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

# REVISED

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

LLS NO. 24-1148.09 Pierce Lively x2059

**SENATE BILL 24-233** 

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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

#### 101 CONCERNING PROPERTY TAX, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH,

102 MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

#### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

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

Amended 2nd Reading May 7, 2024 HOUSE





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

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

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

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

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

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

residential real property valuation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

2 (1) "LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" MEANS A GOVERNMENTAL
3 ENTITY AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO IMPOSE AD VALOREM TAXES ON TAXABLE
4 PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN ITS TERRITORIAL LIMITS; EXCEPT THAT THE
5 TERM EXCLUDES ANY:

6

(a) SCHOOL DISTRICT;

7 (b) CITY AND COUNTY, CITY, OR TOWN THAT HAS ADOPTED A HOME
8 RULE CHARTER;

9 (c) LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT IS SUBJECT TO AND HAS NOT 10 RECEIVED VOTER APPROVAL TO EXCEED THE REVENUE LIMIT SET FORTH IN 11 SECTION 29-1-301; AND

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

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

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

27 (a) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM THE INCREASED VALUATION

-5-

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

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

12 (c) INCREASED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE 13 EXPIRATION OF THE USE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S 14 INCREMENTAL TAX REVENUES DIVERTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF PART 1 OF 15 ARTICLE 25 OF TITLE 31 OR OTHER TAX INCREMENT FINANCING PURPOSES; 16 (d) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR PROPERTY THAT WAS OMITTED 17 FROM THE ASSESSMENT ROLL IN THE PRECEDING PROPERTY TAX YEAR; 18 (e) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ABATED OR REFUNDED BY THE LOCAL 19 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY DURING THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR;

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

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

26 (h) <u>AN AMOUNT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF BONDS THAT</u>
 27 <u>ARE OUTSTANDING AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17 AND THE</u>

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

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

15 29-1-1702. Property tax limit imposition - temporary property
16 tax credit - refund. (1) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
17 AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S QUALIFIED
18 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR A PROPERTY TAX YEAR MUST NOT INCREASE
19 BY MORE THAN THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT.

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

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

-7-

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

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

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

19 29-1-1703. Property tax limit calculation - definition. (1) A
20 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR A PROPERTY
21 TAX YEAR IS EQUAL TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S BASE YEAR
22 QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE INCREASED FOR EACH YEAR SINCE THE
23 BASE YEAR, INCLUDING THE RELEVANT PROPERTY TAX YEAR, BY FIVE AND
24 ONE-HALF PERCENT.

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

27 (a) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF

-8-

1 THIS SECTION:

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

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

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

19 **29-1-1704.** Voter approval of property limit waiver. A LOCAL 20 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S GOVERNING BODY MAY SUBMIT TO THE LOCAL 21 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S ELECTORS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE 22 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY MAY WAIVE THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT 23 ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-1-1702 IN CONNECTION WITH A SINGLE 24 PROPERTY TAX YEAR, A SPECIFIED NUMBER OF PROPERTY TAX YEARS, OR 25 ALL FUTURE PROPERTY TAX YEARS. IF THE MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL 26 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON APPROVE SUCH A 27 REQUEST, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE

PROPERTY TAX LIMIT ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-1-1702 FOR THE PERIOD
 OF PROPERTY TAX YEARS FOR WHICH VOTERS APPROVED WAIVING THE
 PROPERTY TAX LIMIT.

4 29-1-1705. Prior obligations not impaired - voter-approval of
 5 <u>mill increases. (1) NOTHING IN THIS PART 17 IMPAIRS:</u>

6 (a) THE OBLIGATIONS OF ANY BONDS OR OTHER FORMS OF
7 INDEBTEDNESS THAT ARE OUTSTANDING AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
8 THIS PART 17, OR THE REFUNDING THEREOF, ISSUED BY A LOCAL
9 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OR OTHERWISE INVALIDATES ANY SUCH BOND OR
10 THE OBLIGATIONS OR REFUNDING THEREOF; OR

11 (b)THE EXISTING VOTED AUTHORIZATION OF A LOCAL 12 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL 13 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON IN ACCORDANCE 14 WITH SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION AS OF THE 15 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17. AS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-1-1701 16 (3)(h), THE IMPOSITION OF A LEVY TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE 17 FOLLOWING IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX 18 LIMIT: 19 (I) BONDS THAT ARE OUTSTANDING AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF

