

Colorado Property Tax Commission

Bell Policy Center ballot measures and recommendations for reform

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Focus: What are the problems we need to solve?

- Replacement of a residential limit (aka Gallagher Amendment) to avoid spikes
- Funding education AND <u>paying for</u> a commercial rate reduction
- Adequate and predictable funding for local governments
- Ballot Armageddon



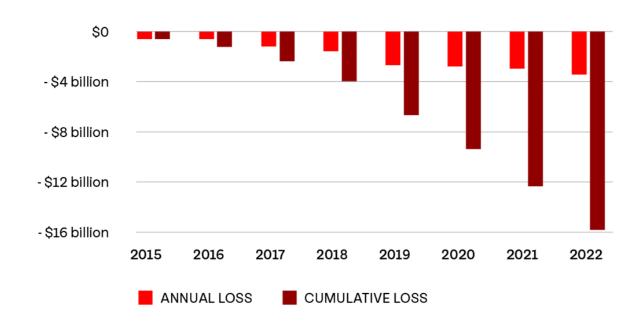
Our Measures

- Avoid Ballot Armageddon
- Fund education AND pay for a commercial rate reduction
- Ensure adequate and predictable funding for local governments



Local Community Losses Under Initiative 50

Losses from 4% Statewide Revenue Cap if in Place Starting in 2015



Annual Property Tax Reductions Under Initiatives #198-201

Residential: 7.1% to 5.7%

Commercial: 29.1% to 25.5%

+

\$55,000 Residential Exemption

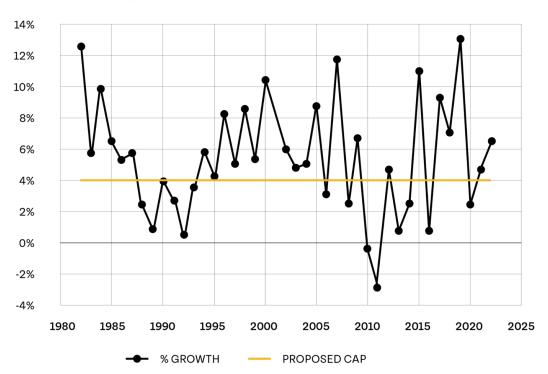
~\$2.8 Billion Total Loss to All Districts

= ~15% of FY24-25 General Fund



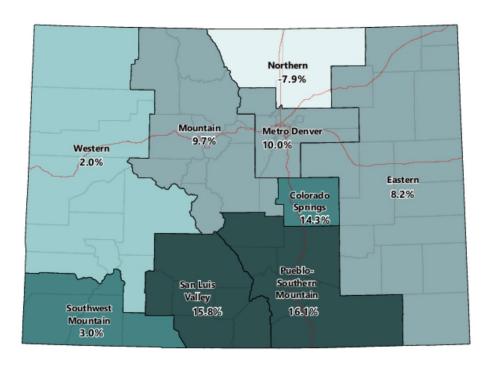
Neverending Statewide Elections on Local Tax Policy

Statewide Property Tax Revenue Growth



Hold local government revenue captive to statewide revenue





Total value forecast for 2024

Ballot Initiatives

Initiative 95

Only local electors are allowed to approve a property tax revenue reduction.

Initiative 96

Creates a *conditional* tax on luxury homes through a floating tax rate if a statewide vote reduces property tax revenue.



Beyond Ballot Measures: A look at what's actually happened and what we should do next



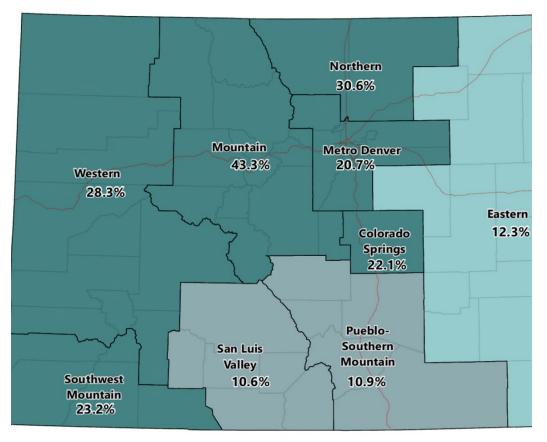
What has the legislature already done?

