

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

PREAMENDED

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

LLS NO. 24-1148.09 Pierce Lively x2059

SENATE BILL 24-233

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hansen and Kirkmeyer, Pelton B., Fenberg, Priola

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

deGruy Kennedy and Frizell, Pugliese

Senate Committees

State, Veterans, & Military Affairs
Appropriations

House Committees

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,

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.
Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

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 preceding 2 property tax years for the same homestead.

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

2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-75-201.1, **amend**
3 (1)(d)(XXII) and (1)(d)(XXIII); and **add** (1)(d)(XXIV) as follows:

4 **24-75-201.1. Restriction on state appropriations - legislative**
5 **declaration - definitions.** (1) (d) For each fiscal year, unrestricted
6 general fund year-end balances must be retained as a reserve in the
7 following amounts:

1 (XXII) For the fiscal year 2021-22, thirteen and four-tenths
2 percent of the amount appropriated for expenditure from the general fund
3 for that fiscal year; ~~and~~

4 (XXIII) For the fiscal year 2022-23, ~~and each fiscal year~~
5 ~~thereafter~~, fifteen percent of the amount appropriated for expenditure
6 from the general fund for that fiscal year; AND

7 (XXIV) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 AND EACH FISCAL YEAR
8 THEREAFTER, FOURTEEN PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT APPROPRIATED FOR
9 EXPENDITURE FROM THE GENERAL FUND FOR THAT FISCAL YEAR.

10 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, ~~add~~ part 17 to article
11 1 of title 29 as follows:

12 PART 17

13 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT

14 **29-1-1701. Definitions.** AS USED IN THIS PART 17, UNLESS THE
15 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

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

20 (a) SCHOOL DISTRICT;

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

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

26 (d) LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT DOES NOT HAVE VOTER APPROVAL
27 TO COLLECT, RETAIN, AND SPEND, WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY SPENDING,

1 REVENUE, OR OTHER LIMITATION CONTAINED WITHIN SECTION 20 OF
2 ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION, ALL REVENUE FROM THE
3 IMPOSITION OF AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED IN ANY YEAR
4 SUBSEQUENT TO THE APPROVAL.

5 (2) "PROPERTY TAX LIMIT" MEANS THE ANNUAL LIMIT
6 ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-1-1702 AND CALCULATED PURSUANT TO
7 SECTION 29-1-1703 ON A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S PROPERTY TAX
8 REVENUE.

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

13 (a) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM THE INCREASED VALUATION
14 FOR ASSESSMENT WITHIN THE TAXING ENTITY FOR THE PRECEDING
15 PROPERTY TAX YEAR THAT IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NEW CONSTRUCTION AND
16 PERSONAL PROPERTY CONNECTED THEREWITH, AS DEFINED BY THE
17 PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR IN MANUALS PREPARED PURSUANT TO
18 SECTION 39-2-109 (1)(e);

19 (b) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM THE INCREASED VALUATION
20 FOR ASSESSMENT ATTRIBUTABLE TO A CHANGE IN LAW FOR A PROPERTY
21 TAX CLASSIFICATION OR TO THE ANNEXATION OR INCLUSION OF
22 ADDITIONAL LAND, THE IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, AND PERSONAL
23 PROPERTY CONNECTED THEREWITH WITHIN THE TAXING ENTITY FOR THE
24 PRECEDING PROPERTY TAX YEAR;

25 (c) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR PROPERTY THAT WAS OMITTED
26 FROM THE ASSESSMENT ROLL IN THE PRECEDING PROPERTY TAX YEAR;

27 (d) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ABATED OR REFUNDED BY THE LOCAL

1 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY DURING THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR;

2 (e) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO PREVIOUSLY
3 LEGALLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY THAT BECOMES TAXABLE, IF SUCH
4 PROPERTY CAUSES AN INCREASE IN THE LEVEL OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY
5 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY;

6 (f) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM PRODUCING MINES OR LANDS OR
7 LEASEHOLDS PRODUCING OIL OR GAS;

8 (g) AN AMOUNT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF BONDS AND THE
9 INTEREST THEREON, OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY OTHER CONTRACTUAL
10 OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL
11 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON; AND

12 (h) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO A LOCAL
13 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY INCREASING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS IT
14 LEVIES UPON RECEIVING THE APPROVAL OF THE MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL
15 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS FOR SUCH AN INCREASE IN AN ELECTION
16 OCCURRING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025.