20 THIS PART 17 AND THE INTEREST THEREON, OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY

21 OTHER CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION OUTSTANDING AS OF THE EFFECTIVE

22 DATE OF THIS PART 17 THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE

23 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON; AND

24 (II) BONDS OR OTHER CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS ISSUED IN
 25 ACCORDANCE WITH THE EXISTING VOTED AUTHORIZATION OF A LOCAL
 26 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL

27 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON IN ACCORDANCE

<u>WITH ARTICLE X SECTION 20 OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION AS OF THE</u>
 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 17 IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION</u>
 <u>OF THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT.</u>

4 (2) NOTHING IN THIS PART 17 PREVENTS A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL 5 ENTITY FROM SUBMITTING TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S 6 ELECTORS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO INCREASE THE TOTAL NUMBER 7 OF MILLS LEVIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND, UPON A 8 MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING TO 9 APPROVE SUCH A REQUEST, INCREASING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS 10 LEVIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY ACCORDINGLY. AS 11 ESTABLISHED IN SECTION <u>29-1-1701 (3)(i)</u>, PROPERTY TAX REVENUE 12 ATTRIBUTABLE TO A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY INCREASING THE 13 TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS IT LEVIES UPON RECEIVING THE APPROVAL OF 14 THE MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS FOR SUCH 15 AN INCREASE IN AN ELECTION OCCURRING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, 16 IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT. A 17 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY MAY ALSO SUBMIT TO THE LOCAL 18 GOVERNMENT ENTITY'S ELECTORS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO 19 INCREASE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS LEVIED BY THE LOCAL 20 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE MILLS INCREASE TO 21 MATCH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S PROPERTY TAX LIMIT 22 ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-1-1702 AND, UPON A MAJORITY 23 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING TO APPROVE 24 SUCH A REQUEST, INCREASING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS LEVIED BY 25 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY ACCORDINGLY.

26 SECTION <u>2.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-104, amend
27 (1.8)(b) introductory portion and (1.8)(c); and add (1.8)(b.5) as follows:

1 **39-1-104.** Valuation for assessment - definitions. (1.8) (b) The 2 valuation for assessment of all nonresidential property that is not 3 specified in subsection (1), or (1.8)(a), OR (1.8)(b.5) of this section is 4 twenty-nine percent of the actual value thereof; except that, for the 5 property tax year YEARS commencing on January 1, 2023, AND JANUARY 6 1, 2024, the valuation for assessment of this property is temporarily 7 reduced to: 8 (b.5) THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR ALL PROPERTY LISTED 9 BY THE ASSESSOR UNDER ANY IMPROVED COMMERCIAL SUBCLASS CODES 10 AND ALL REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED AS 11 AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY IS: 12 13 (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 14 2025, TEMPORARILY REDUCED TO TWENTY-SEVEN PERCENT OF THE 15 ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; 16 (II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 17 2026, TEMPORARILY REDUCED TO TWENTY-SIX PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL 18 VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; AND 19 (III) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 20 JANUARY 1, 2027, REDUCED TO TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL 21 VALUE OF THE PROPERTY. 22 (c) The actual value of real and personal property specified in 23 subsection (1.8)(a), or (1.8)(b), OR (1.8)(b.5) of this section is determined 24 by the assessor and the administrator in the manner prescribed by law, 25 and a valuation for assessment percentage is uniformly applied, without 26 exception, to the actual value, so determined, of the various classes and subclasses of real and personal property located within the territorial 27

limits of the authority levying a property tax, and all property taxes are
 levied against the aggregate valuation for assessment resulting from the
 application of the percentage.

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

7 39-1-104.2. Residential real property - valuation for
8 assessment - legislative declaration - definitions. (1) As used in this
9 section, unless the context otherwise requires:

10 (a) "Multi-family residential real property" means residential real 11 property that is a duplex, triplex, or multi-structure of four or more units, 12 all of which are based on the class codes established in the manual 13 published by the administrator. Multi-family residential real property is 14 a subclass of residential real property for purposes of the ratio of 15 valuation for assessment. "INFLATION" MEANS THE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE 16 CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S BUREAU OF 17 LABOR STATISTICS CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, OR A SUCCESSOR INDEX, FOR 18 DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL ITEMS PAID BY URBAN 19 CONSUMERS.

