **39-1-104.6.** Qualified-senior primary residence real property 15 - valuation for assessment - reimbursement to local governments for 16 reduced valuation - temporary mechanism for refunding excess state 17 revenues - legislative declaration - definitions. (10) Reimbursement 18 as refund of excess state revenues. (c) As used in this subsection (10), UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES, "REVENUE LOST AS A 19 20 RESULT OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF REAL PROPERTY AS QUALIFIED-SENIOR 21 PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY" MEANS REVENUE THAT IS LOST AS 22 A RESULT OF CERTAIN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES BEING CLASSIFIED AS 23 "QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY", AND HAVING 24 A VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 25 39-1-104.2 (3)(s), RATHER THAN BEING CLASSIFIED AS "ALL RESIDENTIAL 26 REAL PROPERTY OTHER THAN QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY" AND HAVING A VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT 27

1 DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-1-104.2(3)(t) and (3)(u).

2 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 39-3-211 as
3 follows:

39-3-211. Reporting of assessed value reductions reimbursement of local governmental entities - local governmental
entity backfill cash fund - creation - legislative declaration definitions - repeal. (1) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES
THAT:

9 (a) MOST SCHOOL DISTRICTS RELY ON A COMBINATION OF STATE
10 AND LOCAL SOURCES OF REVENUE TO PAY FOR TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING;
11 (b) STATE REVENUE MAKES UP THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE
12 FULL AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING AND
13 THE AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING THAT
14 THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PAYS FOR WITH ITS PROPERTY TAX REVENUE;

15 (c) THE AMOUNT OF STATE REVENUE NECESSARY TO MAKE UP THE
16 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE FULL AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL
17 PROGRAM FUNDING AND THE AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL
18 PROGRAM FUNDING THAT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PAYS FOR WITH ITS
19 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IS ANNUALLY DETERMINED BY THE GENERAL
20 ASSEMBLY IN THE ANNUAL <u>PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE ACT.</u>

(d) THEREFORE, IT IS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S EXPECTATION AND
INTENT THAT, ALTHOUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IS
REDUCED BY <u>SENATE BILL 24-233</u>, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL
INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF STATE REVENUE THAT IT ANNUALLY
DISTRIBUTES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN OR INCREASE
SCHOOL DISTRICT TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING;

27 (e) The general assembly will reimburse local

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GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES THAT RELY ON PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OTHER
 THAN SCHOOL DISTRICTS, AT LEAST IN PART, THROUGH THE
 REIMBURSEMENT DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION; AND

4 (f) IT IS THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO REVIEW BOTH
5 THE IMPACT OF THE PROPERTY TAX REVENUE REDUCTIONS IN SENATE BILL
6 24-233 AND THE REIMBURSEMENT DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION ON LOCAL
7 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES TO ENSURE THAT LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
8 ENTITIES CAN MAINTAIN THE CURRENT LEVEL OF CRITICAL SERVICES THEY
9 PROVIDE.

10 (2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
11 REQUIRES:

12 (a) "COUNTY" INCLUDES A CITY AND COUNTY.

13 (b) "FUND" MEANS THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY BACKFILL
14 CASH FUND CREATED IN SUBSECTION (7)(a) OF THIS SECTION.

15 (c) "LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" MEANS A GOVERNMENTAL
16 ENTITY AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO IMPOSE AD VALOREM TAXES ON TAXABLE
17 PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN ITS TERRITORIAL LIMITS; EXCEPT THAT THE
18 TERM EXCLUDES SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

19 (3) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
20 2024, EACH ASSESSOR SHALL:

(a) CALCULATE THE DECREASE, IF ANY, IN THE TOTAL ASSESSED
VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY
WITHIN THE ASSESSOR'S COUNTY BETWEEN THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR
COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022, AND THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR
COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024; AND

26 (b) DETERMINE EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S MILL LEVY
27 FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022,

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EXCLUDING ANY MILLS LEVIED TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF BONDS
 AND INTEREST THEREON OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY OTHER
 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF
 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON.

5 (4) NO LATER THAN MARCH 1, 2025, AN ASSESSOR SHALL REPORT 6 THE AMOUNTS CALCULATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS 7 SECTION, AS APPLICABLE, THE BASIS FOR THE AMOUNTS, AND THE MILL 8 LEVIES DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION TO 9 THE ADMINISTRATOR. THE ADMINISTRATOR MAY REQUIRE AN ASSESSOR 10 TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS NECESSARY TO EVALUATE THE 11 ACCURACY OF THE AMOUNTS REPORTED. THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL 12 CONFIRM THAT THE REPORTED AMOUNTS ARE CORRECT OR RECTIFY THE 13 AMOUNTS IF NECESSARY. THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL THEN FORWARD THE 14 CORRECT AMOUNTS FOR A COUNTY TO THE STATE TREASURER TO ENABLE 15 THE STATE TREASURER TO ISSUE A REIMBURSEMENT WARRANT TO A 16 TREASURER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION.

17 (5) (a) NO LATER THAN APRIL 15, 2025, THE STATE TREASURER
18 SHALL ISSUE A WARRANT, TO BE PAID UPON DEMAND FROM THE FUND, TO
19 EACH TREASURER THAT IS EQUAL TO THE TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT
20 AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION FOR ALL LOCAL
21 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. IF THE

1 TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM THE STATE TREASURER IS REDUCED 2 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(b) OF THIS SECTION, EACH TREASURER 3 SHALL PROPORTIONALLY REDUCE THE AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED TO EACH 4 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY. WHEN DISTRIBUTING THE TOTAL AMOUNT 5 RECEIVED FROM THE STATE TREASURER, EACH TREASURER SHALL PROVIDE 6 EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY WITH A STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT 7 DISTRIBUTED TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT REPRESENTS 8 THE REIMBURSEMENT RECEIVED UNDER SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION.