- SB21-293, SB22-238, SB23B-001
- Cumulative Reductions
 - Residential: 7.15% to 6.675% and \$55,000 value exemption
 - Commercial: 29.1% to 27.9% and \$30,000 value exemption



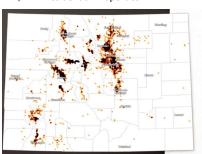
"Actual" Value Growth: 2023

Why we need targeted tools

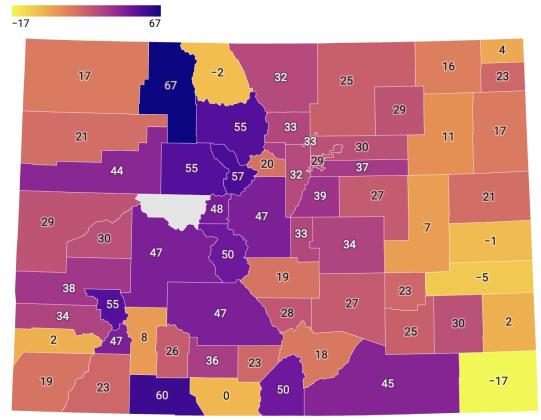


Average Actual Assessed Value in 2024 After Legislation Action

\$2M+ Residential Properties



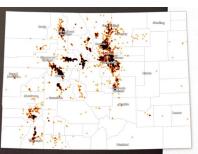
2022 to 2023: % Increase in Taxable Value for Average Single-Family Home i.e., assessed value after reduced assessment rates and exemptions



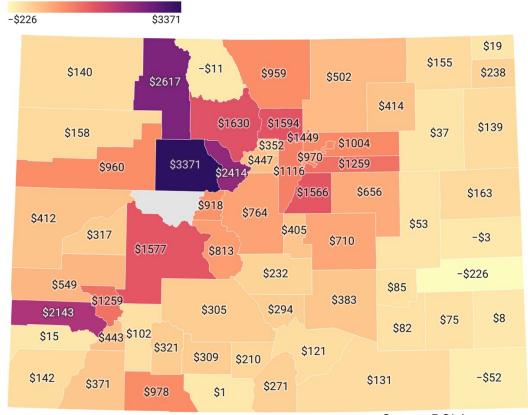


Actual Property Taxes After Legislation Action in 2024

\$2M+ Residential Properties

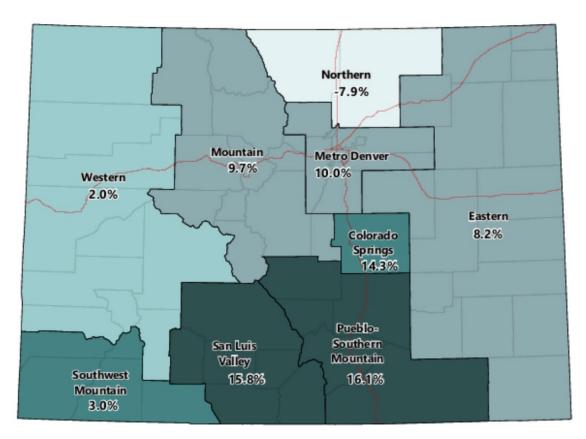


2022 to 2023: Property Tax Increase for Average Single-Family Home i.e., actual property tax increases after legislative action



Total Assessed Value Forecasted Growth: 2024

Market expected to cool



Source: LCS

Uniform Relief?