20 (b)"Target percentage" means the percentage of aggregate 21 statewide valuation for assessment represented by the valuation for 22 assessment which is attributable to residential real property in the year 23 immediately preceding the year in which a change in the level of value 24 **occurs.** "LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" MEANS A GOVERNMENTAL 25 ENTITY AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO IMPOSE AD VALOREM TAXES ON TAXABLE 26 PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN ITS TERRITORIAL LIMITS; EXCEPT THAT THE 27 TERM EXCLUDES SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

-13-

1 (c) "MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY" MEANS 2 RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY THAT IS A DUPLEX, TRIPLEX, OR 3 MULTI-STRUCTURE OF FOUR OR MORE UNITS, ALL OF WHICH ARE BASED ON 4 THE CLASS CODES ESTABLISHED IN THE MANUAL PUBLISHED BY THE 5 ADMINISTRATOR. "MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY" IS A 6 SUBCLASS OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY FOR PURPOSES OF THE RATIO 7 OF VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT.

8 (d) "TARGET PERCENTAGE" MEANS THE PERCENTAGE OF 9 AGGREGATE STATEWIDE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT REPRESENTED BY 10 THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT WHICH IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO 11 RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY IN THE YEAR IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE 12 YEAR IN WHICH A CHANGE IN THE LEVEL OF VALUE OCCURS.

(3) (q) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
JANUARY 1, 2019, AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025, the valuation for
assessment for multi-family residential real property is 7.15 percent of the
actual value of the property; for property tax years commencing on or
after January 1, 2019; except that the valuation for assessment of this
property is temporarily reduced as follows:

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

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

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

(r) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
JANUARY 1, 2022, AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025, the valuation for
assessment for all residential real property other than multi-family
residential real property is 7.15 percent of the actual value of the property;
except that the valuation for assessment of this property is temporarily
reduced as follows:

8 (I) For the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2022, the 9 valuation for assessment for all residential real property other than 10 multi-family residential real property is temporarily reduced to 6.95 11 percent of the actual value of the property; AND

(II) For the property tax year YEARS commencing on January 1, 2023, AND JANUARY 1, 2024, the ratio of valuation for assessment for all residential real property other than multi-family residential real property is 6.7 percent of the amount equal to the actual value of the property minus the lesser of fifty-five thousand dollars or the amount that causes the valuation for assessment of the property to be one thousand dollars. and

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

(s) (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY
1, 2025, THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL
PROPERTY IS:

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

-15-

1 PROPERTY; AND

2 (B) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT,
3 7.15 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.

4 (II) IF IT IS ADMINISTRATIVELY INFEASIBLE TO CALCULATE TWO
5 DIFFERENT VALUATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE SAME PROPERTY BASED
6 ON THE SAME ACTUAL VALUE, BUT WITH TWO DIFFERENT PERCENTAGES OF
7 THAT ACTUAL <u>VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT</u>, AN ASSESSOR MAY
8 DETERMINE THE VALUE OF A PROPERTY UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(s)(I)(B)
9 OF THIS SECTION BY CALCULATING 111.71875% OF AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO
10 6.4 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.

(t) (I) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
JANUARY 1, 2026, THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL
REAL PROPERTY IS:

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

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

26 (II) FOR REASSESSMENT CYCLES COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
27 JANUARY 1, 2027, THE PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PUBLISH

-16-

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

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

8 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-104.2, amend
9 (1)(a), (1)(b), (3)(q)(I), (3)(q)(II), (3)(r)(I), and (3)(r)(II); amend as
10 amended by Senate Bill 24-111 (3)(q) introductory portion and (3)(r)
11 introductory portion; amend as added by Senate Bill 24-111 (1)(a.5) and
12 (3)(s); repeal (3)(r)(III); and add (1)(c), (1)(d), (3)(t), and (3)(u) as
13 follows:

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

17 (a) "Multi-family residential real property" means residential real 18 property that is a duplex, triplex, or multi-structure of four or more units, 19 all of which are based on the class codes established in the manual 20 published by the administrator. Multi-family residential real property is 21 a subclass of residential real property for purposes of the ratio of valuation for assessment. "INFLATION" MEANS THE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE 22 23 CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S BUREAU OF 24 LABOR STATISTICS CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, OR A SUCCESSOR INDEX, FOR 25 DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL ITEMS PAID BY URBAN 26 CONSUMERS.