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

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

26 (I) ENACT A TEMPORARY PROPERTY TAX CREDIT THAT IS UP TO THE
27 NUMBER OF MILLS NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL

1 ENTITY'S QUALIFIED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM EXCEEDING THE
2 PROPERTY TAX LIMIT; OR

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

5 (b) NEITHER A TEMPORARY PROPERTY TAX CREDIT ENACTED BY A
6 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a)(I) OF
7 THIS SECTION NOR A TEMPORARY REDUCTION BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
8 ENTITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION OF THE MILL
9 LEVY IMPOSED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY CHANGES THE
10 UNDERLYING MILL LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY.

11 THEREFORE, REDUCING OR ELIMINATING A TEMPORARY PROPERTY TAX
12 CREDIT OR A TEMPORARY MILL LEVY REDUCTION DOES NOT REQUIRE PRIOR
13 VOTER APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 20 (4)(a) OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE
14 CONSTITUTION.

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

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

27 (2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE

1 REQUIRES, "BASE YEAR" MEANS:

2 (a) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF
3 THIS SECTION:

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

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

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

21 **29-1-1704. Voter approval of property limit waiver.** A LOCAL
22 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S GOVERNING BODY MAY SUBMIT TO THE LOCAL
23 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S ELECTORS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE
24 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY MAY WAIVE THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT
25 ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-1-1702 IN CONNECTION WITH A SINGLE
26 PROPERTY TAX YEAR OR ALL FUTURE PROPERTY TAX YEARS. IF THE
27 MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING

1 THEREON APPROVE SUCH A REQUEST, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY
2 IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT ESTABLISHED IN SECTION
3 29-1-1702 FOR THE PERIOD OF PROPERTY TAX YEARS FOR WHICH VOTERS
4 APPROVED WAIVING THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT.

5 **29-1-1705. Prior obligations not impaired - voter-approval of**
6 **mill increases.** (1) NOTHING IN THIS PART 17 IMPAIRS THE OBLIGATIONS
7 OF ANY BONDS, OR THE REFUNDING THEREOF, ISSUED BY A LOCAL
8 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OR OTHERWISE INVALIDATES ANY SUCH BOND OR
9 THE OBLIGATIONS OR REFUNDING THEREOF. AS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION
10 29-1-1701 (3)(g), THE IMPOSITION OF A LEVY TO PROVIDE FOR THE
11 PAYMENT OF BONDS AND THE INTEREST THEREON OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF
12 ANY OTHER CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A
13 MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING
14 THEREON IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX
15 LIMIT.

16 (2) NOTHING IN THIS PART 17 PREVENTS A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
17 ENTITY FROM SUBMITTING TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S
18 ELECTORS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO INCREASE THE TOTAL NUMBER
19 OF MILLS LEVIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND, UPON A
20 MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING TO
21 APPROVE SUCH A REQUEST, INCREASING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS
22 LEVIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY ACCORDINGLY. AS
23 ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-1-1701 (3)(h), PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
24 ATTRIBUTABLE TO A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY INCREASING THE
25 TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS IT LEVIES UPON RECEIVING THE APPROVAL OF
26 THE MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS FOR SUCH
27 AN INCREASE IN AN ELECTION OCCURRING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025,

1 IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX LIMIT. A
2 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY MAY ALSO SUBMIT TO THE LOCAL
3 GOVERNMENT ENTITY'S ELECTORS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO
4 INCREASE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS LEVIED BY THE LOCAL
5 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE MILLS INCREASE TO
6 MATCH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S PROPERTY TAX LIMIT
7 ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-1-1702 AND, UPON A MAJORITY
8 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING TO APPROVE
9 SUCH A REQUEST, INCREASING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILLS LEVIED BY
10 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY ACCORDINGLY.

