First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 23-0305.01 Ed DeCecco x4216

SENATE BILL 23-303

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Fenberg and Hansen,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

deGruy Kennedy and Weissman,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Appropriations

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING A REDUCTION IN PROPERTY TAXES, AND, IN CONNECTION
102	THEREWITH, CREATING A LIMIT ON ANNUAL PROPERTY TAX
103	INCREASES FOR CERTAIN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; TEMPORARILY
104	REDUCING THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF CERTAIN
105	RESIDENTIAL AND NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY; CREATING NEW
106	SUBCLASSES OF PROPERTY; PERMITTING THE STATE TO RETAIN
107	AND SPEND REVENUE UP TO THE PROPOSITION HH CAP;
108	REQUIRING THE RETAINED REVENUE TO BE USED TO REIMBURSE
109	CERTAIN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR LOST PROPERTY TAX
110	REVENUE AND TO BE DEPOSITED IN THE STATE EDUCATION FUND
111	TO BACKFILL THE REDUCTION IN SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY
112	TAX REVENUE; TRANSFERRING GENERAL FUND MONEY TO A
113	CASH FUND TO ALSO BE USED FOR THE REIMBURSEMENTS;

101	ELIMINATING THE CAP ON THE AMOUNT OF EXCESS STATE
102	REVENUES THAT MAY BE USED FOR THE REIMBURSEMENTS FOR
103	THE 2023 PROPERTY TAX YEAR; REFERRING A BALLOT <u>ISSUE;</u>
104	AND 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.)

Section 3 of the bill requires the secretary of state to refer a ballot issue to voters at the November 2023 election that asks voters whether property taxes should be reduced and that seeks voter approval to retain and spend excess state revenues that will be used to backfill some of the reduced property tax revenue. Most of the bill only becomes effective if the voters approve the ballot issue.

Local government property tax revenue limit. Beginning with the 2023 property tax year, section 6 establishes a limit on specified property tax revenue for local governments, excluding those that are home rule and school districts, that is equal to inflation above the property tax revenue from the prior property tax year (limit). A local government may establish a temporary property tax credit, which does not change the gross mill levy, that is up to the number of mills necessary to prevent the local government's property tax revenue from exceeding the limit. Alternatively, the governing board may approve a mill levy that would cause the local government to exceed the limit, if the governing board approves the mill levy at a public meeting that meets certain criteria.

Valuation changes. The valuation for assessment (valuation) of nonresidential real and personal property, excluding producing mines and lands or leaseholds producing oil or gas, is based on an assessment rate of 29% of actual value, but currently, there are temporary reductions in the valuation for certain subclasses of property. **Section 8** creates the additional temporary reductions. For the 2023 property tax year:

- For lodging property, property listed under any improved commercial subclass code, and all other nonresidential property, excluding agricultural property and renewable energy production property, the assessment rate is reduced from 27.9% to 27.85%;
- For renewable energy agricultural land, which is a newly created subclass of agricultural property that is valued under **section 7**, the assessment rate is reduced from 26.4%

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to 21.9%.

Thereafter, the assessment rate for lodging property and all nonresidential property, excluding agricultural property and renewable energy production property and property that is not under a vacant land subclass, is reduced from 29% to:

- 27.85% for the 2024 through 2026 property tax years;
- 27.65% for the 2027 and 2028 property tax years;
- 26.9% for the 2029 and 2030 property tax years; and
- 25.9% or 26.9% for the 2031 and 2032 property tax years, depending on the increase in the valuation in the 32 counties with the smallest increases from the 2030 to 2031 property tax years (revenue increases).

The assessment rate for agricultural property, excluding renewable energy agricultural land, and renewable energy property is reduced from 29% to:

- 26.4% for the 2025 through 2030 property tax years; and
- 25.9% or 26.4% for the 2031 and 2032 property tax years, depending on the increase in the valuation in the 32 counties with the smallest revenue increases.

The assessment rate for renewable energy agricultural land is reduced from 29% to 21.9% for the 2024 through 2032 property tax years.

Beginning with the 2033 property tax year, all of the temporary valuation reductions expire and the valuation of all nonresidential real property is 29% of the actual value of the property.

The valuation of residential real property is based on an assessment rate of 7.15% of actual value, but currently, there are temporary reductions in the valuation. **Section 9** further reduces the valuation of residential real property. For the 2023 property tax year, the valuation is reduced from 6.765% of the amount equal to the actual value minus the lesser of \$15,000 or the amount that causes the valuation to be \$1,000 (alternate amount) to 6.7% of the amount equal to the actual value minus the lesser of \$40,000 or the alternate amount.

For the 2024 property tax year, the valuation is reduced as follows:

- For multi-family residential real property, the valuation is reduced from 6.8% of the actual value to 6.7% of the amount equal to the actual value minus the lesser of \$40,000 or the alternate amount; and
- For all other residential real property, the valuation is reduced from an estimate of 6.98% of the actual value to 6.7% of the amount equal to the actual value minus the lesser of \$40,000 or the alternate amount.

For the 2025 through 2032 property tax years:

• For multi-family residential real property and primary residence real property, including multi-family primary

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- residence real property, the valuation is reduced from 7.15% of the actual value to 6.7% of the actual value minus the lesser of \$40,000 or the alternate amount;
- For qualified-senior primary residence real property, including multi-family qualified-senior primary residence real property, the valuation is reduced from 7.15% of the actual value to 6.7% of the amount equal to the actual value minus \$140,000 or the alternate amount; and
- For all other residential real property, the assessment rate is reduced from 7.15% to 7.1%.

Beginning with the 2033 property tax year, all of the temporary valuation reductions expire and the valuation of all residential real property is 7.15% of the actual value of the property.

The bill also establishes that all of the temporary reductions in valuation for residential and nonresidential property created in the bill are contingent on the state's ability to retain and spend state surplus up to the proposition HH cap. If, for any reason, excluding a legislative enactment by the general assembly, the state is not permitted to retain and spend this money, then the temporary reductions in the bill do not apply.

Section 11 creates the residential subclass of primary residence real property for owner-occupiers and establishes administrative procedures related to the classification that are based on the procedures for the homestead exemption, with those procedures expanded to treat civil union partners like spouses. Section 11 also creates the residential subclass of qualified-senior primary residence real property, which is a property with an owner-occupier who previously qualified for the senior homestead exemption for a different property and who does not qualify for the exemption for the current property tax year.

Sections 1, 12, 13, 15, and 16 delay deadlines as necessary due to the valuation changes for the 2023 property tax year.

The state is currently required to reimburse local governmental entities for property tax revenue lost as a result of the reductions in valuation enacted in Senate Bill 22-238. **Section 14** modifies this backfill mechanism by:

- Specifying that the amount of revenue lost for a property tax year is based on a local governmental entity's mill levy for the 2022 property tax year, excluding specified mills;
- Including the additional property tax revenue reductions that result from the bill in the backfill for the 2023 property tax year;
- Eliminating the maximum amount of the backfill for the 2023 property tax year that is a refund of excess state revenues;
- Extending the backfill for the 2024 through 2032 property tax years for the valuation reductions in the bill, but making

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- a local governmental entity that has an increase in real property total valuation of 20% or more from the 2022 property tax year ineligible for the backfill;
- Creating the local government backfill cash fund, which includes a \$128 million general fund transfer, and requiring the money from the fund to be used to backfill revenue to local governments beginning with the 2024 property tax year; and
- Beginning with the 2024 property tax year, proportionally reducing the amount that each eligible local government receives, if necessary to avoid exceeding the total amount that is available for the backfills statewide.

Section 14 also modifies the backfill mechanism to treat cities and counties as counties instead of municipalities, and this change is not contingent on voter-approval of the ballot issue. **Section 18** requires the department of revenue to calculate the amount of excess state revenues that will be refunded for the fiscal year 2022-23 with and without the changes from the bill.

Voter-approved revenue change. If the voters approve the referred ballot issue, then the state will be authorized to retain and spend revenues up to the proposition HH cap, created in section 3. For the 2023-24 fiscal year, the proposition HH cap is equal to the excess state revenues cap for the prior fiscal year, adjusted for inflation plus 1% and population changes. Thereafter, the proposition HH cap is equal to the proposition HH cap for the prior fiscal year, adjusted for inflation plus 1% and population changes. The proposition HH cap is also annually adjusted for the qualification or disqualification of enterprises and debt service changes.

If the general assembly does not enact assessment rates for the 2033 property tax year that are the same or lower than the assessment rates for the 2032 property tax year described above, then the proposition HH cap is reduced to be equal to the excess state revenues cap, and the state will retain \$0 under this authority beginning with the 2031-32 fiscal year. Thereafter, the general assembly may partially or wholly restore the proposition HH cap without additional voter approval if the general assembly enacts valuation reductions equal to or greater than those for the 2032 property tax year.

The amount retained under this authority is first used in the following fiscal year to backfill certain local governments for the reduced property tax revenue as a result of the property tax changes in the bill and Senate Bill 22-238, and the remainder is transferred to the state education fund to offset the revenue that school districts lose as a result of the property tax changes. **Section 5** requires the state controller to include the new voter-approved revenue change in the annual report on TABOR revenues.

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Sections 2, 4, 10, and 17 make conforming amendments related to the valuation changes and related procedures and the voter-approved revenue changes.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-40-102, amend 3 (3) and (6) as follows: 4 22-40-102. Certification - tax revenues - repeal. (3) (a) The 5 board of education of a school district which had an actual enrollment of 6 more than fifty thousand pupils during the preceding school year may 7 make the certification provided for in subsection (1) of this section no 8 later than December 15. 9 (b) (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 10 1, 2023, THE DEADLINE SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION 11 IS POSTPONED FROM DECEMBER 15, 2023, TO JANUARY 5, 2024. 12 (II) THIS SUBSECTION (3)(b) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025. 13 (6) (a) Each school district, with such assistance as may be 14 required from the department of education, shall inform the county 15 treasurer for each county within the district's boundaries no later than 16 December 15 of each year of said district's general fund mill levy in the 17 absence of funds estimated to be received by said district pursuant to the 18 "Public School Finance Act of 1994", article 54 of this title TITLE 22, and 19 the estimated funds to be received for the general fund of the district from 20 the state. 21 (b) (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 22 1, 2023, THE DEADLINE SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION 23 IS POSTPONED FROM DECEMBER 15, 2023, TO JANUARY 5, 2024. 24 (II) THIS SUBSECTION (6)(b) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025.

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1	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-2-103, add (4.7)
2	as follows:
3	25-2-103. Centralized registration system for all vital statistics
4	- office of the state registrar of vital statistics created - appointment
5	of registrar - rules. (4.7) Notwithstanding any other provision of
6	LAW THAT LIMITS THE SHARING OF VITAL STATISTICS, AFTER RECEIVING
7	THE LIST OF NAMES AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO
8	HAD PROPERTY CLASSIFIED AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY OR
9	QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY THAT IS
10	PROVIDED BY THE PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR PURSUANT TO SECTION
11	39-1-104.6 (5)(c), the state registrar shall identify all
12	INDIVIDUALS ON THE LIST WHO HAVE DIED AND TRANSMIT A LIST OF THE
13	NAMES AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS OF SUCH INDIVIDUALS TO THE
14	ADMINISTRATOR.
15	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 2 to article
16	77 of title 24 as follows:
17	PART 2
18	SUBMISSION OF BALLOT ISSUE - VOTER-APPROVED
19	REVENUE CHANGE - PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION
20	BACKFILL
21	24-77-201. Definitions. As used in this part 2, unless the
22	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
23	(1) "ACCOUNT" MEANS THE PROPOSITION HH GENERAL FUND
24	EXEMPT ACCOUNT IN THE GENERAL FUND CREATED IN SECTION 24-77-203
25	(3)(a).
26	(2) "BALLOT ISSUE" MEANS THE QUESTION REFERRED TO VOTERS
27	IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 24-77-202 (1).