27 (a.5) "Qualified-senior primary residence real property" means

property that is classified as such under section 39-1-104.6. "LOCAL
 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" MEANS A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AUTHORIZED
 BY LAW TO IMPOSE AD VALOREM TAXES ON TAXABLE PROPERTY LOCATED
 WITHIN ITS TERRITORIAL LIMITS; EXCEPT THAT THE TERM EXCLUDES
 SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

6 "Target percentage" means the percentage of aggregate (b)7 statewide valuation for assessment represented by the valuation for 8 assessment which is attributable to residential real property in the year 9 immediately preceding the year in which a change in the level of value 10 occurs. "Multi-family residential real property" means 11 RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY THAT IS A DUPLEX, TRIPLEX, OR 12 MULTI-STRUCTURE OF FOUR OR MORE UNITS, ALL OF WHICH ARE BASED ON 13 THE CLASS CODES ESTABLISHED IN THE MANUAL PUBLISHED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR. "MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY" IS A 14 15 SUBCLASS OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY FOR PURPOSES OF THE RATIO 16 OF VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT.

17 (c) "QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY"
18 MEANS PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED AS SUCH UNDER SECTION
19 39-1-104.6.

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

(3) (q) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3)(s) of this
 section, FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
 1, 2019, AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025, the valuation for assessment for

multi-family residential real property is 7.15 percent of the actual value
of the property; for property tax years commencing on or after January 1,
2019; except that the valuation for assessment of this property is
temporarily reduced as follows:

5 (I) For the property tax years YEAR commencing on January 1, 6 2022, and January 1, 2024, the valuation for assessment for multi-family 7 residential real property is temporarily reduced to 6.8 percent of the actual 8 value of the property; and

9 (II) For the property tax year YEARS commencing on January 1, 10 2023, AND JANUARY 1, 2024, the valuation for assessment for 11 multi-family residential real property is temporarily reduced to 6.7 12 percent of the amount equal to the actual value of the property minus the 13 lesser of fifty-five thousand dollars or the amount that causes the 14 valuation for assessment of the property to be one thousand dollars.

(r) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3)(s) of this
section, FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
1, 2022, AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025, the valuation for assessment for
all residential real property other than multi-family residential real
property is 7.15 percent of the actual value of the property; except that the
valuation for assessment of this property is temporarily reduced as
follows:

(I) For the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2022, the
 valuation for assessment for all residential real property other than
 multi-family residential real property is temporarily reduced to 6.95
 percent of the actual value of the property; AND

26 (II) For the property tax year YEARS commencing on January 1,
 27 2023, AND JANUARY 1, 2024, the ratio of valuation for assessment for all

residential real property other than multi-family residential real property
is 6.7 percent of the amount equal to the actual value of the property
minus the lesser of fifty-five thousand dollars or the amount that causes
the valuation for assessment of the property to be one thousand dollars.
and

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

10 (s) (I) For property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 11 2025, but before January 1, 2027, if there are sufficient excess state 12 revenues, the valuation for assessment for qualified-senior primary 13 residence real property, including multi-family qualified-senior primary residence real property, is: 7.15 percent of the amount equal to the actual 14 15 value of the property minus the lesser of fifty percent of the first two 16 hundred thousand dollars of that actual value or the amount that causes 17 the valuation for assessment of the property to be one thousand dollars. 18 (A)FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL 19 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, 6.95 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE 20 ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY MINUS THE LESSER OF FIFTY PERCENT OF 21 THE FIRST TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THAT ACTUAL VALUE OR 22 THE AMOUNT THAT CAUSES THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE 23 PROPERTY TO BE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS; AND

(B) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT,
7.15 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE
PROPERTY MINUS EITHER FIFTY PERCENT OF THE FIRST TWO HUNDRED
THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THAT ACTUAL VALUE PLUS THE LESSER OF TEN

PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OR SEVENTY
 THOUSAND DOLLARS AS INCREASED FOR INFLATION IN THE FIRST YEAR OF
 EACH SUBSEQUENT REASSESSMENT CYCLE OR THE AMOUNT THAT CAUSES
 THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY TO BE ONE THOUSAND
 DOLLARS.