11 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-104, **amend**
12 (1.8)(b) introductory portion and (1.8)(c); and **add** (1.8)(b.5) as follows:

13 **39-1-104. Valuation for assessment - definitions.** (1.8) (b) The
14 valuation for assessment of all nonresidential property that is not
15 specified in subsection (1), ~~or~~ (1.8)(a), OR (1.8)(b.5) of this section is
16 twenty-nine percent of the actual value thereof; except that, for the
17 property tax year commencing on January 1, 2023, the valuation for
18 assessment of this property is temporarily reduced to:

19 (b.5) THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR ALL PROPERTY LISTED
20 BY THE ASSESSOR UNDER ANY IMPROVED COMMERCIAL SUBCLASS CODES
21 IS:

22 (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
23 2024, TEMPORARILY REDUCED TO TWENTY-SEVEN AND NINE-TENTHS
24 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY
25 MINUS THE LESSER OF THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR THE AMOUNT THAT
26 CAUSES THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY TO BE ONE
27 THOUSAND DOLLARS;

1 (II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
2 2025, TEMPORARILY REDUCED TO TWENTY-SEVEN PERCENT OF THE
3 ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY;

4 (III) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
5 2026, TEMPORARILY REDUCED TO TWENTY-SIX PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL
6 VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; AND

7 (IV) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
8 JANUARY 1, 2027, REDUCED TO TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL
9 VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.

10 (c) The actual value of real and personal property specified in
11 subsection (1.8)(a), ~~or~~ (1.8)(b), OR (1.8)(b.5) of this section is determined
12 by the assessor and the administrator in the manner prescribed by law,
13 and a valuation for assessment percentage is uniformly applied, without
14 exception, to the actual value, so determined, of the various classes and
15 subclasses of real and personal property located within the territorial
16 limits of the authority levying a property tax, and all property taxes are
17 levied against the aggregate valuation for assessment resulting from the
18 application of the percentage.

19 **SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-104.2, **amend**
20 (1)(a), (1)(b), (3)(q), and (3)(r); and **add** (1)(c), (1)(d), (3)(s), and (3)(t)
21 as follows:

22 **39-1-104.2. Residential real property - valuation for**
23 **assessment - legislative declaration - definitions.** (1) As used in this
24 section, unless the context otherwise requires:

25 (a) ~~"Multi-family residential real property" means residential real~~
26 ~~property that is a duplex, triplex, or multi-structure of four or more units,~~
27 ~~all of which are based on the class codes established in the manual~~

1 published by the administrator. Multi-family residential real property is
2 a subclass of residential real property for purposes of the ratio of
3 valuation for assessment. "INFLATION" MEANS THE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE
4 CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S BUREAU OF
5 LABOR STATISTICS CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, OR A SUCCESSOR INDEX, FOR
6 DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL ITEMS PAID BY URBAN
7 CONSUMERS.

8 (b) ~~"Target percentage" means the percentage of aggregate~~
9 ~~statewide valuation for assessment represented by the valuation for~~
10 ~~assessment which is attributable to residential real property in the year~~
11 ~~immediately preceding the year in which a change in the level of value~~
12 ~~occurs.~~ "LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" MEANS A GOVERNMENTAL
13 ENTITY AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO IMPOSE AD VALOREM TAXES ON TAXABLE
14 PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN ITS TERRITORIAL LIMITS; EXCEPT THAT THE
15 TERM EXCLUDES SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

16 (c) "MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY" MEANS
17 RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY THAT IS A DUPLEX, TRIPLEX, OR
18 MULTI-STRUCTURE OF FOUR OR MORE UNITS, ALL OF WHICH ARE BASED ON
19 THE CLASS CODES ESTABLISHED IN THE MANUAL PUBLISHED BY THE
20 ADMINISTRATOR. "MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY" IS A
21 SUBCLASS OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY FOR PURPOSES OF THE RATIO
22 OF VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 (II) For the property tax ~~year~~ YEARS commencing on January 1,

1 2023, AND JANUARY 1, 2024, the ~~ratio of~~ valuation for assessment for all
2 residential real property other than multi-family residential real property
3 is 6.7 percent of the amount equal to the actual value of the property
4 minus the lesser of fifty-five thousand dollars or the amount that causes
5 the valuation for assessment of the property to be one thousand dollars.
6 ~~and~~

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

11 (s) (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY
12 1, 2025, THE VALUATION FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY IS:

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

16 (B) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT,
17 7.15 PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.

18 (II) IF IT IS ADMINISTRATIVELY INFEASIBLE TO CALCULATE TWO
19 DIFFERENT VALUATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE SAME PROPERTY BASED
20 ON THE SAME ACTUAL VALUE, BUT WITH TWO DIFFERENT PERCENTAGES OF
21 THAT ACTUAL VALUE, AN ASSESSOR MAY DETERMINE THE VALUE OF A
22 PROPERTY UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(s)(I)(B) OF THIS SECTION BY
23 CALCULATING 106.716418% OF AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO 6.7 PERCENT OF
24 THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.