Smallest Increase

Baca: -17% Kiowa: -5%

Jackson: -2%

Cheyenne: -1%

Conejos: 0%

† Largest Increase

Routt: 67%

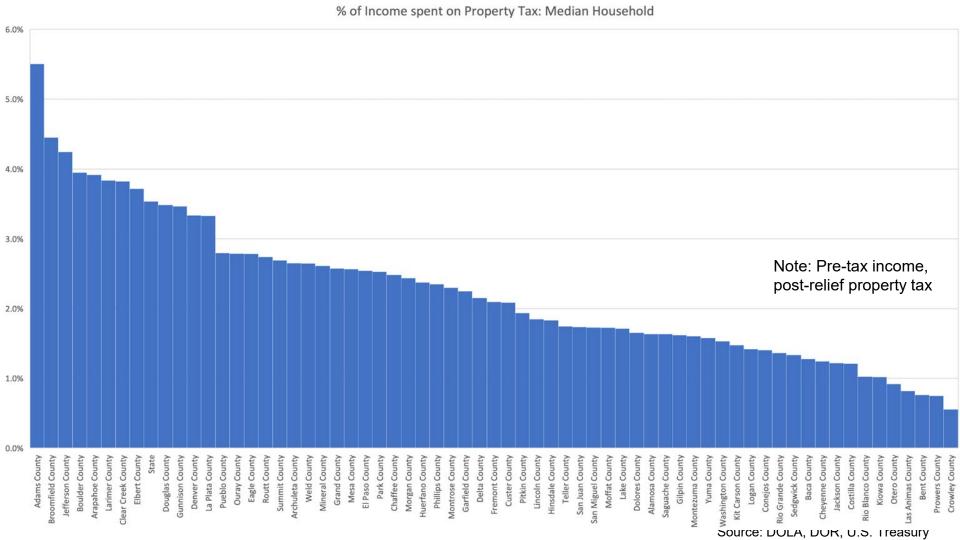
Archuleta: 60%

Summit: 57%

Eagle: 55%

Ouray: 55%





Counties above 3% Highest Counties

Adams: 5.5%

Broomfield: 4.3%

Jefferson: 4.2%

Boulder: 3.9%

Arapahoe: 3.8%

Larimer: 3.7%

Clear Creek: 3.7%

Elbert: 3.6%

Douglas: 3.3%

Gunnison: 3.3%

Denver: 3.2%

La Plata: 3.2%



A comparison: Adams & Douglas

Adams County

Mill Rate: 120 AV Growth: 32%

Median Home: \$540,000 Median Income: \$86,000

Income spent on property tax: 5.5%

Douglas County

Mill Rate: 100 AV Growth: 40%

Median Home: \$700,000 Median Income: \$139,000

Income spent on property tax: 3.3%



A STRAWMAN, Step 1

Eliminating Gallagher solved two problems:

- ever decreasing residential revenue
- ever increasing commercial assessment rates



A STRAWMAN, Step 2

X Problem: Possibility of spiking residential rates

✓ Solution: Smoothing using rolling averages

× Problem: Affordability

✓ Solution: More targeted tools like a circuit breaker or regional assessment rates