6 (II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 7 2025, IF IT IS ADMINISTRATIVELY INFEASIBLE TO CALCULATE TWO 8 DIFFERENT VALUATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE SAME PROPERTY BASED 9 ON TWO DIFFERENT PERCENTAGES OF ACTUAL VALUE, AN ASSESSOR MAY 10 DETERMINE THE VALUE OF A PROPERTY UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(s)(I)(B)11 of this section by calculating 102.877697842% of an amount 12 EQUAL TO 6.95 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE 13 OF THE MINUS EITHER FIFTY PERCENT OF THE FIRST TWO HUNDRED 14 THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THAT ACTUAL VALUE PLUS THE LESSER OF TEN 15 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OR SEVENTY 16 THOUSAND DOLLARS AS INCREASED FOR INFLATION IN THE FIRST YEAR OF 17 EACH SUBSEQUENT REASSESSMENT CYCLE OR THE AMOUNT THAT CAUSES 18 THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY TO BE ONE THOUSAND 19 DOLLARS. 20 (III) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT ANY 21 MODIFICATION TO THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT ESTABLISHED IN THIS 22 SUBSECTION (3)(s) THAT WOULD RESULT IN A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE

- 23 WOULD REQUIRE PRIOR VOTER APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 20 (4)(a) OF
  24 ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.
- (t) (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY
  1, 2025, THE VALUATION FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY OTHER
  THAN QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY IS:

(A) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL
 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, 6.7 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE
 PROPERTY; AND

4 (B) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT,
5 7.15 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.

6 (II) IF IT IS ADMINISTRATIVELY INFEASIBLE TO CALCULATE TWO 7 DIFFERENT VALUATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE SAME PROPERTY BASED 8 ON THE SAME ACTUAL VALUE, BUT WITH TWO DIFFERENT PERCENTAGES OF 9 THAT ACTUAL VALUE, AN ASSESSOR MAY DETERMINE THE VALUE OF A 10 PROPERTY UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(t)(I)(B) OF THIS SECTION BY 11 CALCULATING 106.716418% OF AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO 6.7 PERCENT OF 12 THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.

13 (u) (I) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 14 JANUARY 1, 2026, THE VALUATION FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY 15 OTHER THAN QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY IS: 16 (A) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL 17 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, 6.95 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE 18 ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY MINUS THE LESSER OF TEN PERCENT OF 19 THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OR SEVENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS 20 AS INCREASED FOR INFLATION IN THE FIRST YEAR OF EACH SUBSEQUENT 21 REASSESSMENT CYCLE; AND 22

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

1 (II) FOR REASSESSMENT CYCLES COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 2 JANUARY 1, 2027, THE PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PUBLISH 3 THE INFLATION ADJUSTED VALUE USED TO CALCULATE THE VALUATION 4 FOR ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(u)(I)(A) of this section. 5 (III) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT ANY 6 MODIFICATION TO THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT ESTABLISHED IN THIS 7 SUBSECTION (3)(u) THAT WOULD RESULT IN A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE 8 WOULD REQUIRE PRIOR VOTER APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 20 (4)(a) OF 9 ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION. 10 **SECTION 5.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **repeal** 39-1-104.4 as 11 follows: 12 **39-1-104.4.** Adjustment of residential rate. (1) The valuation 13 for assessment for residential real property other than multi-family 14 residential real property for the property tax year commencing on January 15 1, 2024, is equal to the percentage necessary for the following to equal a 16 total of seven hundred million dollars: 17 (a) The aggregate reduction of local government property tax 18 revenue during the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2023, as 19 a result of the changes made in Senate Bill 22-238, enacted in 2022, 20 exclusive of any changes made in Senate Bill 23B-001, enacted in 2023, 21 that reduced valuations for assessment set forth pursuant to sections 22 39-1-104 (1)(b) and (1.8)(b), 39-1-104.2 (3)(q)(II) and (3)(r)(II), and 23 <del>39-3-104.3 (2); and</del> 24 (b) The aggregate reduction of local government property tax 25 revenue during the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2024, as 26 a result of the reduced valuations for assessment set forth pursuant to 27 sections 39-1-104 (1.8)(a) and 39-1-104.2 (3)(q)(I) and (3)(r)(III) for the

1 property tax year commencing on January 1, 2024.

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

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

39-1-104.6. Total program balancing adjustment of residential
rate - definitions. (1) FOR QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEARS, THE
VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, FOR
THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT, IS EQUAL TO THE
LESSER OF:

13 (a) SEVEN AND FIFTEEN HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL
14 VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; OR

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

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

27

(b) NO LATER THAN THREE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE ANNUAL

-24-

<u>PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE</u> ACT becomes law, legislative council staff shall
 provide the <u>state board of equalization</u> with the information necessary to
 calculate the balancing percentage for a qualifying property tax year.

