

INITIAL FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Date: July 1, 2019 Fiscal Analyst: Larson Silbaugh (303-866-4720)

LCS TITLE: LIMITS ON LOCAL HOUSING GROWTH

Disclaimer. This initial fiscal impact statement has been prepared for the Title Board. If the initiative is placed on the ballot, Legislative Council Staff may revise this estimate for the ballot information booklet (Blue Book) if new information becomes available.

Summary of Measure

The proposed ballot initiative limits annual housing growth, as measured by permits for housing units, to 1 percent in 2021 and 2022 in 11 Front Range counties. The growth limit remains in place unless it is amended or repealed by voters within the applicable local government starting in 2023.

The measure also allows voters in the other counties and cities to set local housing growth limits without legislative inhibition or penalty. Voter approved countywide growth limits would limit housing growth in municipalities within the county. Finally, the measure specifies the number of signatures needed to put housing limits on the ballot and specifies how the petitions can be challenged.

Background

Zoning and building permit decisions are determined by counties, municipalities, and consolidated city-county governments in Colorado. Counties and municipalities adopt zoning and land use plans, which allow certain types of development in specific areas. Local governments issue building permits consistent with the zoning and land use plans. Some counties and municipalities issue more building permits than others. A 1 percent growth limit will constrain some areas but not others depending on current trends in the issuance of housing permits.

Local Government Impact

Proposed Initiative #109 will have an indeterminate local government revenue and expenditure impact. The 1 percent housing unit limit in 11 Front Range counties may constrain some areas and not others. The impact will depend on the growth patterns and plans in each community.

Local government revenue. To the extent that there are fewer building permits issued within these 11 counties, local governments will receive less revenue from building permit fees, property taxes on new construction, and use taxes for building materials. If demand for housing continues to increase while the supply is limited, housing values may increase. Increased housing prices may increase local property tax revenue. To the extent that housing growth is redistributed to other

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communities, local governments will receive more revenue from building permits, use taxes, and property taxes on new construction compared with what would have occurred without the measure. The revenue impacts will be different in each local district.

Local government expenditures. Local governments provide services to new housing units and new residents. New houses require government services such as roads, utilities, and police and fire protection. Additional residents also produce caseload growth for government programs, such as sending students to schools. Fewer new homes will reduce the future amount of services required and local government expenditures. The spending impacts will differ by local jurisdiction.

Economic Impact

The value of existing housing units may increase in communities where the 1 percent limit constrains growth, impacting homeowners and landlords. For Colorado residents that would like to move into communities with binding housing limits, this measure may make it more expensive to find homes to buy or rent. Limits on housing permits will also impact the distribution of construction employment, retail trade, and population within Colorado.

Effective Date

If approved by voters at the 2020 general election, this measure takes effect upon proclamation of the Governor, no later than 30 days after the official canvass of the vote is completed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Local Affairs Municipalities

Counties Colorado Housing Finance Agency

Abstract of Initiative 109: LIMITS ON LOCAL HOUSING GROWTH

The abstract includes estimates of the fiscal impact of the proposed initiative. If this initiative is to be placed on the ballot, Legislative Council Staff will prepare new estimates as part of a fiscal impact statement, which includes an abstract of that information. All fiscal impact statements are available at www.ColoradoBlueBook.com and the abstract will be included in the ballot information booklet that is prepared for the initiative.

This initial fiscal estimate, prepared by the nonpartisan Director of Research of the Legislative Council as of July 1, 2019, identifies the following impacts:

Local government impact. Proposed Initiative #109 will have an indeterminate local government revenue and expenditure impact. The 1 percent housing unit limit in 11 Front Range counties may constrain some areas and not others. The impact will depend on the growth patterns and plans in each community.

Economic impacts. The value of existing housing units may increase in communities where the 1 percent limit constrains growth, impacting homeowners and landlords. For Colorado residents that would like to move into communities with binding housing limits, this measure may make it more expensive to find homes to buy or rent. Limits on housing permits will also impact the distribution of construction employment, retail trade, and population within Colorado.