X Problem: High commercial rates

✓ Solution: Focus on education side

split assessment rates and find

replacement revenue

X Problem: Radicalization

✓ Solution: Reaffirm local

control

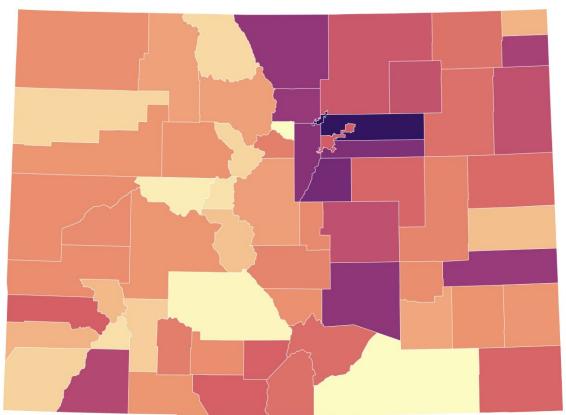




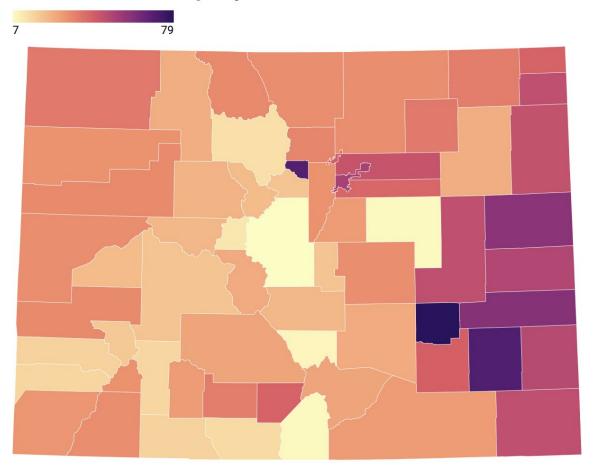
Appendix Maps

Average Mill Levy

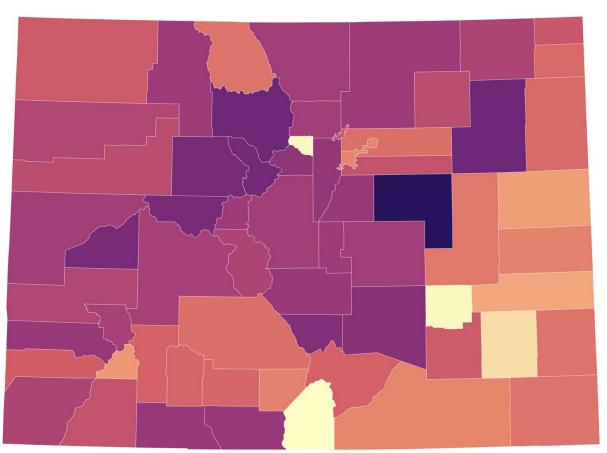




% Com Class of Property Tax

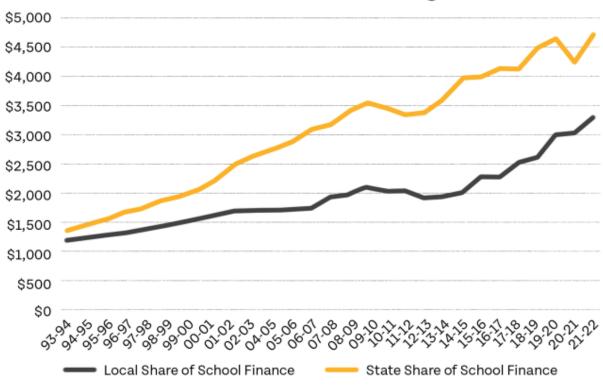


% Res Class of Property Tax



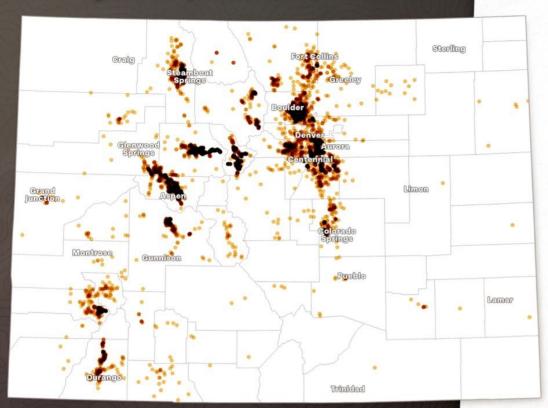
What does school finance have to do with any of this?





Source: Bell Analysis of Legislative Council Staff Data From FY 93-94 through FY 20-21

Luxury Homes (Value ≥ \$2m) In Colorado



Total Luxury Homes

Approx. 30,000

Percentage Per County

Eagle	18%
Pitkin	18%
Denver	13%
Boulder	12%
Arapahoe	9%
Summit	7%
San Miguel	5%
Routt	4%
All Others	14%

2022 to 2023: % Increase in Taxable Value for Average Single-Family Home i.e., assessed value after reduced assessment rates and exemptions