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

9 (3) IF THE BALANCING PERCENTAGE IS LOWER THAN SEVEN AND 10 FIFTEEN HUNDREDTHS PERCENT, THEN, FOR THAT PROPERTY TAX YEAR, 11 THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY FOR 12 THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT IS TEMPORARILY 13 REDUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE 14 VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THIS PROPERTY IS SEVEN AND FIFTEEN 15 HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE 16 NEXT PROPERTY TAX YEAR, BUT THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT MAY BE 17 REDUCED AGAIN FOR THAT PROPERTY TAX YEAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH 18 SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION.

19 (4) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE20 REQUIRES:

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

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

-25-

1	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 39-1-104.6 as
2	follows:
3	<b>39-1-104.6.</b> Total program balancing adjustment of residential
4	rate - definitions. (1) FOR QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEARS, THE
5	VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, FOR
6	THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT, IS EQUAL TO THE
7	LESSER OF:
8	(a) Seven and fifteen hundredths percent of the actual
9	VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; OR
10	(b) The percentage of the actual value of the property
11	NECESSARY FOR STATEWIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
12	DIVIDED BY WEIGHTED TOTAL PROGRAM TO EQUAL ZERO AND SIX-TENTHS.
13	(2) (a) LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE
14	BOARD OF EQUALIZATION OF THE FIRST YEAR AFTER $2026$ in which the
15	LOCAL SHARE OF TOTAL PROGRAM IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN SIXTY
16	PERCENT OF THE TOTAL PROGRAM DETERMINED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE $54$
17	OF TITLE 22.
18	(b) NO LATER THAN ONE WEEK AFTER THE ANNUAL PUBLIC SCHOOL
19	FINANCE ACT BECOMES LAW, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF SHALL PROVIDE
20	THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION WITH THE INFORMATION NECESSARY
21	TO CALCULATE THE BALANCING PERCENTAGE FOR A QUALIFYING
22	PROPERTY TAX YEAR.
23	(c) NO LATER THAN THREE WEEKS AFTER RECEIVING THE
24	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF PURSUANT TO
25	SUBSECTION $(2)$ OF THIS SECTION, THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION
26	SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT CALCULATES
27	THE BALANCING PERCENTAGE.

1	(3) IF THE BALANCING PERCENTAGE IS LOWER THAN SEVEN AND
2	FIFTEEN HUNDREDTHS PERCENT, THEN, FOR THAT PROPERTY TAX YEAR,
3	THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY FOR
4	THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT IS TEMPORARILY
5	REDUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION $(1)(b)$ of this section. The
6	VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THIS PROPERTY IS SEVEN AND FIFTEEN
7	HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE
8	NEXT PROPERTY TAX YEAR, BUT THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT MAY BE
9	REDUCED AGAIN FOR THAT PROPERTY TAX YEAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH
10	SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
11	(4) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
12	REQUIRES:
13	(a) "BALANCING PERCENTAGE" MEANS THE PERCENTAGE OF THE
14	ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN
15	SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
16	(b) "QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEAR" MEANS A PROPERTY TAX
17	YEAR COMMENCING AFTER LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF HAS PROVIDED
18	THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION WITH THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN
19	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
20	(c) "STATEWIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX REVENUE"
21	MEANS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ESTIMATED TO BE
22	RETAINED BY ALL OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN THE STATE IN CONNECTION
23	WITH DISTRICT TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING FOR THE CURRENT QUALIFYING
24	PROPERTY TAX YEAR.
25	(d) "Weighted total program" means statewide total
26	PROGRAM AS CALCULATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-54-103.3.
27	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, as added by Senate

1 **Bill 24-111** 39-1-104.6, **add** (10)(c) as follows:

2 **39-1-104.6.** Qualified-senior primary residence real property 3 - valuation for assessment - reimbursement to local governments for 4 reduced valuation - temporary mechanism for refunding excess state 5 revenues - legislative declaration - definitions. (10) Reimbursement 6 as refund of excess state revenues. (c) As used in this subsection (10), UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES, "REVENUE LOST AS A 7 8 RESULT OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF REAL PROPERTY AS QUALIFIED-SENIOR 9 PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY" MEANS REVENUE THAT IS LOST AS 10 A RESULT OF CERTAIN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES BEING CLASSIFIED AS 11 "QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY", AND HAVING 12 A VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 39-1-104.2 (3)(s), RATHER THAN BEING CLASSIFIED AS "ALL RESIDENTIAL 14 REAL PROPERTY OTHER THAN QUALIFIED-SENIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE REAL PROPERTY" AND HAVING A VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT 15 16 DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-1-104.2(3)(t) and (3)(u).

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

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

(a) MOST SCHOOL DISTRICTS RELY ON A COMBINATION OF STATE
AND LOCAL SOURCES OF REVENUE TO PAY FOR TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING;
(b) STATE REVENUE MAKES UP THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE
FULL AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING AND

THE AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING THAT
 THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PAYS FOR WITH ITS PROPERTY TAX REVENUE;

3 (c) THE AMOUNT OF STATE REVENUE NECESSARY TO MAKE UP THE
4 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE FULL AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL
5 PROGRAM FUNDING AND THE AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL
6 PROGRAM FUNDING THAT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PAYS FOR WITH ITS
7 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IS ANNUALLY DETERMINED BY THE GENERAL
8 ASSEMBLY IN THE ANNUAL <u>PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE ACT.</u>

9 (d) THEREFORE, IT IS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S EXPECTATION AND 10 INTENT THAT, ALTHOUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IS 11 REDUCED BY <u>SENATE BILL 24-233</u>, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL 12 INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF STATE REVENUE THAT IT ANNUALLY 13 DISTRIBUTES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN OR INCREASE 14 SCHOOL DISTRICT TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING;

15 (e) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL REIMBURSE LOCAL
16 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES THAT RELY ON PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OTHER
17 THAN SCHOOL DISTRICTS, AT LEAST IN PART, THROUGH THE
18 REIMBURSEMENT DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION; AND

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

25 (2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
26 REQUIRES:

27 (a) "County" includes a city and county.

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

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

7 (3) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
8 2024, EACH ASSESSOR SHALL:

9 (a) CALCULATE THE DECREASE, IF ANY, IN THE TOTAL ASSESSED 10 VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY 11 WITHIN THE ASSESSOR'S COUNTY BETWEEN THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR 12 COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022, AND THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR 13 COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024; AND

(b) DETERMINE EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S MILLLEVY
FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022,
EXCLUDING ANY MILLS LEVIED TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF BONDS
AND INTEREST THEREON OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY OTHER
CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF
THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON.

20 (4) NO LATER THAN MARCH 1, 2025, AN ASSESSOR SHALL REPORT 21 THE AMOUNTS CALCULATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS 22 SECTION, AS APPLICABLE, THE BASIS FOR THE AMOUNTS, AND THE MILL 23 LEVIES DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION TO 24 THE ADMINISTRATOR. THE ADMINISTRATOR MAY REQUIRE AN ASSESSOR 25 TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS NECESSARY TO EVALUATE THE 26 ACCURACY OF THE AMOUNTS REPORTED. THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL 27 CONFIRM THAT THE REPORTED AMOUNTS ARE CORRECT OR RECTIFY THE AMOUNTS IF NECESSARY. THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL THEN FORWARD THE
 CORRECT AMOUNTS FOR A COUNTY TO THE STATE TREASURER TO ENABLE
 THE STATE TREASURER TO ISSUE A REIMBURSEMENT WARRANT TO A
 TREASURER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION.

5 (5) (a) NO LATER THAN APRIL 15, 2025, THE STATE TREASURER
6 SHALL ISSUE A WARRANT, TO BE PAID UPON DEMAND FROM THE FUND, TO
7 EACH TREASURER THAT IS EQUAL TO THE TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT
8 AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION FOR ALL LOCAL
9 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES WITHIN THE TREASURER'S COUNTY.

10 (b) EACH TREASURER SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE TOTAL AMOUNT 11 RECEIVED FROM THE STATE TREASURER TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL 12 ENTITIES, EXCLUDING SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WITHIN THE TREASURER'S 13 COUNTY AS IF THE AMOUNT HAD BEEN REGULARLY PAID AS PROPERTY TAX 14 SO THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES RECEIVE THE AMOUNTS 15 DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION. WHEN 16 DISTRIBUTING THE TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM THE STATE 17 TREASURER, EACH TREASURER SHALL PROVIDE EACH LOCAL 18 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY WITH A STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT 19 DISTRIBUTED TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT REPRESENTS 20 THE REIMBURSEMENT RECEIVED UNDER SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION.

(6) (a) FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT HAD A
DECREASE IN TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY FROM THE
PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022, TO THE
PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024, THE AMOUNT OF
REIMBURSEMENT IS AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THAT DECREASE IN TOTAL
ASSESSED VALUE MULTIPLIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S
MILL LEVY FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,

-31-

2022, EXCLUDING ANY MILLS LEVIED TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF
 BONDS AND INTEREST THEREON OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY OTHER
 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF
 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON.