9 (6) (a) FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT HAD A 10 DECREASE IN TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY FROM THE 11 PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022, TO THE 12 PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024, THE AMOUNT OF 13 REIMBURSEMENT IS AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THAT DECREASE IN TOTAL 14 ASSESSED VALUE MULTIPLIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S 15 MILL LEVY FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 16 2022, EXCLUDING ANY MILLS LEVIED TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF 17 BONDS AND INTEREST THEREON OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY OTHER 18 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF 19 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON.

(b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION, IF
THERE IS INSUFFICIENT MONEY IN THE FUND FOR THE STATE TREASURER TO
ISSUE WARRANTS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION IN
THE AMOUNTS DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS
SECTION, THE AMOUNTS OF THE WARRANTS ISSUED BY THE STATE
TREASURER MUST BE PROPORTIONALLY REDUCED.

26 (c) THE REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION
 27 ARE BASED ON THE AMOUNTS THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR REPORTS TO THE

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1 TREASURER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION.

(7) (a) THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY BACKFILL CASH FUND
IS HEREBY CREATED IN THE STATE TREASURY. THE FUND CONSISTS OF
MONEY TRANSFERRED TO THE FUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION
(7)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT ALL
INTEREST AND INCOME DERIVED FROM THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF
MONEY IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY BACKFILL CASH FUND TO
THE FUND.

9 (b) ON APRIL 1, 2025, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER
10 FROM THE SUSTAINABLE REBUILDING PROGRAM FUND CREATED IN SECTION
11 24-38.5-115 (7) TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY BACKFILL CASH
12 FUND TEN MILLION THREE HUNDRED ELEVEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED
13 THIRTY-THREE DOLLARS.

14 (c) THE MONEY IN THE FUND IS AVAILABLE FOR THE STATE
15 TREASURER TO PAY THE WARRANTS REQUIRED TO BE ISSUED IN
16 ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION.

17 (d) AFTER ISSUING EVERY WARRANT REQUIRED PURSUANT TO
18 SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT
19 ANY UNEXPENDED AND UNENCUMBERED MONEY REMAINING IN THE FUND
20 AT THE END OF A FISCAL YEAR TO THE SUSTAINABLE REBUILDING
21 PROGRAM FUND CREATED IN SECTION 24-38.5-115 (7).

22

(8) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2026.

23 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-3.5-101, amend
24 (3.5) as follows:

25 **39-3.5-101. Definitions.** As used in this article 3.5, unless the
26 context otherwise requires:

27 (3.5) "Tax-growth cap" means:

1	(a) For property tax years commencing before January 1,
2	2025, an amount equal to the average of a person's real property taxes
3	paid on the same homestead for the two property tax years preceding the
4	year a deferral is claimed, increased by four percent; AND
5	(b) For property tax years commencing on or after
6	January 1, 2025, an amount equal to the average of a person's
7	REAL PROPERTY TAXES PAID ON THE SAME HOMESTEAD FOR THE TWO
8	PROPERTY TAX YEARS PRECEDING THE YEAR A DEFERRAL IS CLAIMED.
9	SECTION 11. Appropriation. For the 2024-25 state fiscal year,
10	\$378,861,731 is appropriated to the department of education. This
11	appropriation is from the state education fund created in section 17 (4)(a)
12	of article IX of the state constitution. To implement this act, the
13	department may use this appropriation for the state share of districts' total
14	program funding.
15	SECTION 12. <u>Appropriation. (1)</u> For the 2024-25 state fiscal
16	year, \$151,698 is appropriated to the department of local affairs. This
17	appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the
18	department may use this appropriation as follows:
19	(a) \$38,972 for the division of property taxation, which amount
20	is based on an assumption that the department will require an additional
21	<u>0.5 FTE; and</u>
22	(b) \$112,726 for the purchase of information technology services.
23	(2) For the 2024-25 state fiscal year, \$112,726 is appropriated to
24	the office of the governor for use by the office of information technology,
25	which amount is based on an assumption that the office will require an
26	additional 1.0 FTE. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds
27	received from the department of local affairs under subsection (1)(b) of

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1	this section. To implement this act, the office may use this appropriation
2	to provide information technology services for the department of local
3	<u>affairs.</u>
4	SECTION 13. Appropriation. (1) For the 2024-25 state fiscal
5	year, \$108,971 is appropriated to the department of the treasury for use
6	by the administration division. This appropriation is from the general
7	fund. To implement this act, the division may use this appropriation as
8	<u>follows:</u>
9	(a) \$31,661 for personal services, which amount is based on an
10	assumption that the division will require an additional 0.5 FTE; and
11	(b) \$77,310 for operating expenses.
12	SECTION 14. Effective date. (1) This act shall not take effect
13	if either or both of the following occur:
14	(a) An initiative that reduces valuations for assessment is
15	approved by the people at the general election held on November 5, 2024;
16	(b) An initiative that requires voter approval for retaining property
17	tax revenue that exceeds a limit is approved by the people at the general
18	election held on November 5, 2024.
19	(2) If this act takes effect under subsection (1) of this section, then
20	this act takes effect upon the date of the official declaration of the vote
21	for the general election held on November 5, 2024; except that:
22	(a) Section 3 of this act takes effect only if Senate Bill 24-111
23	does not become law;
24	(b) Sections 4 and 8 of this act take effect only if Senate Bill
25	24-111 becomes law;
26	(c) Section 6 of this act takes effect only if House Bill 24-1448
27	does not become law; and

1 (d) Section 7 this act takes effect only if House Bill 24-1448

2 becomes law.

3 **SECTION 15.** Safety clause. The general assembly finds, 4 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate 5 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for 6 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state 7 institutions.