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1	(3) "EXCESS STATE REVENUES CAP" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS
2	SET FORTH IN SECTION 24-77-103.6 (6)(b).
3	(4) "STATE REVENUES" MEANS STATE REVENUES NOT EXCLUDED
4	FROM STATE FISCAL YEAR SPENDING, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-77-102
5	(17).
6	(5) "STATE SURPLUS" MEANS THE AMOUNT OF STATE REVENUES
7	THAT EXCEED THE EXCESS STATE REVENUES CAP FOR A GIVEN STATE
8	FISCAL YEAR.
9	24-77-202. Submission of ballot issue - voter-approved
10	revenue change. (1) At the election held on November 7,2023, the
11	SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL SUBMIT TO THE REGISTERED ELECTORS OF
12	THE STATE FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION THE FOLLOWING BALLOT
13	ISSUE: "SHALL THE STATE REDUCE PROPERTY TAXES FOR HOMES AND
14	BUSINESSES, INCLUDING EXPANDING PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FOR SENIORS,
15	AND BACKFILL COUNTIES, WATER DISTRICTS, FIRE DISTRICTS,
16	AMBULANCE AND HOSPITAL DISTRICTS, AND OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
17	AND FUND SCHOOL DISTRICTS BY USING A PORTION OF THE STATE SURPLUS
18	UP TO THE PROPOSITION HH CAP AS DEFINED IN THIS MEASURE?"
19	(2) For purposes of section 1-5-407, the ballot issue is a
20	PROPOSITION TO BE IDENTIFIED AS "PROPOSITION HH". SECTION 1-40-106
21	(3)(d) DOES NOT APPLY TO THE BALLOT ISSUE.
22	24-77-203. Retention of excess state revenues - transfer to state
23	education fund - local government reimbursement - legislative
24	declaration. (1) (a) If a majority of the electors voting on the
25	BALLOT ISSUE VOTE "YES/FOR", THEN FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR
26	commencing on or after July 1, 2023, the state is authorized to
27	RETAIN AND SPEND ALL OF THE STATE SURPLUS THAT IS LESS THAN THE

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1	PROPOSITION HH CAP, WHICH IS:
2	(I) FOR THE 2023-24 FISCAL YEAR, AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE
3	EXCESS STATE REVENUES CAP FOR THE 2022-23 FISCAL YEAR, ADJUSTED
4	FOR INFLATION PLUS ONE PERCENTAGE POINT, THE PERCENTAGE CHANGE
5	IN STATE POPULATION, THE QUALIFICATION OR DISQUALIFICATION OF
6	ENTERPRISES, AND DEBT SERVICE CHANGES; AND
7	(II) For the fiscal year 2024-25 and each succeeding fiscal
8	YEAR, AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE PROPOSITION HH CAP FOR THE PRIOR
9	FISCAL YEAR, ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION PLUS ONE PERCENTAGE POINT, THE
10	PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN STATE POPULATION, THE QUALIFICATION OR
11	DISQUALIFICATION OF ENTERPRISES, AND DEBT SERVICE CHANGES.
12	(b) (I) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION
13	AND EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(b)(II) OF THIS
14	SECTION, IF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DOES NOT ENACT LEGISLATION TO
15	ESTABLISH VALUATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS
16	commencing on and after January 1, 2033, that are less than or
17	EQUAL TO THE TEMPORARILY REDUCED VALUATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT
18	ESTABLISHED IN SECTIONS $39-1-104(1)(b)(V), (1.8)(a)(III), (1.8)(a)(IV),$
19	AND $(1.8)(b)(VI)$ AND $39-1-104.2$ $(3)(q)(II)$ AND $(3)(r)(IV)$ IN THIS
20	SENATE BILL 23 FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON
21	January 1, 2032, for the same classes of property, then, for the
22	FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING ON JULY 1, 2032, AND EACH FISCAL YEAR
23	THEREAFTER, THE PROPOSITION HH CAP IS AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE
24	EXCESS STATE REVENUES CAP.
25	(II) IF THE PROPOSITION HH CAP IS REDUCED BY OPERATION OF
26	Subsection $(1)(b)(I)$ of this section, the general assembly may,
27	WITHOUT ADDITIONAL VOTER APPROVAL, ENACT LEGISLATION TO RESTORE

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1	THE CAP FOR A FISCAL YEAR TO AN AMOUNT THAT IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL
2	TO THE AMOUNT THAT THE PROPOSITION HH CAP WOULD HAVE BEEN FOR
3	THE FISCAL YEAR UNDER SUBSECTION (1)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION IF
4	SUBSECTION (1)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION HAD NOT APPLIED IF, FOR THE
5	PROPERTY TAX YEAR THAT ENDS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR, THE GENERAL
6	ASSEMBLY:
7	(A) ESTABLISHES VALUATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT THAT ARE LESS
8	THAN OR EQUAL TO THE TEMPORARILY REDUCED VALUATIONS FOR
9	ASSESSMENT ESTABLISHED IN SECTIONS $39-1-104(1)(b)(V)$, $(1.8)(a)(III)$,
10	(1.8)(a)(IV), AND (1.8)(b)(VI) AND 39-1-104.2 (3)(q)(II) AND (3)(r)(IV)
11	IN THIS SENATE BILL 23 FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING
12	on January 1, 2032, for the same classes of property; or
13	(B) REDUCES THE VALUATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT DIFFERENTLY
14	FROM THE VALUATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT ESTABLISHED IN THIS SENATE
15	BILL 23, BUT THE AGGREGATE REDUCTION IN THE VALUATION FOR
16	ASSESSMENT STATEWIDE FROM THE REDUCTIONS IS GREATER THAN OR
17	EQUAL TO THE ESTIMATED AGGREGATE REDUCTION IN THE VALUATION FOR
18	ASSESSMENTS FROM THE MINIMUM REDUCTIONS IN VALUATION FOR
19	ASSESSMENT NECESSARY TO MEET THE CONDITION SPECIFIED IN
20	SUBSECTION $(1)(b)(II)(A)$ OF THIS SECTION.
21	(c) FOR PURPOSES OF THE CALCULATION SET FORTH IN THIS
22	SUBSECTION (1):
23	(I) INFLATION AND THE PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN STATE
24	POPULATION ARE THE SAME RATES THAT ARE USED IN CALCULATING THE
25	MAXIMUM ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN STATE FISCAL YEAR SPENDING
26	PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-77-103; AND
27	(II) THE QUALIFICATION OR DISQUALIFICATION OF AN ENTERPRISE

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1	OR A DEBT SERVICE CHANGE AFFECTS THE PROPOSITION HH CAP IN THE
2	SAME MANNER AS THE CHANGE AFFECTS THE LIMITATION ON STATE FISCAL
3	YEAR SPENDING.
4	(2) This section does not affect the amount that the state
5	IS PERMITTED TO RETAIN AND SPEND UNDER THE AUTHORITY CONFERRED
6	BY THE VOTERS' APPROVAL OF SECTION 24-77-103.6.
7	(3) (a) THE PROPOSITION HH GENERAL FUND EXEMPT ACCOUNT IS
8	HEREBY CREATED IN THE GENERAL FUND. THE ACCOUNT CONSISTS OF AN
9	AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF STATE SURPLUS THAT THE STATE IS
10	AUTHORIZED TO RETAIN AND SPEND UNDER THIS PART 2 FOR THE PRIOR
11	FISCAL YEAR, IF ANY. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT ALL INTEREST
12	AND INCOME DERIVED FROM THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF MONEY IN
13	THE PROPOSITION HH GENERAL FUND EXEMPT ACCOUNT TO THE ACCOUNT.
14	(b) THE MONEY IN THE ACCOUNT FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR
15	BEGINNING WITH THE $2023-24$ FISCAL YEAR MUST BE USED AS FOLLOWS:
16	(I) THE MONEY IS FIRST USED TO PROVIDE REIMBURSEMENTS TO
17	LOCAL GOVERNMENTS UNDER SECTION 39-3-210 (4)(a)(II); AND
18	(II) As soon as possible after receiving the report from the
19	PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 39-3-210
20	(3), the state treasurer shall transfer the amount, if any, in the
21	ACCOUNT THAT IS IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT THAT WILL BE USED IN
22	ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION $(3)(b)(I)$ of this section to the state
23	EDUCATION FUND CREATED IN SECTION 17 OF ARTICLE IX OF THE STATE
24	CONSTITUTION.
25	(4) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEREBY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:
26	(a) Public school funding consists of a combination of
27	STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUE;

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1	(b) Under the current school finance formula, an
2	INCREASE IN STATE FUNDING CAN BACKFILL A DECREASE IN LOCAL
3	PROPERTY TAX REVENUE;
4	(c) REDUCTIONS IN PROPERTY TAX VALUATIONS REDUCE THE
5	LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE COLLECTED FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
6	INCLUDING SCHOOL DISTRICTS;
7	(d) Money in the state education fund is used to provide
8	FUNDING FOR LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS; AND
9	(e) It is the intent of the general assembly that
10	TRANSFERRING A PORTION OF THE MONEY FROM THE ACCOUNT TO THE
11	STATE EDUCATION FUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
12	SECTION PROVIDES ADDITIONAL FUNDING TO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN
13	ORDER TO BACKFILL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE REDUCTIONS RESULTING
14	FROM PROPERTY TAX CHANGES ENACTED IN THIS SENATE BILL 23
15	24-77-204. Repeal. (1) If a majority of the electors voting
16	ON THE BALLOT ISSUE VOTE "NO/AGAINST", THEN THIS PART 2 IS
17	REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024.
18	(2) If a majority of the electors voting on the ballot issue
19	VOTE "YES/FOR", THEN THIS SECTION IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
20	2024.
21	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-55-103, amend
22	(1) as follows:
23	22-55-103. State education fund - creation - transfers to fund
24	- use of money in fund - permitted investments - exempt from
25	spending limitations. (1) In accordance with section 17 (4) of article IX
26	of the state constitution, there is hereby created in the state treasury the
27	state education fund. The fund shall consist CONSISTS of state education

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fund revenues, MONEY TRANSFERRED TO THE FUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 24-77-203 (3)(b)(II), all interest and income earned on the deposit and investment of moneys MONEY in the fund, and any gifts or other moneys MONEY that are exempt from the limitation on state fiscal year spending set forth in section 20 (7)(a) of article X of the state constitution and section 24-77-103 C.R.S., that may be credited to the fund. All interest and income derived from the deposit and investment of moneys MONEY in the fund shall be ARE credited to the fund. At the end of any state fiscal year, all unexpended and unencumbered moneys MONEY in the fund shall remain REMAINS in the fund and shall not revert to the general fund or any other fund.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-77-106.5, amend (1) as follows:

24-77-106.5. Annual financial report - certification of excess state revenues. (1) (a) For each fiscal year, the controller shall prepare a financial report for the state for purposes of ascertaining compliance with the provisions of this article. Any financial report prepared pursuant to this section shall include, but shall not be limited to, state fiscal year spending, reserves, revenues, revenues that the state is authorized to retain and spend pursuant to voter approval of section 24-77-103.6 OR PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 77, and debt. Such THE financial report shall be audited by the state auditor.

(b) Notwithstanding section 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), based upon the financial report prepared in accordance with subsection (1)(a) of this section for any given fiscal year, the controller shall certify to the governor, the general assembly, and the executive director of the department of revenue no later than September 1 following the end of a

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1	fiscal year the amount of state revenues in excess of the limitation on
2	state fiscal year spending imposed by section 20 (7)(a) of article X of the
3	state constitution, if any, for such fiscal year and the state revenues in
4	excess of such limitation that the state is authorized to retain and spend
5	pursuant to voter approval of section 24-77-103.6 OR PURSUANT TO PART
6	2 of this article 77.
7	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 29-1-306 as
8	follows:
9	29-1-306. Limitation on property tax revenue - temporary
10	property tax credit - governing body override - notice - definitions.
11	(1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
12	REQUIRES:
13	(a) "INFLATION" MEANS THE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN THE
14	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
15	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL
16	ITEMS PAID BY ALL URBAN CONSUMERS, OR ITS APPLICABLE SUCCESSOR
17	INDEX.
18	(b) "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY
19	AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO IMPOSE AD VALOREM TAXES ON TAXABLE
20	PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN ITS TERRITORIAL LIMITS; EXCEPT THAT THE
21	TERM EXCLUDES SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND ANY COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY,
22	CITY, OR TOWN THAT HAS ADOPTED A HOME RULE CHARTER.
23	(c) "Property tax limit" means the limit established in
24	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION ON A LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPERTY
25	TAX REVENUE FOR A PROPERTY TAX YEAR.
26	(2) (a) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON AND AFTER

