SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 16-002

BY SENATOR(S) Baumgardner, Steadman, Garcia, Holbert, Lambert, Lundberg, Marble, Martinez Humenik, Neville T., Scheffel, Scott, Sonnenberg, Woods;
also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Vigil, Arndt, Conti, Duran, Fields, Kagan, Klingenschmitt, Moreno, Neville P., Pettersen, Ryden, Saine, Van Winkle, Williams, Windholz, Young, Hullinghorst.

SUBMITTING TO THE REGISTERED ELECTORS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO AN AMENDMENT TO THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION CONCERNING AN EXEMPTION FROM PROPERTY TAXATION FOR A POSSESSORY INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY IF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE INTEREST IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS OR SUCH AMOUNT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION.

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Seventieth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the House of Representatives concurring herein:

SECTION 1. At the election held on November 8, 2016, the secretary of state shall submit to the registered electors of the state the ballot title set forth in section 2 for the following amendment to the state constitution:

Capital letters indicate new material added to existing statutes; dashes through words indicate deletions from existing statutes and such material not part of act.
In the constitution of the state of Colorado, section 3 of article X, amend (1) (b) as follows:

Section 3. Uniform taxation - exemptions. (1) (b) (I) Residential real property, which shall include all residential dwelling units and the land, as defined by law, on which such units are located, and mobile home parks, but shall not include hotels and motels, shall be valued for assessment at twenty-one percent of its actual value. For the property tax year commencing January 1, 1985, the general assembly shall determine the percentage of the aggregate statewide valuation for assessment which is attributable to residential real property. For each subsequent year, the general assembly shall again determine the percentage of the aggregate statewide valuation for assessment which is attributable to each class of taxable property, after adding in the increased valuation for assessment attributable to new construction and to increased volume of mineral and oil and gas production. For each year in which there is a change in the level of value used in determining actual value, the general assembly shall adjust the ratio of valuation for assessment for residential real property which is set forth in this paragraph (b) as is necessary to insure that the percentage of the aggregate statewide valuation for assessment which is attributable to residential real property shall remain the same as it was in the year immediately preceding the year in which such change occurs. Such adjusted ratio shall be the ratio of valuation for assessment for residential real property for those years for which such new level of value is used. In determining the adjustment to be made in the ratio of valuation for assessment for residential real property, the aggregate statewide valuation for assessment that is attributable to residential real property shall be calculated as if the full actual value of all owner-occupied primary residences that are partially exempt from taxation pursuant to section 3.5 of this article was subject to taxation. All other taxable property shall be valued for assessment at twenty-nine percent of its actual value. However, the valuation for assessment for producing mines, as defined by law, and lands or leaseholds producing oil or gas, as defined by law, shall be a portion of the actual annual or actual average annual production therefrom, based upon the value of the unprocessed material, according to procedures prescribed by law for different types of minerals. Non-producing unpatented mining claims, which are possessory interests in real property by virtue of leases from the United States of America, shall be exempt from property taxation. OTHER POSSESSORY INTERESTS
IN REAL PROPERTY SHALL BE EXEMPT FROM PROPERTY TAXATION AS SPECIFIED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH (b).

(II) (A) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2018, A POSSESSORY INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY SHALL BE EXEMPT FROM THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF PROPERTY TAX IF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF SUCH POSSESSORY INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS.

(B) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2019, A POSSESSORY INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY SHALL BE EXEMPT FROM THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF PROPERTY TAX IF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF SUCH POSSESSORY INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS ADJUSTED BIENNIALLY TO ACCOUNT FOR INFLATION AS DEFINED IN SECTION 20 (2) (f) OF ARTICLE X OF THIS CONSTITUTION. ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, 2018, AND ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1 OF EACH EVEN-NUMBERED YEAR THEREAFTER, THE PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR SHALL CALCULATE THE AMOUNT OF THE EXEMPTION FOR THE NEXT TWO-YEAR CYCLE USING INFLATION FOR THE PRIOR TWO CALENDAR YEARS AS OF THE DATE OF THE CALCULATION. THE ADJUSTED EXEMPTION SHALL BE ROUNDED UPWARD TO THE NEAREST ONE-HUNDRED-DOLLAR INCREMENT. THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL CERTIFY THE AMOUNT OF THE EXEMPTION FOR THE NEXT TWO-YEAR CYCLE AND PUBLISH THE AMOUNT IN A MANNER PROVIDED BY LAW.

SECTION 2. Each elector voting at the election may cast a vote either "Yes/For" or "No/Against" on the following ballot title: "Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado constitution concerning an exemption from property taxation for a possessory interest in real property if the actual value of the interest is less than or equal to six thousand dollars or such amount adjusted for inflation?"
SECTION 3. Except as otherwise provided in section 1-40-123, Colorado Revised Statutes, if a majority of the electors voting on the ballot title vote "Yes/For", then the amendment will become part of the state constitution.

Bill L. Cadman
PRESIDENT OF
THE SENATE

Dickey Lee Hullinghorst
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES

Effie Ameen
SECRETARY OF
THE SENATE

Marilyn Eddins
CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES