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

### **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 24B-0022.01 Jason Gelender x4330

**HOUSE BILL 24B-1006** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

DeGraaf,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

# **House Committees**

**Senate Committees** 

Finance

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE EXPANSION OF PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS FOR CERTAIN OWNER-OCCUPIED PRIMARY RESIDENCES.

### **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

For property tax years commencing during property tax reassessment cycles (cycles) that begin on or after January 1, 2025, the bill changes the amount of the exemptions for the owner-occupied primary residence (residence) of a qualifying senior, a veteran with a disability, or the surviving spouse of a United States armed forces service member who died in the line of duty or veteran whose death resulted from

a service-related injury or disease (exemptions) from 50% of the first \$200,000 of actual value of the residence to 50% of an amount of actual value of the residence equal to 50% of 50% of the estimated state median home value (median home value) for the state; except that, if the median home value declines, the exemption amount continues to be calculated based on the median home value used to calculate the exemption amount for the property tax years included in the prior cycle.

The state constitution currently only allows a senior who has owned and occupied the senior's residence for 10 years, or the surviving spouse of such a senior, to claim the exemption. For property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2027, if at the 2026 general election the voters of the state approve a referred constitutional amendment to allow a senior, or the surviving spouse of such a senior (surviving spouse), who has previously qualified for the exemption for 2016 or any later year for a prior residence to claim the exemption for the senior's or surviving spouse's current residence regardless of how long the senior or surviving spouse has owned and occupied that residence, the bill makes the statutory changes needed to conform to the constitutional amendment.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-3-203, amend (1)

3 introductory portion, (1)(a), (1.5)(a) introductory portion, (1.5)(a.5), and

4 (6)(a); and **add** (1.7) and (1.8) as follows:

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5 **39-3-203.** Property tax exemption - qualifications - definitions.

6 (1) For the property tax year commencing January 1, 2002, for property

tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2006, but before January 1,

8 2009, and for property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2012,

9 BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025, fifty percent of the first two hundred

thousand dollars of actual value of residential real property that as of the

assessment date is owner-occupied and is used as the primary residence

of the owner-occupier shall be IS exempt from taxation, and for property

tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2003, but before January 1,

2006, and on or after January 1, 2009, but before January 1, 2012, fifty

percent of zero dollars of actual value of residential real property that as

- of the assessment date is owner-occupied and is used as the primary residence of the owner-occupier shall be SUCH PROPERTY IS exempt from taxation, AND FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AN AMOUNT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF SUCH PROPERTY THAT IS EQUAL TO THE LESSER OF FIFTY PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF SUCH PROPERTY OR FIFTY PERCENT OF AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO FIFTY PERCENT OF THE ESTIMATED STATE MEDIAN HOME VALUE IS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION if:
  - (a) (I) The owner-occupier is sixty-five years of age or older as of the assessment date and has owned and occupied such residential real property as his or her THE OWNER-OCCUPIER'S primary residence for the ten years preceding the assessment date; or

- (II) The owner-occupier is the surviving spouse of an owner-occupier who previously qualified for a property tax exemption for the same residential real property under subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (a); and SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION; OR
- (III) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2027, ONLY, THE OWNER-OCCUPIER HAD RECEIVED AN EXEMPTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I) OR (1)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION OR THIS SUBSECTION (1)(a)(III), FOR ANY PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2016, FOR RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY THAT THE OWNER-OCCUPIER THEREAFTER CEASED OCCUPYING, FOR ANY PERIOD, AS THE OWNER-OCCUPIER'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE; AND
- (1.5) (a) For property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2007, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025, fifty percent of the first two hundred thousand dollars of actual value of residential real property that as of the assessment date is owner-occupied and is used as the primary

- 1 residence of an owner-occupier who is a qualifying veteran with a 2 disability shall be IS exempt from taxation, AND FOR PROPERTY TAX 3 YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AN AMOUNT OF THE 4 ACTUAL VALUE OF SUCH PROPERTY THAT IS EQUAL TO THE LESSER OF 5 FIFTY PERCENT OF AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO FIFTY PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL 6 VALUE OF SUCH PROPERTY OR FIFTY PERCENT OF THE ESTIMATED STATE 7 MEDIAN HOME VALUE IS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION if: 8 (a.5) For property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 9 2015, fifty percent of the first two hundred thousand dollars of actual 10 value of residential real property that as of the assessment date is 11 owner-occupied and is used as the primary residence of an 12 owner-occupier who is the surviving spouse of a qualifying veteran with 13 a disability who previously received an exemption under subsection 14 (1.5)(a) of this section OR WHO IS AN ELIGIBLE SPOUSE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3.5 (1.7) OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION, is exempt
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from taxation, AND FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER

- 17 JANUARY 1, 2025, AN AMOUNT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF SUCH PROPERTY
- 18 THAT IS EQUAL TO THE LESSER OF FIFTY PERCENT OF AN AMOUNT EQUAL
- 19 TO FIFTY PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF SUCH PROPERTY OR FIFTY
- 20 PERCENT OF THE ESTIMATED STATE MEDIAN HOME VALUE is exempt from
- 21 taxation.

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- 22 (1.7) NO LATER THAN MARCH 15, 2025, AND NO LATER THAN
- 23 MARCH 15 OF THE FIRST YEAR OF EACH PROPERTY TAX REASSESSMENT
- 24 CYCLE THEREAFTER, THE STAFF OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SHALL
- 25 CALCULATE AND PROVIDE TO THE ADMINISTRATOR THE ESTIMATED STATE
- 26 MEDIAN HOME VALUE FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS THAT COMMENCE
- 27 DURING THE CURRENT PROPERTY TAX REASSESSMENT CYCLE.

1	(1.8) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
2	REQUIRES:
3	(a) "ESTIMATED STATE MEDIAN HOME VALUE" MEANS:
4	(I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS THAT COMMENCE DURING THE
5	PROPERTY TAX REASSESSMENT CYCLE THAT BEGINS ON JANUARY $1,2025,$
6	THE MOST RECENT AVAILABLE ESTIMATE OF MEDIAN HOME VALUE FOR THE
7	STATE OF COLORADO IN THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
8	AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY, ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION OR DEFLATION
9	THROUGH THE FOURTH QUARTER OF $2024$ and rounded to the nearest
10	ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS; AND
11	(II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS THAT COMMENCE DURING
12	EACH SUBSEQUENT PROPERTY TAX REASSESSMENT CYCLE, THE GREATER
13	OF THE ESTIMATED STATE MEDIAN HOME VALUE FOR THE PROPERTY TAX
14	YEARS THAT COMMENCED DURING THE PRIOR PROPERTY TAX
15	REASSESSMENT CYCLE OR THE MOST RECENT AVAILABLE ESTIMATE OF
16	MEDIAN HOME VALUE FOR THE STATE OF COLORADO IN THE UNITED
17	STATES BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY,
18	ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION OR DEFLATION THROUGH THE FOURTH QUARTER
19	OF THE CALENDER YEAR THAT IMMEDIATELY PRECEDES THE FIRST
20	PROPERTY TAX YEAR OF THE PROPERTY TAX REASSESSMENT CYCLE AND
21	ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
22	(b) "Inflation or deflation" means the percentage change
23	IN THE FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
24	QUARTERLY PURCHASE-ONLY HOUSE PRICE INDEX FOR THE STATE OF
25	COLORADO.
26	(c) "PROPERTY TAX REASSESSMENT CYCLE" MEANS THE
27	REASSESSMENT CYCLE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 39-1-104 (10.2).

(6) (a) Notwithstanding the ten-year occupancy requirement set forth in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) SUBSECTIONS (1)(a)(I) AND (1)(a)(II) of this section, an owner-occupier who DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR AN EXEMPTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a)(III) OF THIS SECTION AND WHO has not actually owned and occupied residential real property for which the owner-occupier has claimed an exemption under said subsection (1) PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I) OR (1)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION for the ten years preceding the assessment date shall be IS deemed to have met the ten-year requirement and shall be IS allowed an exemption under said subsection (1) PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I) OR (1)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION with respect to the property if:

- (I) The owner-occupier would have qualified for the exemption with respect to other residential real property that the owner-occupier owned and occupied as his or her THE OWNER-OCCUPIER'S primary residence before moving to the residential real property for which an exemption is claimed but for the fact that the other property was condemned by a governmental entity through an eminent domain proceeding; or
- (I.5) For property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2015, the owner-occupier would have qualified for the exemption with respect to other residential real property that the owner-occupier owned and occupied as his or her THE OWNER-OCCUPIER'S primary residence before moving to the residential real property for which an exemption is claimed but for the fact that a natural disaster destroyed the former primary residence or otherwise rendered it uninhabitable; and
- (II) The owner-occupier has not owned and occupied residential property as his or her THE OWNER-OCCUPIER'S primary residence other

than the residential real property for which an exemption is claimed since the condemnation occurred.

**SECTION 2.** Act subject to petition - effective date. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, this act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly.

- (2) If a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within the period specified in subsection (1) of this section, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.
- (3) Section 39-3-203 (1)(a) and (6)(a), Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended in section 1 of this act, takes effect only if the general assembly refers a ballot title to amend the Colorado constitution to allow a senior, or the surviving spouse of such a senior, who has previously qualified for the property tax exemption allowed by section 3.5 (1)(a) and (1)(b) of article X of the Colorado constitution for 2016 or any later year for a prior residence to claim the exemption for the senior's or surviving spouse's current residence regardless of how long the senior or surviving spouse has owned and occupied that residence to the registered electors of the state at the 2026 general election and the ballot title is approved, in which case section 39-3-203 (1)(a) and (6)(a), Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended in section 1 of this act, takes effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.