 ${\it January\,1,2023, a\,local\,government's\,property\,tax\,revenue\,for}$

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1	A PROPERTY TAX YEAR SHALL NOT INCREASE BY MORE THAN INFLATION
2	FROM THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR THE PRIOR
3	PROPERTY TAX YEAR, UNLESS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE LOCAL
4	GOVERNMENT APPROVES THE INCREASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
5	SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION. THE GOVERNING BODY MAY ENACT A
6	TEMPORARY PROPERTY TAX CREDIT THAT IS UP TO THE NUMBER OF MILLS
7	NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPERTY TAX
8	REVENUE FROM EXCEEDING THIS PROPERTY TAX LIMIT.
9	(b) THE LIMIT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION
10	IS BASED ON THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S BUREAU OF
11	LABOR STATISTICS MOST RECENTLY PUBLISHED ESTIMATE OF INFLATION
12	FOR THE PRIOR CALENDAR YEAR THAT IS AVAILABLE AS OF DECEMBER 15
13	OF THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR FOR WHICH THE LIMIT IS BEING CALCULATED.
14	(3) (a) FOR PURPOSES OF CALCULATING THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT,
15	PROPERTY TAX REVENUE THAT IS FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES OR IS
16	USED FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES IS EXCLUDED FROM PROPERTY TAX
17	REVENUE FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR:
18	$(I)\ Property\ {\tt TAX}\ {\tt REVENUE}\ {\tt FROM}\ {\tt THE}\ {\tt INCREASED}\ {\tt VALUATION}\ {\tt FOR}$
19	ASSESSMENT WITHIN THE TAXING ENTITY FOR THE PRECEDING YEAR THAT
20	IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NEW CONSTRUCTION AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
21	CONNECTED THEREWITH, AS DEFINED BY THE PROPERTY TAX
22	ADMINISTRATOR IN MANUALS PREPARED PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-2-109
23	(1)(e);
24	(II) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM THE INCREASED VALUATION
25	FOR ASSESSMENT ATTRIBUTABLE TO A CHANGE IN LAW FOR A PROPERTY
26	TAX CLASSIFICATION OR TO THE ANNEXATION OR INCLUSION OF
27	ADDITIONAL LAND, THE IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, AND PERSONAL

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1	PROPERTY CONNECTED THEREWITH WITHIN THE TAXING ENTITY FOR THE
2	PRECEDING YEAR;
3	(III) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR PROPERTY THAT HAD
4	PREVIOUSLY BEEN OMITTED FROM THE ASSESSMENT ROLL;
5	(IV) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ABATED OR REFUNDED BY THE
6	LOCAL GOVERNMENT DURING THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR;
7	(V) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO PREVIOUSLY
8	LEGALLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY THAT BECOMES TAXABLE IF SUCH
9	PROPERTY CAUSES AN INCREASE IN THE LEVEL OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY
10	THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT; AND
11	(VI) Any amount for the payment of expenses incurred in
12	THE REAPPRAISAL OF CLASSES OR SUBCLASSES ORDERED OR CONDUCTED
13	BY THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION FOR THE PAYMENT TO THE STATE
14	OF EXCESS STATE EQUALIZATION PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WHICH
15	EXCESS IS DUE TO THE UNDERVALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY.
16	(b) FOR PURPOSES OF CALCULATING THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT,
17	PROPERTY TAX REVENUE THAT IS FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES OR IS
18	USED FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES IS EXCLUDED FROM PROPERTY TAX
19	REVENUE FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR AND THE PRIOR PROPERTY TAX
20	YEAR:
21	$(I)\ Property\ tax\ revenue\ from\ producing\ mines\ or\ lands\ or$
22	LEASEHOLDS PRODUCING OIL OR GAS; AND
23	(II) AN AMOUNT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF BONDS AND
24	INTEREST THEREON, OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY OTHER CONTRACTUAL
25	OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL
26	GOVERNMENT'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON; AND
27	(III) ANY REVENUE FROM A MILL LEVY THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED

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1	BY VOTERS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
2	(c) A TEMPORARY PROPERTY TAX CREDIT CREATED UNDER
3	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT CHANGE THE UNDERLYING
4	MILL LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENT. REDUCING OR
5	ELIMINATING A TEMPORARY PROPERTY TAX CREDIT DOES NOT REQUIRE
6	PRIOR VOTER APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 20 (4)(a) OF ARTICLE X OF THE
7	STATE CONSTITUTION.
8	(4) A LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY IMPOSE A MILL LEVY THAT WOULD
9	EXCEED THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT IF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES ARE
10	FOLLOWED:
11	(a) The governing body of the local government must
12	PUBLISH NOTICE OF ITS PROPOSED INTENT TO EXCEED THE PROPERTY TAX
13	LIMIT IN A NEWSPAPER IN EACH COUNTY IN WHICH THE LOCAL
14	GOVERNMENT IS LOCATED AND ON THE WEBSITE OF THE GOVERNING BODY,
15	IF THE GOVERNING BODY MAINTAINS A WEBSITE, AT LEAST TEN DAYS IN
16	ADVANCE OF THE PUBLIC HEARING AT WHICH THE MILL LEVY IS TO BE
17	APPROVED;
18	(b) THE NOTICE MUST INCLUDE:
19	(I) THE PROPOSED MILL LEVY IF THE GOVERNING BODY APPROVES
20	A MILL LEVY THAT WOULD EXCEED THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT;
21	(II) ANY TEMPORARY PROPERTY TAX CREDITS; AND
22	(III) THE DATE, TIME, AND LOCATION OF THE PUBLIC HEARING;
23	(c) THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT MUST
24	PROVIDE THE PUBLIC AN OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY AT
25	AN OPEN MEETING WITHIN REASONABLE TIME LIMITS AND WITHOUT AN
26	UNREASONABLE RESTRICTION ON THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ALLOWED
27	TO MAKE PUBLIC COMMENT; AND

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1	(d) THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT MUST
2	ADOPT A RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE TO APPROVE A MILL LEVY THAT
3	EXCEEDS THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT AT THE PUBLIC HEARING AFTER THE
4	GOVERNING BODY HAS HEARD FROM INTERESTED TAXPAYERS.
5	(5) IF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDS THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT
6	FOR A PROPERTY TAX YEAR AND DOES NOT COMPLY WITH SUBSECTION (4)
7	OF THIS SECTION, THEN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL REFUND TO
8	TAXPAYERS ANY PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED ABOVE THE PROPERTY TAX
9	LIMIT.
10	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-103, add (5)(g)
11	as follows:
12	39-1-103. Actual value determined - when - legislative
13	declaration. (5) (g) The actual value of renewable energy
14	AGRICULTURAL LAND IS BASED ON THE WASTE LAND SUBCLASS
15	VALUATION FORMULA PROVIDED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR. IF ANY PORTION
16	OF THE LAND IS USED FOR NONAGRICULTURAL COMMERCIAL OR
17	NONAGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES, THAT PORTION IS VALUED
18	ACCORDING TO THE USE, AS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS
19	SECTION.
20	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-104, amend (1),
21	(1.6)(c), and (1.8); and add (1.9) as follows:
22	39-1-104. Valuation for assessment - definitions.
23	(1) (a) EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION, the
24	valuation for assessment of all taxable property REAL AND PERSONAL
25	PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED AS LODGING PROPERTY in the state shall be
26	IS twenty-nine percent of the actual value thereof. as determined by the
27	assessor and the administrator in the manner prescribed by law, and that

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percentage shall be uniformly applied, without exception, to the actual value, so determined, of the real and personal property located within the territorial limits of the authority levying a property tax, and all property taxes shall be levied against the aggregate valuation for assessment resulting from the application of that percentage.

- (b) (I) Notwithstanding subsection (1)(a) of this section, For the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2023, the valuation for assessment of nonresidential property that is classified as lodging property is temporarily reduced to twenty-seven and nine-tenths TWENTY-SEVEN AND EIGHTY-FIVE ONE-HUNDREDTHS percent of an amount equal to the actual value minus the lesser of thirty thousand dollars or the amount that reduces CAUSES the valuation for assessment to BE one thousand dollars.
- (II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2024, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2027, THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED AS LODGING PROPERTY IS TEMPORARILY REDUCED TO TWENTY-SEVEN AND EIGHTY-FIVE ONE-HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE THEREOF.
- (III) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2027, AND JANUARY 1, 2028, THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED AS LODGING PROPERTY IS TEMPORARILY REDUCED TO TWENTY-SEVEN AND SIXTY-FIVE ONE-HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE THEREOF.
- (IV) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2029, AND JANUARY 1, 2030, THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED AS LODGING PROPERTY IS TEMPORARILY REDUCED TO TWENTY-SIX AND NINE-TENTHS PERCENT OF

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1	THE ACTUAL VALUE THEREOF.
2	(V) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
3	2031, and January $1,2032$, the valuation for assessment of real
4	AND PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED AS LODGING PROPERTY IS
5	TEMPORARILY REDUCED TO:
6	(A) TWENTY-FIVE AND NINE-TENTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL
7	VALUE THEREOF, IF, FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON
8	January 1, 2031, the average increase in total valuation for
9	ASSESSMENT OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE THIRTY-TWO
10	COUNTIES WITH THE SMALLEST INCREASES IN TOTAL VALUATION IS
11	GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREE AND SEVEN-TENTHS PERCENT FROM
12	THE PRIOR PROPERTY TAX YEAR; OR
13	(B) TWENTY-SIX AND NINE-TENTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL
14	VALUE THEREOF, IF, FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON
15	January 1, 2031, the average increase in total valuation for
16	ASSESSMENT OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE THIRTY-TWO
17	COUNTIES WITH THE SMALLEST INCREASES IN TOTAL VALUATION IS LESS
18	THAN THREE AND SEVEN-TENTHS PERCENT FROM THE PRIOR PROPERTY TAX
19	YEAR.
20	(c) This subsection (1) only applies to nonresidential property that
21	is classified as lodging property.
22	(1.6) (c) Real and personal agricultural property is a subclass of
23	nonresidential property for purposes of the valuation for assessment.
24	REAL PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED AS AGRICULTURAL LAND THAT
25	CONTAINS A RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
26	39-4-102 (1.5), IF THE LAND WAS CLASSIFIED BY THE ASSESSOR AS
27	AGRICULTURAL LAND AT THE TIME THE FACILITY WAS CONSTRUCTED

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1	UNDER SECTION $39-1-102$ $(1.6)(a)$, IS CLASSIFIED AS RENEWABLE ENERGY
2	AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY, WHICH IS A SUBCLASS OF AGRICULTURAL
3	PROPERTY FOR PURPOSES OF THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT. THIS
4	CLASSIFICATION APPLIES TO THE PORTION OF THE LAND THAT IS
5	ATTRIBUTABLE TO OR USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE RENEWABLE
6	ENERGY FACILITY.
7	(1.8) (a) The valuation for assessment of real and personal
8	property that is classified as agricultural property or renewable energy
9	production property is twenty-nine percent of the actual value thereof;
10	except that THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THIS PROPERTY IS
11	TEMPORARILY REDUCED AS FOLLOWS:
12	(I) For THE property tax years YEAR commencing on January 1,
13	2022, January 1, 2023, and January 1, 2024, the valuation for assessment
14	of this property is temporarily reduced to twenty-six and four-tenths
15	percent of the actual value thereof;
16	(II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON AND AFTER
17	January 1, 2023, but before January 1, 2031, the valuation for
18	ASSESSMENT OF THIS PROPERTY, EXCLUDING RENEWABLE ENERGY
19	AGRICULTURAL LAND, IS TWENTY-SIX AND FOUR-TENTHS PERCENT OF THE
20	ACTUAL VALUE THEREOF;
21	(III) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
22	2031, and January $1,2032$, the valuation for assessment of this
23	PROPERTY, EXCLUDING RENEWABLE ENERGY AGRICULTURAL LAND, IS:
24	(A) TWENTY-FIVE AND NINE-TENTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL
25	VALUE THEREOF, IF, FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON
26	January 1, 2031, the average increase in total valuation for
27	ASSESSMENT OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE THIRTY-TWO

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1	COUNTIES WITH THE SMALLEST INCREASES IN TOTAL VALUATION IS
2	GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREE AND SEVEN-TENTHS PERCENT FROM
3	THE PRIOR PROPERTY TAX YEAR; OR
4	(B) TWENTY-SIX AND FOUR-TENTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL
5	VALUE THEREOF, IF, FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON
6	January 1, 2031, the average increase in total valuation for
7	ASSESSMENT OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE THIRTY-TWO
8	COUNTIES WITH THE SMALLEST INCREASES IN TOTAL VALUATION IS LESS
9	THAN THREE AND SEVEN-TENTHS PERCENT FROM THE PRIOR PROPERTY TAX
10	YEAR; AND
11	(IV) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON AND AFTER
12	January 1, 2023, but before January 1, 2033, the valuation for
13	ASSESSMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY AGRICULTURAL LAND IS
14	TWENTY-ONE AND NINE-TENTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE
15	THEREOF.
16	(b) The valuation for assessment of all nonresidential property that
17	is not specified in subsection (1) or (1.8)(a) of this section is twenty-nine
18	percent of the actual value thereof; except that for the property tax year
19	commencing on January 1, 2023, the valuation for assessment of this
20	property is temporarily reduced to:
21	(I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
22	2023, for all of the property listed by the assessor under any improved
23	commercial subclass codes, twenty-seven and nine-tenths EIGHTY-FIVE
24	ONE-HUNDREDTHS percent of an amount equal to the actual value minus
25	the lesser of thirty thousand dollars or the amount that reduces CAUSES the
26	valuation for assessment to BE one thousand dollars; and
27	(II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,

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1	2023, twenty-seven and mine-tenths EIGHTY-FIVE ONE-HUNDREDTHS
2	percent of the actual value of all other nonresidential property that is not
3	specified in subsections SUBSECTION (1), (1.8)(a), and OR (1.8)(b)(I) of
4	this section;
5	(III) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON AND AFTER
6	January 1, 2024, but before January 1, 2027, twenty-seven and
7	EIGHTY-FIVE ONE-HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL
8	OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY THAT IS NOT SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION
9	(1) or $(1.8)(a)$ of this section or that is not under a vacant land
10	SUBCLASS;
11	(IV) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
12	2027, and January 1, 2028, twenty-seven and sixty-five
13	ONE-HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL OTHER
14	NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY THAT IS NOT SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1) OR
15	(1.8)(a) of this section or that is not under a vacant land
16	SUBCLASS;
17	(V) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
18	2029, and January $1,2030$, twenty-six and nine-tenths percent of
19	THE ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY THAT IS
20	NOT SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1) OR (1.8)(a) OF THIS SECTION OR THAT IS
21	NOT UNDER A VACANT LAND SUBCLASS; AND
22	(VI) For the property tax years commencing on January 1,
23	2031, AND JANUARY 1, 2032:
24	(A) TWENTY-FIVE AND NINE-TENTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL
25	VALUE OF ALL OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY THAT IS NOT SPECIFIED
26	IN SUBSECTION (1) OR (1.8)(a) OF THIS SECTION OR THAT IS NOT UNDER A
27	VACANT LAND SUBCLASS, IF, FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING

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1 ON JANUARY 1, 2031, THE AVERAGE INCREASE IN TOTAL VALUATION FOR 2 ASSESSMENT OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE THIRTY-TWO 3 COUNTIES WITH THE SMALLEST INCREASES IN TOTAL VALUATION IS 4 GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREE AND SEVEN-TENTHS PERCENT FROM 5 THE PRIOR PROPERTY TAX YEAR; OR 6 (B) TWENTY-SIX AND NINE-TENTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL 7 VALUE OF ALL OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY THAT IS NOT SPECIFIED 8 IN SUBSECTION (1) OR (1.8)(a) OF THIS SECTION OR THAT IS NOT UNDER A 9 VACANT LAND SUBCLASS, IF, FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING 10 ON JANUARY 1, 2031, THE AVERAGE INCREASE IN TOTAL VALUATION FOR 11 ASSESSMENT OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE THIRTY-TWO 12 COUNTIES WITH THE SMALLEST INCREASES IN TOTAL VALUATION IS LESS 13 THAN THREE AND SEVEN-TENTHS PERCENT FROM THE PRIOR PROPERTY TAX 14 YEAR. 15 (b.5) (I) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTIONS (1)(b)(V), (1.8)(a)(III), 16 AND (1.8)(b)(VI) OF THIS SECTION, THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR 17 ASSESSMENT OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY FOR ASSESSMENT EXCLUDES 18 THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FROM PRODUCING MINES AND LANDS OR 19 LEASEHOLDS PRODUCING OIL OR GAS. 20 THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL CALCULATE THE AVERAGE 21 INCREASE IN TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF TAXABLE REAL 22 PROPERTY WITHIN THE THIRTY-TWO COUNTIES WITH THE SMALLEST 23 INCREASES FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTIONS (1)(b)(V), (1.8)(a)(III), AND 24 (1.8)(b)(VI) OF THIS SECTION BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY 25 COUNTY ASSESSORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (1.8)(b.5)(III) OF 26 THIS SECTION AND THE ABSTRACT OF ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPERTY TAX 27 YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2030.

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(III) NO LATER THAN MAY 5, 2031, EACH ASSESSOR SHALL PROVIDE THE ADMINISTRATOR WITH AN ESTIMATE OF THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE COUNTY BASED ON THE NOTICES OF VALUATION FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR.

- (IV) On or before July 1, 2031, the administrator shall publish on the website maintained by the division of property taxation in the department of local affairs whether the rates set forth in subsections (1)(b)(V)(A), (1.8)(a)(III)(A), and (1.8)(b)(VI)(A) of this section or whether the rates set forth in subsections (1)(b)(V)(B), (1.8)(a)(III)(B), and (1.8)(b)(VI)(B) of this section apply for property tax years commencing on January 1, 2031, and January 1, 2032.
- (c) The actual value of real and personal property specified in subsection (1.8)(a) or (1.8)(b) SUBSECTION (1), (1.8)(a), OR (1.8)(b) of this section is determined by the assessor and the administrator in the manner prescribed by law, and a valuation for assessment percentage is uniformly applied, without exception, to the actual value, AS so determined OR AS SO DETERMINED AND THEN REDUCED, of the various classes and subclasses of real and personal property located within the territorial 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.
- (d) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "nonresidential property" means all taxable real and personal property in the state other than residential real property, producing mines, or lands or leaseholds producing oil or gas. Nonresidential property includes the

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1	subclasses of agricultural property, lodging property, and renewable
2	energy production property, for purposes of the ratio of valuation for
3	assessment.
4	(1.9) (a) The temporary reductions in the valuations for
5	ASSESSMENT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTIONS $(1)(b)$ AND (1.8) OF THIS SECTION
6	MADE IN THIS SENATE BILL 23 ARE CONTINGENT ON THE STATE'S
7	AUTHORITY TO RETAIN AND SPEND STATE SURPLUS UP TO THE PROPOSITION
8	HH CAP UNDER PART 2 OF ARTICLE 77 OF TITLE 24. NOTWITHSTANDING
9	ANY PROVISION OF SUBSECTIONS $(1)(b)$ AND (1.8) OF THIS SECTION TO THE
10	CONTRARY, IF, FOR A FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JULY 1,
11	2023, THE STATE IS NOT PERMITTED TO RETAIN AND SPEND STATE SURPLUS
12	UP TO THE PROPOSITION HH CAP FOR THE FISCAL YEAR FOR ANY REASON,
13	EXCLUDING A LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENT BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
14	THEN FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR THAT BEGINS DURING THE FISCAL
15	YEAR AND ALL PROPERTY TAX YEARS THEREAFTER, THE TEMPORARY
16	REDUCTIONS IN THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT SET FORTH IN
17	SUBSECTIONS (1)(b) AND (1.8) OF THIS SECTION MADE IN THIS SENATE
18	BILL 23 DO NOT APPLY.
19	(b) THE STATE CONTROLLER SHALL NOTIFY THE ADMINISTRATOR
20	IF SUBSECTION (1.9)(a) OF THIS SECTION APPLIES, AND THE
21	ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PUBLISH NOTICE ON THE WEBSITE MAINTAINED BY
22	THE DIVISION OF PROPERTY TAXATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL
23	AFFAIRS THAT THE APPLICABLE TEMPORARY REDUCTIONS SET FORTH IN
24	SUBSECTIONS (1)(b) AND (1.8) OF THIS SECTION MADE IN THIS SENATE
25	BILL 23 DO NOT APPLY.
26	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-104.2, amend
2.7	(3)(a) and $(3)(r)$; and add $(1)(a,3)$, $(1)(a,7)$, and $(3,5)$ as follows:

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1	39-1-104.2. Residential real property - valuation for
2	assessment - legislative declaration - definitions. (1) As used in this
3	section, unless the context otherwise requires:
4	(a.3) "PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY" MEANS PROPERTY
5	THAT IS CLASSIFIED AS SUCH UNDER SECTION 39-1-104.6.
6	(a.7) "QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY"
7	MEANS PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED AS SUCH UNDER SECTION 39-1-104.7
8	(2).
9	(3) (q) The ratio of valuation for assessment for multi-family
10	residential real property is 7.15 percent of THE actual value THEREOF for
11	property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2019; except that
12	THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT IS TEMPORARILY REDUCED AS FOLLOWS:
13	(I) For the property tax years YEAR commencing on January 1,
14	2022, and January 1, 2024, the ratio of valuation for assessment for
15	multi-family residential real property is temporarily reduced to 6.8
16	percent of THE actual value THEREOF; AND
17	(II) For the property tax year YEARS commencing on January 1,
18	2023, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2033, the ratio of valuation for assessment
19	for multi-family residential real property is temporarily reduced to 6.765
20	percent 6.7 PERCENT of THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE actual value OF THE
21	PROPERTY MINUS THE LESSER OF FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR THE
22	AMOUNT THAT CAUSES THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE
23	PROPERTY TO BE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
24	(r) The ratio of valuation for assessment for all residential real
25	property other than multi-family residential real property is 7.15 percent
26	of the actual value thereof; except that the valuation for
2.7	ASSESSMENT IS TEMPORARILY REDUCED AS FOLLOWS:

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1	(I) For the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2022, the
2	ratio of valuation for assessment for all residential real property other
3	than multi-family residential real property is temporarily reduced to 6.95
4	percent of THE actual value THEREOF;
5	(II) For the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2023, the
6	ratio of valuation for assessment for all residential real property other
7	than multi-family residential real property is 6.765 percent 6.7 PERCENT
8	of the amount equal to the actual value and of the property minus
9	THE LESSER OF FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR THE AMOUNT THAT CAUSES
10	THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY TO BE ONE THOUSAND
11	DOLLARS;
12	(III) For the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2024,
13	the ratio of valuation for assessment for all residential real property other
14	than multi-family residential real property is temporarily established as
15	the percentage calculated in accordance with section 39-1-104.4 6.7
16	PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY
17	MINUS THE LESSER OF FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR THE AMOUNT THAT
18	CAUSES THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY TO BE ONE
19	THOUSAND DOLLARS; AND
20	(IV) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
21	January 1, 2025, but before January 1, 2033:
22	(A) THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE
23	REAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING MULTI-FAMILY PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL
24	PROPERTY, IS 6.7 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE
25	OF THE PROPERTY MINUS THE LESSER OF FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR
26	THE AMOUNT THAT CAUSES THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE
27	PROPERTY TO BE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS;

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1	(B) THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR QUALIFIED-SENIOR
2	PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING MULTI-FAMILY
3	QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY, IS 6.7 PERCENT
4	OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY MINUS
5	THE LESSER OF ONE HUNDRED FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR THE
6	AMOUNT THAT CAUSES THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE
7	PROPERTY TO BE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS; AND
8	(C) THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL
9	PROPERTY THAT IS NOT SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION $(3)(q)(II), (3)(r)(IV)(A),$
10	OR $(3)(r)(IV)(B)$ OF THIS SECTION IS 7.1 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE
11	THEREOF.
12	(3.5) (a) The temporary reductions in the valuations for
13	ASSESSMENT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION MADE IN THIS
14	SENATE BILL 23 ARE CONTINGENT ON THE STATE'S AUTHORITY TO
15	RETAIN AND SPEND STATE SURPLUS UP TO THE PROPOSITION HH CAP
16	UNDER PART 2 OF ARTICLE 77 OF TITLE 24. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY
17	PROVISION OF SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION TO THE CONTRARY, IF, FOR
18	A FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2023, THE STATE IS
19	NOT PERMITTED TO RETAIN AND SPEND STATE SURPLUS UP TO THE
20	PROPOSITION HH CAP FOR THE FISCAL YEAR FOR ANY REASON, EXCLUDING
21	A LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENT BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, THEN FOR THE
22	PROPERTY TAX YEAR THAT BEGINS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR AND ALL
23	PROPERTY TAX YEARS THEREAFTER, THE TEMPORARY REDUCTIONS IN THE
24	VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
25	SECTION MADE IN THIS SENATE BILL 23 DO NOT APPLY.
26	(b) THE STATE CONTROLLER SHALL NOTIFY THE ADMINISTRATOR
27	IF SUBSECTION (3.5)(a) OF THIS SECTION APPLIES. AND THE

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2	THE DIVISION OF PROPERTY TAXATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL
3	AFFAIRS THAT THE APPLICABLE TEMPORARY REDUCTIONS SET FORTH IN
4	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION MADE IN THIS SENATE BILL 23 DO
5	NOT APPLY.
6	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 39-1-104.3
7	and 39-1-104.4 as follows:
8	39-1-104.3. Partial real property tax reductions - residential
9	property - definitions - repeal. (1) As used in this section, unless the
10	context otherwise requires, "residential real property" means property
11	listed by the assessor under any residential real property classification
12	code.
13	(2) For the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2023, the
14	valuation for assessment for residential real property is six and seven
15	hundred sixty-five thousandths percent, as set forth in section 39-1-104.2
16	(3)(q)(II) and (3)(r)(II), of the amount equal to the actual value,
17	determined pursuant to section 39-1-103, minus the lesser of fifteen
18	thousand dollars or the amount that reduces the valuation for assessment
19	to one thousand dollars.
20	(3) This adjustment does not apply to any other class of property.
21	(4) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2025.
22	39-1-104.4. Adjustment of residential rate. (1) The ratio of
23	valuation for assessment for residential real property other than
24	multi-family residential real property for the property tax year
25	commencing on January 1, 2024, is equal to the percentage necessary for
26	the following to equal a total of seven hundred million dollars:
27	(a) The aggregate reduction of local government property tax

ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PUBLISH NOTICE ON THE WEBSITE MAINTAINED BY

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2	a result of the changes made in Senate Bill 22-238, enacted in 2022, that
3	reduced valuations for assessment set forth pursuant to sections 39-1-104
4	(1)(b) and (1.8)(b), 39-1-104.2 (3)(q)(II) and (3)(r)(II), and 39-3-104.3
5	(2); and
6	(b) The aggregate reduction of local government property tax
7	revenue during the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2024, as
8	a result of the reduced valuations for assessment set forth pursuant to
9	sections 39-1-104 (1.8)(a) and 39-1-104.2 (3)(q)(I) and (3)(r)(III) for the
10	property tax year commencing on January 1, 2024.
11	(2) On or before March 21, 2024, based on the information
12	available on that date, the property tax administrator shall submit a report
13	to the general assembly calculating the ratio of valuation for assessment
14	specified in subsection (1) of this section.
15	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 39-1-104.6 and
16	39-1-104.7 as follows:
17	39-1-104.6. Primary residence real property. (1) Definitions.
18	AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
19	(a) (I) "OWNER-OCCUPIER" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO:
20	(A) IS AN OWNER OF RECORD OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY
21	
	THAT THE INDIVIDUAL OCCUPIES AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S PRIMARY
22	THAT THE INDIVIDUAL OCCUPIES AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE;
22	RESIDENCE;
22 23	RESIDENCE; (B) IS NOT AN OWNER OF RECORD OF THE RESIDENTIAL REAL
222324	RESIDENCE; (B) IS NOT AN OWNER OF RECORD OF THE RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY THAT THE INDIVIDUAL OCCUPIES AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S PRIMARY

revenue during the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2023, as

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PRIMARY RESIDENCE, OR IS THE SURVIVING SPOUSE OR PARTNER OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS AN OWNER OF RECORD OF THE RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY AND WHO OCCUPIED THE RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY WITH THE SURVIVING SPOUSE OR PARTNER AS THEIR PRIMARY RESIDENCE UNTIL THE OWNER OF RECORD'S DEATH; OR

- (C) IS NOT AN OWNER OF RECORD OF THE RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY THAT THE INDIVIDUAL OCCUPIES AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE, ONLY BECAUSE THE PROPERTY HAS BEEN PURCHASED BY OR TRANSFERRED TO A TRUST, A CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL ENTITY SOLELY FOR ESTATE PLANNING PURPOSES AND IS THE MAKER OF THE TRUST OR A PRINCIPAL OF THE CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY;
- (D) OCCUPIES RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE AND IS THE SPOUSE OR CIVIL UNION PARTNER OF A PERSON WHO ALSO OCCUPIES THE RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, WHO IS NOT THE OWNER OF RECORD OF THE PROPERTY ONLY BECAUSE THE PROPERTY HAS BEEN PURCHASED BY OR TRANSFERRED TO A TRUST, A CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL ENTITY SOLELY FOR ESTATE PLANNING PURPOSES, AND WHO IS THE MAKER OF THE TRUST OR A PRINCIPAL OF THE CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY; OR
- (E) OCCUPIES RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE AND IS THE SURVIVING SPOUSE OR PARTNER OF A PERSON WHO OCCUPIED THE RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY WITH THE SURVIVING SPOUSE OR PARTNER UNTIL THE PERSON'S DEATH, WHO WAS NOT THE OWNER OF RECORD OF THE PROPERTY AT THE TIME OF THE PERSON'S DEATH ONLY BECAUSE THE PROPERTY HAD BEEN PURCHASED BY OR TRANSFERRED TO A TRUST, A CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP, OR ANY OTHER

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1	LEGAL ENTITY SOLELY FOR ESTATE PLANNING PURPOSES PRIOR TO THE
2	PERSON'S DEATH, AND WHO WAS THE MAKER OF THE TRUST OR A PRINCIPAL
3	OF THE CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY PRIOR TO THE
4	PERSON'S DEATH.
5	(II) "OWNER-OCCUPIER" ALSO INCLUDES ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO,
6	BUT FOR THE CONFINEMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL TO A HOSPITAL, NURSING
7	HOME, OR ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY, WOULD OCCUPY THE RESIDENTIAL
8	REAL PROPERTY AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE AND WOULD
9	MEET ONE OR MORE OF THE OWNERSHIP CRITERIA SPECIFIED IN
10	SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION, IF THE RESIDENTIAL REAL
11	PROPERTY:
12	(A) Is temporarily unoccupied; or
13	(B) IS OCCUPIED BY THE SPOUSE, CIVIL UNION PARTNER, OR A
14	FINANCIAL DEPENDENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL.
15	(b) "OWNER OF RECORD" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHOSE NAME
16	APPEARS ON A VALID RECORDED DEED TO RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY AS
17	AN OWNER OF THE PROPERTY.
18	(c) "QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY"
19	MEANS A PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED AS SUCH UNDER SECTION
20	39-1-104.7.
21	(d) "SURVIVING SPOUSE OR PARTNER" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO
22	WAS LEGALLY MARRIED TO ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL, OR WAS A PARTNER IN
23	A CIVIL UNION WITH ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL, AT THE TIME OF THE OTHER
24	INDIVIDUAL'S DEATH AND WHO HAS NOT REMARRIED OR ENTERED INTO
25	ANOTHER CIVIL UNION.
26	(2) Classification. (a) EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN SECTION
27	39-1-104.7, FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER

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1	JANUARY 1, 2025, RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY THAT AS OF THE
2	ASSESSMENT DATE IS USED AS THE PRIMARY RESIDENCE OF AN
3	OWNER-OCCUPIER IS CLASSIFIED AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY,
4	WHICH IS A SUBCLASS OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, IF:
5	(I) THE OWNER-OCCUPIER COMPLETES AND FILES AN APPLICATION
6	IN THE MANNER REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION; AND
7	(II) THE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT QUALIFY THE PROPERTY FOR THE
8	CLASSIFICATION HAVE NOT CHANGED SINCE THE FILING OF THE
9	APPLICATION.
10	(b) Under no circumstances is the classification allowed
11	FOR PROPERTY TAXES ASSESSED DURING ANY PROPERTY TAX YEAR PRIOR
12	TO THE YEAR IN WHICH AN OWNER-OCCUPIER FIRST FILES AN APPLICATION
13	IN THE MANNER REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION. IF
14	OWNERSHIP OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY THAT QUALIFIED AS PRIMARY
15	RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY AS OF THE ASSESSMENT DATE CHANGES AFTER
16	THE ASSESSMENT DATE, THE CLASSIFICATION IS ALLOWED ONLY IF AN
17	OWNER-OCCUPIER WHOSE STATUS AS AN OWNER-OCCUPIER QUALIFIED THE
18	PROPERTY FOR THE CLASSIFICATION HAS FILED AN APPLICATION BY THE
19	DEADLINE SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
20	(c) IF AN INDIVIDUAL OWNS AND OCCUPIES A DWELLING UNIT IN A
21	COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 38-33.3-103 (8),
22	AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE, ONLY THE DWELLING UNIT
23	THAT THE INDIVIDUAL OCCUPIES AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S PRIMARY
24	RESIDENCE MAY QUALIFY AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY OR
25	QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY.
26	(d) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (2), TWO INDIVIDUALS WHO

ARE LEGALLY MARRIED OR ARE CIVIL UNION PARTNERS, BUT WHO OWN

27

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1	MORE THAN ONE PARCEL OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, ARE DEEMED
2	TO OCCUPY THE SAME PRIMARY RESIDENCE AND ONLY THAT PROPERTY
3	MAY BE CLASSIFIED AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY.
4	(e) REAL PROPERTY THAT MIGHT OTHERWISE BE CLASSIFIED AS
5	MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY THAT CONTAINS A UNIT THAT
6	QUALIFIES AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY UNDER THIS SECTION
7	IS CLASSIFIED AS MULTI-FAMILY PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY.
8	(3) Applications. (a) For a property to be classified as
9	PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY OR AS QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY
10	RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY, AN INDIVIDUAL MUST FILE WITH THE
11	ASSESSOR A COMPLETED APPLICATION NO LATER THAN MARCH 15 OF THE
12	FIRST PROPERTY TAX YEAR FOR WHICH THE CLASSIFICATION IS SOUGHT.
13	AN APPLICATION RETURNED BY MAIL IS DEEMED FILED ON THE DATE IT IS
14	POSTMARKED.
15	(b) (I) AN APPLICANT MUST COMPLETE AN APPLICATION FOR
16	PROPERTY TO BE CLASSIFIED AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY OR
17	AS QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY ON A FORM
18	PRESCRIBED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR THAT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING
19	INFORMATION:
20	(A) THE APPLICANT'S NAME, MAILING ADDRESS, AND SOCIAL
21	SECURITY NUMBER;
22	(B) THE ADDRESS AND SCHEDULE OR PARCEL NUMBER OF THE
23	PROPERTY;
24	(C) THE NAME AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OF THE APPLICANT'S
25	SPOUSE OR CIVIL UNION PARTNER WHO OCCUPIES THE PROPERTY AS THE
26	SPOUSE OR CIVIL UNION PARTNER'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE;
27	(D) IF A TRUST IS THE OWNER OF RECORD OF THE PROPERTY, THE

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1	NAMES OF THE MAKER OF THE TRUST, THE TRUSTEE, AND THE
2	BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST;
3	(E) IF A CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY IS THE
4	OWNER OF RECORD OF THE PROPERTY, THE NAMES OF THE PRINCIPALS OR
5	THE CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY;
6	(F) A STATEMENT OF WHETHER THE APPLICANT PREVIOUSLY
7	QUALIFIED FOR THE PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR QUALIFYING SENIORS
8	Allowed by Section 39-3-203 (1) for a different property than the
9	PROPERTY THAT THE APPLICANT CURRENTLY OCCUPIES AS THE
10	APPLICANT'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE;
11	(G) AN AFFIRMATION, IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE
12	ADMINISTRATOR, THAT THE APPLICANT BELIEVES, UNDER PENALTY OF
13	PERJURY IN THE SECOND DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-8-503, THAT
14	ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE APPLICANT IS CORRECT; AND
15	(H) ANY OTHER INFORMATION THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR
16	REASONABLY DEEMS NECESSARY.
17	(II) THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL ALSO INCLUDE IN THE
18	APPLICATION A STATEMENT THAT AN APPLICANT, OR, IF APPLICABLE, THE
19	TRUSTEE, HAS A LEGAL OBLIGATION TO INFORM THE ASSESSOR WITHIN
20	SIXTY DAYS OF ANY CHANGE IN THE OWNERSHIP OR OCCUPANCY OF THE
21	RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY FOR WHICH CLASSIFICATION AS PRIMARY
22	RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY OR AS QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE
23	REAL PROPERTY HAS BEEN APPLIED FOR OR ALLOWED THAT WOULD
24	PREVENT THE CLASSIFICATION FROM BEING ALLOWED FOR THE PROPERTY.
25	(c) FOR PURPOSES OF THE APPLICATION AND RELATED PROVISIONS
26	IN THIS SECTION, REAL PROPERTY THAT IS MULTI-FAMILY PRIMARY
27	RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY IS TREATED AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL

