## Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. R24-1161.01 Jason Gelender x4330

HCR24-1006

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Marshall,

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

House Committees Finance **Senate Committees** 

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 24-1006

101	SUBMITTING TO THE REGISTERED ELECTORS OF THE STATE OF
102	COLORADO AN AMENDMENT TO THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION
103	CONCERNING A NEW ANNUAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE GROWTH
104	LIMIT, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, LIMITING EACH
105	TAXING JURISDICTION'S ANNUAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
106	GROWTH FROM EXISTING TAXABLE PROPERTY TO THE
107	PERCENTAGE BY WHICH STATE REVENUE GROWTH IS LIMITED BY
108	THE TAXPAYER'S BILL OF RIGHTS (TABOR) PLUS TWO
109	PERCENTAGE POINTS.

#### **Resolution Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this resolution as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this resolution passes third reading in the house of introduction, a resolution

# summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this resolution will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov/</u>.)

If approved by the voters of the state at the 2024 general election, the concurrent resolution will amend the state constitution to create a new annual property tax revenue growth limit (district limit) for each jurisdiction that levies property tax (district). The district limit limits a district's property tax revenue growth for any property tax year commencing on or after January 1, 2025, to an amount equal to the sum of:

- The amount of revenue generated by the district's mill levy for the immediately preceding property tax year (base revenue); plus
- An amount equal to the base revenue multiplied by a percentage equal to the percentage change allowed for state revenue growth under the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) plus 2 percentage points; plus
- The net dollar amount of district property tax revenue gained from newly taxed property such as new construction and lost from newly untaxed property such as taxable improvements to real property that are destroyed.

If the estimated amount of property tax revenue subject to the district limit that will be generated by a district's current mill levy will exceed the district limit, then the mill levy must be reduced so that the amount of property tax revenue generated does not exceed the district limit unless maintenance of the current mill levy is approved:

- By the voters of the district for a district that has not received voter approval to exceed its TABOR fiscal year spending and property tax revenue limits; or
- By the governing body of the district for a district that has received such voter approval.

Notwithstanding the TABOR voter approval for a mill levy increase above the mill levy for the prior year, if a district's mill levy is reduced as required to comply with the district limit, the district may increase the mill levy to any rate up to the pre-reduction rate without voter approval so long as the increase does not cause the district's property tax revenue to exceed the district limit.

4

<sup>1</sup> Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the

<sup>2</sup> Seventy-fourth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate

<sup>3</sup> *concurring herein:* 

SECTION 1. At the election held on November 5, 2024, 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:

In the constitution of the state of Colorado, add section 22 to
article X as follows:

6 Section 22. Limitation on property tax increases - approval
7 required to exceed limit - mill levy adjustments - definitions. (1) As
8 USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

9 (a) "DISTRICT" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION
10 20 (2)(b) OF THIS ARTICLE X; EXCEPT THAT "DISTRICT" DOES NOT INCLUDE
11 THE STATE.

12 (b) "DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX REVENUE GROWTH LIMIT" OR
13 "DISTRICT LIMIT" MEANS, WITH RESPECT TO ANY DISTRICT THAT LEVIES
14 PROPERTY TAX AND WITH RESPECT TO EACH PROPERTY TAX YEAR, AN
15 AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE SUM OF:

(I) THE AMOUNT OF REVENUE GENERATED BY THE DISTRICT'S MILL
 LEVY FOR THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING PROPERTY TAX YEAR; PLUS

(II) AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF REVENUE GENERATED
BY THE DISTRICT'S MILL LEVY FOR THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING
PROPERTY TAX YEAR MULTIPLIED BY A PERCENTAGE EQUAL TO THE
PERCENTAGE CHANGE CALCULATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 20 (7)(a) OF
THIS ARTICLE X PLUS TWO PERCENTAGE POINTS; PLUS

23 (III) THE NET DOLLAR AMOUNT OF DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX
24 REVENUE GAINED FROM NEWLY TAXED PROPERTY AND LOST FROM NEWLY
25 UNTAXED PROPERTY.

26 (c) "NEWLY TAXED PROPERTY" MEANS, WITH RESPECT TO ANY
27 PROPERTY TAX YEAR, PROPERTY THAT A DISTRICT LEVIES PROPERTY TAX

-3-

ON THAT THE DISTRICT DID NOT LEVY PROPERTY TAX ON DURING THE
 IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING PROPERTY TAX YEAR, INCLUDING BUT NOT
 LIMITED TO:

4 (I) LAND NEWLY ANNEXED BY OR OTHERWISE NEWLY INCLUDED
5 WITHIN THE DISTRICT AS WELL AS IMPROVEMENTS ON AND PERSONAL
6 PROPERTY CONNECTED TO SUCH LAND;

7 (II) NEW CONSTRUCTION AND CONNECTED PERSONAL PROPERTY;
8 (III) AMOUNTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO INCREASED VOLUME OF
9 PRODUCTION BY A PRODUCING MINE THAT IS WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY
10 WITHIN THE TAXING ENTITY IF THE INCREASE IN VOLUME OF PRODUCTION
11 CAUSES AN INCREASE IN THE LEVEL OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE
12 DISTRICT; AND

(IV) AMOUNTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO PREVIOUSLY LEGALLY EXEMPT
FEDERAL PROPERTY THAT BECOMES TAXABLE IF THE PROPERTY CAUSES AN
INCREASE IN THE LEVEL OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DISTRICT.