5 (b) THE REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION
6 ARE BASED ON THE AMOUNTS THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR REPORTS TO THE
7 TREASURER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION.

8 (7) (a) THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY BACKFILL CASH FUND 9 IS HEREBY CREATED IN THE STATE TREASURY. THE FUND CONSISTS OF 10 MONEY TRANSFERRED TO THE FUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION 11 (7)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT ALL 12 INTEREST AND INCOME DERIVED FROM THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF 13 MONEY IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY BACKFILL CASH FUND TO 14 THE FUND.

15 (b) ON APRIL 1, 2025, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER
16 FROM THE SUSTAINABLE REBUILDING PROGRAM FUND CREATED IN SECTION
17 24-38.5-115 (7) TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY BACKFILL CASH
18 FUND TEN MILLION THREE HUNDRED ELEVEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED
19 THIRTY-THREE DOLLARS.

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

(d) AFTER ISSUING EVERY WARRANT REQUIRED PURSUANT TO
subsection (5) of this section, the state treasurer shall credit
ANY UNEXPENDED AND UNENCUMBERED MONEY REMAINING IN THE FUND
AT THE END OF A FISCAL YEAR TO THE GENERAL FUND.

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

- SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-3.5-101, amend
   (3.5) as follows:
- 3 39-3.5-101. Definitions. As used in this article 3.5, unless the
  4 context otherwise requires:
  - (3.5) "Tax-growth cap" means:

5

6 (a) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING BEFORE JANUARY 1,
7 2025, an amount equal to the average of a person's real property taxes
8 paid on the same homestead for the two property tax years preceding the
9 year a deferral is claimed, increased by four percent; AND

10 (b) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
11 JANUARY 1, 2025, AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE AVERAGE OF A PERSON'S
12 REAL PROPERTY TAXES PAID ON THE SAME HOMESTEAD FOR THE TWO
13 PROPERTY TAX YEARS PRECEDING THE YEAR A DEFERRAL IS CLAIMED.

SECTION 11. <u>Appropriation.</u> For the 2024-25 state fiscal year, \$378,861,731 is appropriated to the department of education. This appropriation is from the state education fund created in section 17 (4)(a) of article IX of the state constitution. To implement this act, the department may use this appropriation for the state share of districts' total program funding.

20 <u>SECTION</u> 12. <u>Appropriation. (1) For the 2024-25 state fiscal</u>
 21 <u>year, \$151,698 is appropriated to the department of local affairs. This</u>
 22 <u>appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the</u>
 23 <u>department may use this appropriation as follows:</u>

- (a) \$38,972 for the division of property taxation, which amount
   is based on an assumption that the department will require an additional
   0.5 FTE; and
- 27 (b) \$112,726 for the purchase of information technology services.

1	(2) For the 2024-25 state fiscal year, \$112,726 is appropriated to
2	the office of the governor for use by the office of information technology,
3	which amount is based on an assumption that the office will require an
4	additional 1.0 FTE. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds
5	received from the department of local affairs under subsection (1)(b) of
6	this section. To implement this act, the office may use this appropriation
7	to provide information technology services for the department of local
8	<u>affairs.</u>
9	SECTION 13. Appropriation. (1) For the 2024-25 state fiscal
10	year, \$108,971 is appropriated to the department of the treasury for use
11	by the administration division. This appropriation is from the general
12	fund. To implement this act, the division may use this appropriation as
13	<u>follows:</u>
14	(a) \$31,661 for personal services, which amount is based on an
15	assumption that the division will require an additional 0.5 FTE; and
16	(b) \$77,310 for operating expenses.
17	SECTION 14. Effective date. (1) Except as otherwise provided
18	in this section, this act takes effect upon passage.
19	(2) Section 3 of this act takes effect only if Senate Bill 24-111
20	does not become law.
21	(3) Sections 4 and 8 of this act take effect only if Senate Bill
22	24-111 becomes law, in which case sections 4 and 8 take effect on the
23	effective date of this act or Senate Bill 24-111, whichever is later.
24	(3) Section 6 of this act takes effect only if House Bill 24-1448
25	does not become law.
26	(4) Section 7 this act takes effect only if House Bill 24-1448
27	becomes law, in which case section 7 takes effect on the effective date of

1 this act or House Bill 24-1148, whichever is later.

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