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1	PROPERTY AND MULTI-FAMILY QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY REAL
2	RESIDENCE IS TREATED AS QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL
3	PROPERTY.
4	(4) Penalties. (a) IN ADDITION TO ANY PENALTIES PRESCRIBED BY
5	LAW FOR PERJURY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, AN APPLICANT WHO
6	KNOWINGLY PROVIDES FALSE INFORMATION ON AN APPLICATION OR
7	ATTEMPTS TO CLAIM MORE THAN ONE PROPERTY AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE
8	REAL PROPERTY OR QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL
9	PROPERTY FOR THE SAME PROPERTY TAX YEAR SHALL:
10	(I) NOT BE ABLE TO CLAIM THE PROPERTY AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE
11	REAL PROPERTY OR QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL
12	PROPERTY FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR;
13	(II) PAY, TO THE TREASURER OF A COUNTY IN WHICH PROPERTY
14	WAS IMPROPERLY CLASSIFIED AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY OR
15	QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY DUE TO THE
16	PROVISION BY THE APPLICANT OF FALSE INFORMATION OR THE FILING OF
17	MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION, AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF
18	PROPERTY TAXES NOT PAID AS A RESULT OF THE IMPROPER CLASSIFICATION
19	AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY OR QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY
20	RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY; AND
21	(III) UPON CONVICTION OF PERJURY, BE REQUIRED TO PAY TO THE
22	TREASURER OF ANY COUNTY IN WHICH AN INVALID APPLICATION WAS
23	FILED AN ADDITIONAL AMOUNT EQUAL TO TWICE THE AMOUNT OF THE
24	PROPERTY TAXES IDENTIFIED IN SUBSECTION (4)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION
25	PLUS INTEREST, CALCULATED AT THE ANNUAL RATE CALCULATED
26	PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-21-110.5 FROM THE DATE THE INVALID
27	APPLICATION WAS FILED UNTIL THE DATE THE APPLICANT MAKES THE

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PAYMENT REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION (4))(a)(III)).
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- 2 (b) If an applicant or a trustee fails to inform the
 3 assessor within sixty days of any change in the ownership or
 4 occupancy of residential real property for classification as a
 5 primary residence real property or a qualified-senior primary
 6 residence real property that has been applied for or allowed
 7 that would prevent the classification from being allowed for
 8 the property as required by subsection (3)(b) of this section:
 - (I) THE CLASSIFICATION IS NOT ALLOWED WITH RESPECT TO THE RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT PROPERTY TAX YEAR; AND
 - (II) THE APPLICANT OR TRUSTEE SHALL PAY, TO THE TREASURER OF ANY COUNTY IN WHICH THE CLASSIFICATION WAS IMPROPERLY ALLOWED DUE TO THE APPLICANT'S OR TRUSTEE'S FAILURE TO IMMEDIATELY INFORM THE ASSESSOR OF ANY CHANGE IN THE OWNERSHIP OR OCCUPANCY OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAXES NOT PAID AS A RESULT OF THE IMPROPER CLASSIFICATION AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY OR QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY PLUS INTEREST, CALCULATED AT THE ANNUAL RATE SPECIFIED IN SECTION 39-21-110.5 FROM THE DATE ON WHICH THE CHANGE IN THE OWNERSHIP OR OCCUPANCY OCCURRED UNTIL THE DATE THE APPLICANT MAKES THE PAYMENT REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION (4)(b)(II).
 - (c) Any amount required to be paid to a treasurer pursuant to subsection (4)(a) or (4)(b) of this section is deemed part of the Lien of General taxes imposed on the person required to pay the amount and has the priority specified in section

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1	39-1-	107	(2).

- 2 (5) **Confidentiality.** (a) COMPLETED APPLICATIONS FOR
 3 CLASSIFICATION AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY OR AS
 4 QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY ARE
 5 CONFIDENTIAL; EXCEPT THAT:
 - (I) (A) AN ASSESSOR OR THE ADMINISTRATOR MAY RELEASE STATISTICAL COMPILATIONS OR INFORMATIONAL SUMMARIES OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATIONS AND SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF AN APPLICATION TO THE APPLICANT WHO RETURNED THE APPLICATION AND THE TREASURER OF THE SAME COUNTY AS THE ASSESSOR;
 - (B) AN ASSESSOR OR THE ADMINISTRATOR MAY INTRODUCE A COPY OF AN APPLICATION AS EVIDENCE IN ANY ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING OR LEGAL PROCEEDING IN WHICH THE ACCURACY OR VERACITY OF THE APPLICATION IS AT ISSUE SO LONG AS NEITHER THE APPLICANT'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER NOR ANY OTHER SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER SET FORTH IN THE APPLICATION ARE DIVULGED.
 - (II) A TREASURER SHALL KEEP CONFIDENTIAL EACH INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION RECEIVED FROM AN ASSESSOR BUT MAY RELEASE STATISTICAL COMPILATIONS OR INFORMATIONAL SUMMARIES OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN APPLICATIONS AND MAY INTRODUCE A COPY OF AN APPLICATION AS EVIDENCE IN ANY ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING OR LEGAL PROCEEDING IN WHICH THE ACCURACY OR VERACITY OF THE APPLICATION IS AT ISSUE SO LONG AS NEITHER THE APPLICANT'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER NOR ANY OTHER SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER SET FORTH IN THE APPLICATION IS DIVULGED.
 - (III) THE ADMINISTRATOR MAY SHARE INFORMATION CONTAINED

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1	IN AN APPLICATION, INCLUDING ANY SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER SET FORTH
2	IN THE APPLICATION, WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE TO THE EXTENT
3	NECESSARY TO ENABLE THE ADMINISTRATOR TO VERIFY THAT THE
4	APPLICANT SATISFIES LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CLASSIFICATION.
5	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection $(5)(a)$ of
6	THIS SECTION, THE ADMINISTRATOR, AN ASSESSOR, OR A TREASURER
7	SHALL NOT GIVE ANY OTHER PERSON ANY LISTING OF APPLICANTS OR ANY
8	OTHER INFORMATION THAT WOULD ENABLE A PERSON TO EASILY
9	ASSEMBLE A MAILING LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR THE PRIMARY RESIDENCE
10	REAL PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION OR QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY
11	RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION.
12	(c) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 25-2-103 (4.7), THE
13	ADMINISTRATOR SHALL ANNUALLY PROVIDE TO THE STATE REGISTRAR OF
14	VITAL STATISTICS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND
15	ENVIRONMENT A LIST, BY NAME AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, OF EVERY
16	INDIVIDUAL WHO HAD PROPERTY CLASSIFIED AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL
17	PROPERTY OR QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY FOR
18	THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING YEAR SO THAT THE REGISTRAR CAN
19	PROVIDE TO THE ADMINISTRATOR A LIST OF ALL THE INDIVIDUALS ON THE
20	LIST WHO HAVE DIED. NO LATER THAN APRIL 1, 2026, AND APRIL 1 OF
21	EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL FORWARD TO THE
22	ASSESSOR OF EACH COUNTY THE NAME AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OF
23	EACH DECEASED INDIVIDUAL WHO HAD RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY
24	LOCATED WITHIN THE COUNTY THAT WAS SO CLASSIFIED FOR THE
25	IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING YEAR, SO THAT THE ASSESSOR CAN CHANGE THE
26	CLASSIFICATION OF THE PROPERTY, IF NECESSARY.

(6) Notice. (a) As soon as practicable after January 1,

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2025, AND AFTER JANUARY 1 OF EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, EACH COUNTY
TREASURER SHALL, AT THE TREASURER'S DISCRETION, MAIL OR
ELECTRONICALLY SEND TO EACH PERSON WHOSE NAME APPEARS ON THE
TAX LIST AND WARRANT AS AN OWNER OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY
NOTICE OF THE PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY AND THE
QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY CLASSIFICATIONS.
THE TREASURER SHALL MAIL OR ELECTRONICALLY SEND THE NOTICE EACH
YEAR ON OR BEFORE THE DATE ON WHICH THE TREASURER MAILS THE
PROPERTY TAX STATEMENT FOR THE PREVIOUS PROPERTY TAX YEAR
PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-10-103. THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PRESCRIBE
THE FORM OF THE NOTICE, WHICH MUST INCLUDE A STATEMENT OF THE
ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR THE PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY AND
QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY CLASSIFICATIONS
AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR OBTAINING A RELATED APPLICATION.
(b) TO REDUCE MAILING COSTS, AN ASSESSOR MAY COORDINATE
WITH THE TREASURER OF THE SAME COUNTY TO INCLUDE NOTICE WITH THE
TAX STATEMENT FOR THE PREVIOUS PROPERTY TAX YEAR MAILED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-10-103, OR MAY INCLUDE NOTICE WITH THE
NOTICE OF VALUATION MAILED PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-5-121 (1)(a).
(7) Notice of classification - appeal. (a) (I) EXCEPT AS
OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (7)(b) OF THIS SECTION, AN
ASSESSOR SHALL ONLY CLASSIFY PROPERTY AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL
PROPERTY OR QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY IF

27 (II) IF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ON OR WITH AN APPLICATION

CLASSIFICATION IS APPROPRIATE.

AN APPLICANT HAS TIMELY RETURNED AN APPLICATION IN ACCORDANCE

WITH SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION THAT ESTABLISHES THAT EITHER

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1	$INDICATES\ THAT\ THE\ APPLICANT\ IS\ NOT\ ENTITLED\ TO\ THE\ CLASSIFICATION,$
2	OR IS INSUFFICIENT TO ALLOW THE ASSESSOR TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE
3	PROPERTY MEETS THE CLASSIFICATION, THE ASSESSOR SHALL DENY THE
4	APPLICATION AND MAIL TO THE APPLICANT A STATEMENT PROVIDING THE
5	REASONS FOR THE DENIAL AND INFORMING THE APPLICANT OF THE
6	APPLICANT'S RIGHT TO CONTEST THE DENIAL PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
7	(7)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE ASSESSOR SHALL MAIL THE STATEMENT NO
8	LATER THAN AUGUST 1 OF THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR FOR WHICH THE
9	APPLICATION WAS FILED.
10	(b)(I)Anapplicantwhoseapplicationhasbeendeniedmay
11	CONTEST THE DENIAL BY REQUESTING A HEARING BEFORE THE COUNTY
12	COMMISSIONERS SITTING AS THE COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION NO
13	LATER THAN AUGUST 15 OF THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR FOR WHICH THE
14	APPLICATION WAS FILED. THE HEARING SHALL BE HELD ON OR AFTER
15	AUGUST 1 AND NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 1 OF THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR
16	FOR WHICH THE APPLICATION WAS FILED, AND THE DECISION OF THE
17	COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION IS NOT SUBJECT TO FURTHER
18	ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL BY EITHER THE APPLICANT OR THE ASSESSOR.
19	(II) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS NOT TIMELY FILED AN APPLICATION
20	WITH THE ASSESSOR BY MARCH 15 MAY FILE A LATE APPLICATION NO
21	Later than the July $15\mathrm{That}$ immediately follows that deadline.
22	THE ASSESSOR SHALL ACCEPT ANY SUCH APPLICATION BUT MAY NOT
23	ACCEPT ANY LATE APPLICATION FILED AFTER JULY 15. A DECISION OF AN
24	ASSESSOR TO DISALLOW THE FILING OF A LATE APPLICATION AFTER JULY
25	15 OR TO GRANT OR DENY THE CLASSIFICATION TO AN APPLICANT WHO HAS
26	FILED A LATE APPLICATION AFTER MARCH 15 BUT NO LATER THAN JULY 15
27	IS FINAL, AND AN APPLICANT WHO IS DENIED LATE FILING OR AN

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1	EXEMPTION MAY NOT CONTEST THE DENIAL.
2	(III) THE COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION MAY APPOINT
3	INDEPENDENT REFEREES TO CONDUCT HEARINGS REQUESTED PURSUANT
4	TO SUBSECTION (7)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION ON BEHALF OF THE COUNTY
5	BOARD AND TO MAKE FINDINGS AND SUBMIT RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE
6	COUNTY BOARD FOR ITS FINAL ACTION.
7	(8) Reporting to administrator. (a) NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER
8	10, 2025, AND SEPTEMBER 10 OF EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, EACH
9	ASSESSOR SHALL FORWARD TO THE ADMINISTRATOR A REPORT ON THE
10	RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY IN THE ASSESSOR'S COUNTY THAT QUALIFIES
11	AS PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY OR QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY
12	RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY FOR THE CURRENT PROPERTY TAX YEAR. FOR
13	EACH UNIT OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE:
14	(I) THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY;
15	(II) THE SCHEDULE OR PARCEL NUMBER FOR THE PROPERTY; AND
16	(III) THE NAME AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OF THE APPLICANT
17	WHO CLAIMED AN EXEMPTION FOR THE PROPERTY AND, IF APPLICABLE, THE
18	APPLICANT'S SPOUSE OR CIVIL UNION PARTNER WHO OCCUPIES THE
19	PROPERTY.
20	(b) (I) No later than November 1, 2025, and November 1 of
21	EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PROVIDE WRITTEN
22	NOTICE TO AN APPLICANT THAT THE APPLICANT IS INELIGIBLE AND THE
23	REASON FOR THE INELIGIBILITY. THE NOTICE MUST ALSO INCLUDE A
24	STATEMENT SPECIFYING THE DEADLINE AND PROCEDURES FOR PROTESTING
25	THE DENIAL OF THE CLASSIFICATION.
26	(II) AN APPLICANT WHOSE CLAIMS FOR THE CLASSIFICATION ARE
27	DENIED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8)(b)(I) OF