16 (d) "NEWLY UNTAXED PROPERTY" MEANS, WITH RESPECT TO ANY
17 PROPERTY TAX YEAR, PROPERTY THAT A DISTRICT DOES NOT LEVY
18 PROPERTY TAX ON THAT THE DISTRICT LEVIED PROPERTY TAX ON DURING
19 THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING PROPERTY TAX YEAR, INCLUDING BUT NOT
20 LIMITED TO:

(I) LAND NEWLY EXCLUDED FROM THE DISTRICT AS WELL AS
IMPROVEMENTS ON AND PERSONAL PROPERTY CONNECTED TO SUCH LAND;
(II) IMPROVEMENTS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY THAT WERE
DESTROYED; AND

25 (III) PROPERTY NEWLY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

26 (2) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
27 JANUARY 1, 2025, A DISTRICT'S PROPERTY TAX REVENUE SHALL NOT

-4-

EXCEED THE DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX REVENUE GROWTH LIMIT. IF THE
 ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUE SUBJECT TO THE
 DISTRICT LIMIT THAT WILL BE GENERATED BY A DISTRICT'S CURRENT MILL
 LEVY WILL EXCEED THE DISTRICT LIMIT, THEN THE MILL LEVY MUST BE
 REDUCED SO THAT THE AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUE GENERATED
 DOES NOT EXCEED THE DISTRICT LIMIT UNLESS:

7 (a) IF THE DISTRICT HAS NOT OBTAINED VOTER APPROVAL TO
8 RETAIN AND SPEND ALL REVENUE IN EXCESS OF THE FISCAL YEAR
9 SPENDING AND REVENUE LIMITS SET FORTH IN SECTION 20 (7)(b) AND
10 (7)(c) OF THIS ARTICLE X, THE VOTERS OF THE DISTRICT AUTHORIZE THE
11 DISTRICT TO MAINTAIN ITS CURRENT MILL LEVY; OR

(b) IF THE DISTRICT HAS OBTAINED VOTER APPROVAL TO RETAIN
AND SPEND ALL REVENUE IN EXCESS OF THE FISCAL YEAR SPENDING AND
REVENUE LIMITS SET FORTH IN SECTION 20 (7)(b) AND (7)(c) OF THIS
ARTICLE X, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE DISTRICT AUTHORIZES THE
DISTRICT TO MAINTAIN ITS CURRENT MILL LEVY.

17 (3) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 20 (4)(a) OF THIS ARTICLE X, IF
18 A DISTRICT'S MILL LEVY IS REDUCED ONE OR MORE TIMES AS REQUIRED BY
19 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE DISTRICT MAY INCREASE THE MILL
20 LEVY TO ANY RATE UP TO THE RATE IN EFFECT IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE
21 FIRST REDUCTION WITHOUT VOTER APPROVAL SO LONG AS THE INCREASE
22 DOES NOT CAUSE THE DISTRICT'S PROPERTY TAX REVENUE TO EXCEED THE
23 DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX REVENUE GROWTH LIMIT.

(4) THIS SECTION IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE TAXPAYER RELIEF
FROM RAPID PROPERTY TAX INCREASES, IMPOSES A NEW LIMIT ON DISTRICT
PROPERTY TAX REVENUE GROWTH, AND DOES NOT OVERRIDE THE FISCAL
YEAR SPENDING AND REVENUE LIMITS SET FORTH IN SECTION 20 (7)(b)

-5-

AND (7)(c) OF THIS ARTICLE X OR ANY OTHER LIMIT ON DISTRICT REVENUE
 GROWTH. THEREFORE, THIS SECTION DOES NOT AUTHORIZE A DISTRICT TO
 RETAIN AND SPEND REVENUE IN EXCESS OF ANY OTHER APPLICABLE
 REVENUE LIMIT.

5 **SECTION 2.** Each elector voting at the election may cast a vote 6 either "Yes/For" or "No/Against" on the following ballot title: "Shall 7 there be an amendment to the Colorado constitution concerning a new 8 annual property tax revenue growth limit, and, in connection therewith, 9 limiting each taxing jurisdiction's annual property tax revenue growth 10 from existing taxable property to the percentage by which state revenue 11 growth is limited by the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) plus two 12 percentage points?"

SECTION 3. Except as otherwise provided in section 1-40-123,
Colorado Revised Statutes, if at least fifty-five percent of the electors
voting on the ballot title vote "Yes/For", then the amendment will become
part of the state constitution.