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1	THIS SECTION MAY FILE A WRITTEN PROTEST WITH THE ADMINISTRATOR NO
2	LATER THAN NOVEMBER 15 OF THE YEAR IN WHICH THE CLASSIFICATION
3	WAS DENIED. AN APPLICATION RETURNED BY MAIL IS DEEMED FILED ON
4	THE DATE IT IS POSTMARKED. IF THE GROUND FOR THE DENIAL IS THAT THE
5	APPLICANT, OR THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT'S SPOUSE OR CIVIL
6	UNION PARTNER, CLAIMED MULTIPLE CLASSIFICATIONS, THE SOLE GROUND
7	FOR A PROTEST IS THAT THE APPLICANT, OR THE APPLICANT AND THE
8	APPLICANT'S SPOUSE OR CIVIL UNION PARTNER, FILED ONLY ONE CLAIM
9	FOR THE CLASSIFICATION, AND THE PROTEST MUST SPECIFY THE PROPERTY
10	IDENTIFIED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN THE NOTICE DENYING THE
11	CLASSIFICATION FOR WHICH NO CLASSIFICATION WAS CLAIMED. IF THE
12	GROUND FOR THE DENIAL IS THAT THE APPLICANT IS NOT AN
13	OWNER-OCCUPIER OF THE RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY FOR WHICH THE
14	CLASSIFICATION IS CLAIMED, THE SOLE GROUNDS FOR A PROTEST ARE THAT
15	THE APPLICANT ACTUALLY IS AN OWNER-OCCUPIER AND THAT THE
16	APPLICANT QUALIFIES FOR THE CLASSIFICATION.
17	(c) No later than December 1, 2025, and each December 1
18	THEREAFTER, AND AFTER EXAMINING THE REPORTS SENT BY EACH
19	ASSESSOR, DENYING CLAIMS FOR CLASSIFICATIONS, AND DECIDING
20	PROTESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (8)(b) OF THIS SECTION, THE
21	ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE ASSESSOR OF
22	EACH COUNTY IN WHICH AN APPLICATION HAS BEEN DENIED BECAUSE THE
23	APPLICANT WAS INELIGIBLE.
24	39-1-104.7. Qualified-senior primary residence real property
25	- definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
26	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
27	(a) "OWNER-OCCUPIER" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN

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SECTION $39-1-104.6$ (1)(a).
(b) "SENIOR HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION" MEANS THE PROPERTY TAX
EXEMPTION FOR QUALIFYING SENIORS ALLOWED BY SECTION 39-3-203 (1).
(2) (a) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
January 1, 2025, residential real property that as of the
ASSESSMENT DATE IS USED AS THE PRIMARY RESIDENCE OF AN
OWNER-OCCUPIER IS CLASSIFIED AS QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY
RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY, WHICH IS A SUBCLASS OF RESIDENTIAL REAL
PROPERTY, IF:
(I) THE REAL PROPERTY WOULD OTHERWISE BE CLASSIFIED AS
PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 39-1-104.6; AND
(II) THE OWNER-OCCUPIER OF THE PROPERTY PREVIOUSLY
QUALIFIED FOR THE SENIOR HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION FOR A DIFFERENT
PROPERTY AND DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR THE SENIOR HOMESTEAD
EXEMPTION FOR THE CURRENT PROPERTY TAX YEAR.
(b) Real property that might otherwise be classified as
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY THAT CONTAINS A UNIT THAT
QUALIFIES AS QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY
UNDER THIS SECTION IS CLASSIFIED AS MULTI-FAMILY QUALIFIED-SENIOR
PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY.
SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-111, amend
(1) and (5) as follows:
39-1-111. Taxes levied by board of county commissioners -
repeal. (1) (a) No later than December 22 in each year, the board of
county commissioners in each county of the state, or such other body in
the city and county of Denver as shall be authorized by law to levy taxes,
or the city council of the city and county of Broomfield, shall, either by

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an order to be entered in the record of its proceedings or by written approval, levy against the valuation for assessment of all taxable property located in the county on the assessment date, and in the various towns, cities, school districts, and special districts within such county, the requisite property taxes for all purposes required by law.

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- (b) (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2023, THE DEADLINE SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION IS POSTPONED FROM DECEMBER 22, 2023, TO JANUARY 12, 2024.
 - (II) This subsection (1)(b) is repealed, effective July 1, 2025.
- (5) (a) If, after certification of the valuation for assessment pursuant to section 39-5-128 and notification of total actual value pursuant to section 39-5-121 (2)(b) but prior to December 10, changes in such valuation for assessment or total actual value are made by the assessor, the assessor shall send a single notification to the board of county commissioners or other body authorized by law to levy property taxes, to the division of local government, and to the department of education that includes all of such changes that have occurred during said specified period of time. Upon receipt of such notification, such board or body shall make adjustments in the tax levies to ensure compliance with section 29-1-301, C.R.S., if applicable, and may make adjustments in order that the same amount of revenue be raised. A copy of any adjustment to tax levies shall be transmitted to the administrator and assessor. Nothing in this subsection (5) shall be construed as conferring the authority to exceed statutorily imposed mill levy or revenue-raising limits.
- (b) (I) For the property tax year commencing on January 1,2023, the deadline set forth in subsection (5)(a) of this section

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1	IS POSTPONED FROM DECEMBER 10, 2023, TO DECEMBER 29, 2023.
2	(II) This subsection (5)(b) is repealed, effective July 1, 2025.
3	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-5-128, amend
4	(1) as follows:
5	39-5-128. Certification of valuation for assessment - repeal.
6	(1) (a) No later than August 25 of each year, the assessor shall certify to
7	the department of education, to the clerk of each town and city, to the
8	secretary of each school district, and to the secretary of each special
9	district within the assessor's county the total valuation for assessment of
10	all taxable property located within the territorial limits of each such town,
11	city, school district, or special district and shall notify each such clerk,
12	secretary, and board to officially certify the levy of such town, city,
13	school district, or special district to the board of county commissioners no
14	later than December 15. The assessor shall also certify to the secretary of
15	each school district the actual value of the taxable property in the district.
16	(b) (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY
17	1,2023, the deadline set forth in subsection $(1)(a)$ of this section
18	FOR OFFICIALLY CERTIFYING A LEVY IS POSTPONED FROM DECEMBER 15,
19	2023, TO JANUARY 5, 2024.
20	(II) This subsection (1)(b) is repealed, effective July 1, 2025.
21	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-3-210, amend
22	(1)(a), (1)(e), (3), (4)(b), (5), and (6); repeal and reenact, with
23	amendments, (2) and (4)(a); and add (1)(a.3), (1)(b.5), (1)(e.5), (1)(f.3),
24	(1)(f.7), (2.5), (4.5), and (5.5) as follows:
25	39-3-210. Reporting of property tax revenue reductions -
26	reimbursement of local governmental entities - definitions - local
27	government backfill cash fund - creation - repeal. (1) As used in this

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section.	unless	the	context	otherwis	se requires:

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- 2 (a) "Additional state revenues" means the lesser of two hundred 3 forty million dollars or the total amount of the state revenues in excess of 4 the limitation on state fiscal year spending imposed by section 20 (7)(a) 5 of article X of the state constitution that the state is required to refund 6 under section 20 (7)(d) of article X of the state constitution, including any 7 amount specified in section 24-77-103.8, that exceeds EXCEED the 8 amounts AMOUNT projected to be refunded as required by sections 39-3-209 and 39-22-627 SECTION 39-3-209 for the state fiscal year 9 10 commencing on July 1, 2022.
 - (a.3) "COUNTY" INCLUDES A CITY AND COUNTY.
- 12 (b.5) "FUND" MEANS THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BACKFILL CASH
 13 FUND CREATED IN SUBSECTION (5.5)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
 - (e) "Municipality" means a home rule or statutory city, town, OR territorial charter city. or city and county.
- 16 (e.5) "Proposition HH GENERAL FUND EXEMPT ACCOUNT" MEANS
 17 THE PROPOSITION HH GENERAL FUND EXEMPT ACCOUNT CREATED IN
 18 SECTION 24-77-203 (3)(a).
- 19 (f.3) "SELECT SPECIAL DISTRICT" MEANS A FIRE DISTRICT, HEALTH
 20 SERVICE DISTRICT, WATER DISTRICT, SANITATION DISTRICT, OR LIBRARY
 21 DISTRICT.
- 22 (f.7) "TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE REDUCTION" MEANS THE
 23 AMOUNT THAT A TREASURER CALCULATES FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
 24 ENTITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
- 25 (2) (a) (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON
 26 JANUARY 1, 2023, AND JANUARY 1, 2024, EACH TREASURER SHALL
 27 CALCULATE THE TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE REDUCTION FOR EACH

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1	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, EXCLUDING SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WITHIN
2	THE TREASURER'S COUNTY AS A RESULT OF ALL OF THE CUMULATIVE
3	TEMPORARY REDUCTIONS IN VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT MADE IN
4	SENATE BILL 22-238, ENACTED IN 2022, AND THIS SENATE BILL 23
5	(II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON AND AFTER
6	JANUARY 1, 2025, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2033, EACH TREASURER SHALL
7	CALCULATE THE TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE REDUCTION FOR EACH
8	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, EXCLUDING SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WITHIN
9	THE TREASURER'S COUNTY AS A RESULT OF ALL OF THE TEMPORARY
10	REDUCTIONS IN VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT MADE IN THIS SENATE BILL
11	23
12	(b) (I) When calculating the total property tax revenue
13	REDUCTION FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY FOR A PROPERTY TAX
14	YEAR AS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION, A TREASURER SHALL USE THE LOCAL
15	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S MILL LEVY FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR
16	COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022, EXCLUDING ANY MILLS LEVIED TO
17	PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF BONDS AND INTEREST THEREON OR FOR
18	THE PAYMENT OF ANY OTHER CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN
19	APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE LOCAL
20	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY.
21	(II) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION, A
22	TREASURER IS NOT REQUIRED TO DETERMINE THE TOTAL PROPERTY TAX
23	REVENUE REDUCTION FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT IS
24	INELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE A REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE STATE FOR A
25	PROPERTY TAX YEAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (4.5)(b)(II) OF
26	THIS SECTION.
27	$(c) (I) \ For the {\tt PROPERTYTAXYEARSCOMMENCINGONANDAFTER}$

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1	JANUARY 1, 2023, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2033, EACH ASSESSOR SHALI
2	CALCULATE THE DIFFERENCE IN ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY FOR
3	EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY WITHIN THE ASSESSOR'S COUNTY
4	FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022, AND
5	THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR.
6	(II) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2)(c)(I) OF THIS SECTION, AN
7	ASSESSOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO CALCULATE THE DIFFERENCE IN ASSESSED
8	VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY,
9	EXCLUDING A COUNTY, THAT IS INELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE A REIMBURSEMENT
10	FROM THE STATE FOR A PROPERTY TAX YEAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH
11	SUBSECTION $(4.5)(b)(II)$ of this section.
12	(d) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
13	ENTITY WITHIN A COUNTY INCLUDES THE COUNTY ITSELF.
14	(2.5) (a) On or before September 15, 2023, each treasurer
15	SHALL REPORT THE FOLLOWING ESTIMATES TO THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR
16	ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES WITHIN THE TREASURER'S COUNTY
17	(I) THE TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE REDUCTION FOR THE
18	PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2023, THAT IS BASED
19	ON THE:
20	(A) TEMPORARY REDUCTIONS IN THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT
21	MADE IN SENATE BILL 22-238, ENACTED IN 2022; AND
22	(B) CUMULATIVE TEMPORARY REDUCTIONS IN THE VALUATION
23	FOR ASSESSMENT MADE IN SENATE BILL 22-238, ENACTED IN 2022, AND
24	THIS SENATE BILL 23, IF A MAJORITY OF VOTERS APPROVE THE
25	BALLOT ISSUE REFERRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 24-77-202; AND
26	(II) THE INCREASE IN ASSESSED VALUE FROM THE PROPERTY TAX
27	YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022, TO THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR

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1	COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2023, THAT IS BASED ON THE:
2	(A) TEMPORARY REDUCTIONS IN THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT
3	MADE IN SENATE BILL 22-238, ENACTED IN 2022; AND
4	(B) CUMULATIVE TEMPORARY REDUCTIONS IN THE VALUATION
5	FOR ASSESSMENT MADE IN SENATE BILL 22-238, ENACTED IN 2022, AND
6	THIS SENATE BILL 23, IF A MAJORITY OF VOTERS APPROVE THE
7	BALLOT ISSUE REFERRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 24-77-202.
8	(b) The administrator shall provide the estimates
9	RECEIVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION $(2.5)(a)$ OF THIS SECTION TO
10	THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF.
11	(3) No later than March 1, 2024, each AND MARCH 1 OF THE NEXT
12	NINE YEARS THEREAFTER, A treasurer shall report the amounts specified
13	in subsection (2) of this section, as applicable TOTAL PROPERTY TAX
14	REVENUE REDUCTION AND THE INCREASE IN ASSESSED VALUE FROM THE
15	PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022, TO THE PRIOR
16	PROPERTY TAX YEAR FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY WITHIN
17	THE TREASURER'S COUNTY and the basis for the amounts to the
18	administrator. and The administrator may require a treasurer to provide
19	additional information as necessary to evaluate the accuracy of the
20	amounts reported. The administrator shall confirm that the reported
21	amounts are correct or rectify the amounts, if necessary. The
22	administrator shall then forward the correct amounts for each A county to
23	the state treasurer to enable the state treasurer to issue a reimbursement
24	warrant to each A treasurer in accordance with subsection (4) of this
25	section.
26	(4) (a) (I) No later than April 15, 2024, the state treasurer
27	SHALL ISSUE A WARRANT, TO BE PAID UPON DEMAND FROM ADDITIONAL

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1	STATE REVENUES FOR THE STATE FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING ON JULY 1,
2	2022, AND, IF NECESSARY, FROM OTHER MONEY IN THE GENERAL FUND, TO
3	EACH TREASURER THAT IS EQUAL TO THE TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT
4	AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (4.5) OF THIS SECTION FOR ALL
5	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES WITHIN THE TREASURER'S COUNTY FOR
6	THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2023.
7	(II) No later than April $15, 2025$, and April 15 of the next
8	EIGHT YEARS THEREAFTER, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL ISSUE A
9	WARRANT, TO BE PAID UPON DEMAND FIRST FROM THE FUND, AND, IF
10	NECESSARY, FROM STATE REVENUES IN THE PROPOSITION HH GENERAL
11	FUND EXEMPT ACCOUNT TO EACH TREASURER THAT IS EQUAL TO THE
12	TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (4.5) OF
13	THIS SECTION FOR ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES WITHIN THE
14	TREASURER'S COUNTY FOR THE PRIOR PROPERTY TAX YEAR.
15	(b) Each treasurer shall distribute the total amount received from
16	the state treasurer to the local governmental entities, excluding school
17	districts, within the treasurer's county as if the revenues had been
18	regularly paid as property tax, but so that the local governmental entities
19	only receive the amounts determined pursuant to subsection (4)(a) of this
20	section.
21	(4.5) (a) Except as set forth in subsections (4.5) (b) and
22	(4.5)(c) of this section, the reimbursement for a local
23	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY FOR A PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON OR
24	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2023, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2033, IS EQUAL TO:
25	(I) FOR COUNTIES WITH A POPULATION THAT IS THREE HUNDRED

(A) THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

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THOUSAND OR LESS:

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1	REDUCTION FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY WITHIN A COUNTY
2	THAT HAD AN INCREASE OF LESS THAN TEN PERCENT IN THE ASSESSED
3	VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY FROM THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING
4	ON JANUARY 1, 2022, TO THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR FOR WHICH THE
5	REIMBURSEMENT IS BEING CALCULATED; AND
6	(B) NINETY PERCENT OF THE TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
7	REDUCTION FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT HAD AN
8	INCREASE OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE IN THE ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL
9	PROPERTY FROM THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
10	2022, TO THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR FOR WHICH THE REIMBURSEMENT IS
11	BEING CALCULATED;
12	(II) FOR COUNTIES WITH A POPULATION GREATER THAN THREE
13	HUNDRED THOUSAND:
14	(A) THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
15	REDUCTION FOR EACH MUNICIPALITY OR SELECT SPECIAL DISTRICT THAT
16	HAD AN INCREASE OF LESS THAN TEN PERCENT IN THE ASSESSED VALUE OF
17	REAL PROPERTY FROM THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON
18	January 1, 2022, to the property tax year for which the
19	REIMBURSEMENT IS BEING CALCULATED;
20	(B) NINETY PERCENT OF THE TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
21	REDUCTION FOR EACH MUNICIPALITY OR SELECT SPECIAL DISTRICT THAT
22	HAD AN INCREASE OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE IN THE ASSESSED VALUE OF
23	REAL PROPERTY FROM THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON
24	January 1, 2022, to the property tax year for which the
25	REIMBURSEMENT IS BEING CALCULATED; AND
26	(C) SIXTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
27	REDUCTION FOR ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES BESIDES A

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MINICIPA	I ITV OR A	SELECT SPECIAL	DISTRICT

2	(b) For property tax years commencing on and after
3	January 1, 2024, a local governmental entity is ineligible to
4	RECEIVE REIMBURSEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION IF:

- (I) THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY HAS AN INCREASE OF TWENTY PERCENT OR MORE IN THE ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY FROM THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022, TO THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR FOR WHICH A REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNT IS CALCULATED; OR
- (II) THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY WAS INELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE A REIMBURSEMENT UNDER SUBSECTION (4.5)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION FOR A PRIOR PROPERTY TAX YEAR.
- (c) The total statewide reimbursement set forth in subsection (4.5)(a) of this section for a property tax year commencing on or after January 1, 2024, but before January 1, 2033, shall not exceed the total of the amount in the fund and in the proposition HH general fund exempt account that is available for the reimbursement warrants for the property tax year. To avoid exceeding this limit, the treasurer shall proportionally reduce the reimbursement amount for each eligible local governmental entity so that the total of all reimbursements statewide equals the total amount available for the reimbursement warrants for the property tax year.
 - (d) THE REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION ARE BASED ON THE AMOUNTS THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR REPORTS TO THE TREASURER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (4.5), POPULATION IS DETERMINED

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1	PURSUANT TO THE MOST RECENTLY PUBLISHED POPULATION ESTIMATES
2	FROM THE STATE DEMOGRAPHER APPOINTED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
3	OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS.
4	(5) On or before March 21, 2024, based on the information
5	available as of that date, the property tax administrator shall submit a
6	report to the general assembly describing the aggregate reduction of local
7	government TOTAL property tax revenue during REDUCTION FOR ALL
8	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES STATEWIDE FOR the property tax year
9	commencing on January 1, 2023. as a result of the changes made in
10	Senate Bill 22-238, enacted in 2022, that reduced valuations for
11	assessment set forth pursuant to sections 39-1-104 (1)(b) and (1.8)(b),
12	39-1-104.2 (3)(q)(II) and (3)(r)(II), and 39-3-104.3 (2).
13	(5.5) (a) The local government backfill cash fund is
14	HEREBY CREATED IN THE STATE TREASURY. THE FUND CONSISTS OF
15	MONEY TRANSFERRED TO THE FUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION
16	(5.5)(b) of this section. The state treasurer shall credit all
17	INTEREST AND INCOME DERIVED FROM THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF
18	MONEY IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BACKFILL CASH FUND TO THE FUND.
19	(b) On February 1, 2024, the state treasurer shall
20	TRANSFER ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE
21	GENERAL FUND TO THE FUND.
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 (4)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION.
25	(6) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2025 JULY 1, 2035.
26	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 39-5-129 as
27	follows:

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1	39-5-129. Delivery of tax warrant - public inspection - repeal
2	(1) As soon as practicable after the requisite taxes for the year have been
3	levied but in no event later than January 10 of each year, the assessor
4	shall deliver the tax warrant under his THE hand and official seal OF THE
5	ASSESSOR to the treasurer, which shall be made readily available to the
6	general public during the collection year in a convenient location in the
7	courthouse. The assessor shall retain one or more true copies thereof
8	which shall be made readily available to the general public during the
9	collection year in a convenient location in the courthouse. Such tax
10	warrant shall set forth the assessment roll, reciting the persons in whose
11	names taxable property in the county has been listed, the class of such
12	taxable property and the valuation for assessment thereof, the several
13	taxes levied against such valuation, and the amount of such taxes
14	extended against each separate valuation. At the end of the warrant, the
15	aggregate of all taxes levied shall be totaled, balanced, and prorated to the
16	several funds of each levying authority, and the treasurer shall be
17	commanded to collect all such taxes.
18	(2) (a) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY
19	1,2023, the deadline set forth in subsection (1) of this section is
20	POSTPONED FROM JANUARY 10, 2024, TO FEBRUARY 2, 2024.
21	(b) This subsection (2) is repealed, effective July 1, 2025.
22	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-10-103, add
23	(1)(c) as follows:
24	39-10-103. Tax statement - repeal. (1) (c) (I) FOR THE
25	PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,2023, THE TREASURER
26	SHALL MAIL THE STATEMENT AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER FEBRUARY
27	1, 2024.

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1	(II) This subsection $(1)(c)$ is repealed, effective July 1, 2025.
2	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-21-113, amend
3	(24) as follows:
4	39-21-113. Reports and returns - rule - repeal.
5	(24) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the executive
6	director, after receiving from the property tax administrator a list of
7	individuals who are claiming EITHER the property tax exemptions for
8	qualifying seniors and disabled veterans allowed under part 2 of article
9	3 of this title 139 or the primary residence real property or
10	QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION
11	FOR THE PROPERTY, shall provide to the property tax administrator
12	information pertaining to the listed individuals, including their names,
13	social security numbers, marital and income tax filing status, and
14	residency status, needed by the administrator to verify that the exemption
15	OR CLASSIFICATION is allowed only to applicants who satisfy legal
16	requirements for claiming it. The administrator and the administrator's
17	agents, clerks, and employees shall keep all information received from the
18	executive director confidential, and any individual who fails to do so is
19	guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to punishment as specified in
20	subsection (6) of this section.
21	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-2002, add
22	(5.5) as follows:
23	39-22-2002. Fiscal years commencing on or after July 1, 1998
24	- state sales tax refund - authority of executive director - repeal.
25	(5.5) (a) In addition to the calculations otherwise required by
26	THIS SECTION, NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 1, 2023, THE EXECUTIVE
27	DIRECTOR SHALL CALCULATE THE AMOUNT OF THE IDENTICAL INDIVIDUAL

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1	REFUND CALCULATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION
2	AND THE INCOME CLASSIFICATIONS AND THE AMOUNT OF THE REFUND
3	ALLOWED FOR EACH INCOME CLASSIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION
4	39-22-2003 (3) FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR COMMENCING DURING THE FISCAL
5	YEAR BASED ON THE AMOUNT OF EXCESS STATE REVENUES THAT WILL BE
6	REFUNDED UNDER SECTION 39-3-210 WITH OR WITHOUT THE PROVISIONS
7	OF THIS SENATE BILL 23 TAKING EFFECT.
8	(b) This subsection (5.5) is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
9	SECTION 19. Appropriation. (1) For the 2023-24 state fiscal
10	year, \$207,717 is appropriated to the department of local affairs. This
11	appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the
12	department may use this appropriation for the purchase of information
13	technology services.
14	(2) For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$207,717 is appropriated to
15	the office of the governor for use by the office of information technology.
16	This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received from the
17	department of local affairs under subsection (1) of this section. To
18	implement this act, the office may use this appropriation to provide
19	information technology services for the department of local affairs.
20	(3) For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$92,162,222 is appropriated
21	to the department of education. This appropriation is from the state
22	education fund created in section section 17 (4)(a) of article IX of the
23	state constitution. To implement this act, the department may use this
24	appropriation for the state share of districts' total program funding.
25	SECTION <u>20.</u> Effective date. (1) Except as otherwise provided
26	in subsection (2) of this section, this act takes effect only if a majority of
27	voters approve the ballot issue referred in accordance with section

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1	24-77-202, Colorado Revised Statutes, enacted in section 3 of this act,
2	and in which case this act takes effect on the date of the official
3	declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.
4	(2) Section 3, section 39-3-210 (1)(a.3), (1)(e), and (2.5) enacted
5	or amended in section 14 of this act, section 18, this section 20, and
5	section <u>21</u> of this act take effect upon passage.
7	SECTION 21. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
3	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
)	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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