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

1 (A) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A LOCAL
2 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, 6.95 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE
3 ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY MINUS THE LESSER OF TEN PERCENT OF
4 THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OR SEVENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
5 AS INCREASED FOR INFLATION IN THE FIRST YEAR OF EACH SUBSEQUENT
6 REASSESSMENT CYCLE; AND

7 (B) FOR THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT,
8 7.15 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE
9 PROPERTY; EXCEPT THAT THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE
10 PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY BE
11 TEMPORARILY REDUCED FOR A PROPERTY TAX YEAR AS SET FORTH IN
12 SECTION 39-1-104.6.

13 (II) FOR REASSESSMENT CYCLES COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
14 JANUARY 1, 2027, THE PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PUBLISH
15 THE INFLATION ADJUSTED VALUE USED TO CALCULATE THE VALUATION
16 FOR ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(t)(I)(A) OF THIS SECTION.

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

22 **SECTION 5.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **repeal** 39-1-104.4 as
23 follows:

24 **39-1-104.4. Adjustment of residential rate.** ~~(1) The valuation~~
25 ~~for assessment for residential real property other than multi-family~~
26 ~~residential real property for the property tax year commencing on January~~
27 ~~1, 2024, is equal to the percentage necessary for the following to equal a~~

1 total of seven hundred million dollars:

2 (a) ~~The aggregate reduction of local government property tax~~
3 ~~revenue during the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2023, as~~
4 ~~a result of the changes made in Senate Bill 22-238, enacted in 2022,~~
5 ~~exclusive of any changes made in Senate Bill 23B-001, enacted in 2023,~~
6 ~~that reduced valuations for assessment set forth pursuant to sections~~
7 ~~39-1-104 (1)(b) and (1.8)(b), 39-1-104.2 (3)(q)(II) and (3)(r)(II), and~~
8 ~~39-3-104.3 (2); and~~

9 (b) ~~The aggregate reduction of local government property tax~~
10 ~~revenue during the property tax year commencing on January 1, 2024, as~~
11 ~~a result of the reduced valuations for assessment set forth pursuant to~~
12 ~~sections 39-1-104 (1.8)(a) and 39-1-104.2 (3)(q)(I) and (3)(r)(III) for the~~
13 ~~property tax year commencing on January 1, 2024.~~

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

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

20 **39-1-104.6. Total program balancing adjustment of residential**
21 **rate - definitions.** (1) FOR QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEARS, THE
22 VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, FOR
23 THE PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT, IS EQUAL TO THE
24 LESSER OF:

25 (a) SEVEN AND FIFTEEN HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL
26 VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; OR

27 (b) THE PERCENTAGE OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY

1 NECESSARY FOR THE LOCAL SHARE OF TOTAL PROGRAM TO EQUAL SIXTY
2 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL PROGRAM DETERMINED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 54
3 OF TITLE 22 FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET YEAR DURING WHICH THE
4 QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEAR BEGINS, BASED ON THE BEST AVAILABLE
5 INFORMATION WHEN THE PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR DETERMINES
6 THE PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL VALUE.

7 (2) (a) LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF SHALL NOTIFY THE PROPERTY
8 TAX ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FIRST YEAR AFTER 2026 IN WHICH THE LOCAL
9 SHARE OF TOTAL PROGRAM IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN SIXTY PERCENT
10 OF THE TOTAL PROGRAM DETERMINED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 54 OF TITLE
11 22.

12 (b) NO LATER THAN THREE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE ANNUAL
13 "PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE ACT", ARTICLE 54 OF TITLE 22, BECOMES LAW,
14 LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF SHALL PROVIDE THE PROPERTY TAX
15 ADMINISTRATOR WITH THE INFORMATION NECESSARY TO CALCULATE THE
16 BALANCING PERCENTAGE FOR A QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEAR.

17 (c) NO LATER TWO WEEKS AFTER RECEIVING THE INFORMATION
18 PROVIDED BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)
19 OF THIS SECTION, THE PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR SHALL SUBMIT A
20 REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT CALCULATES THE BALANCING
21 PERCENTAGE.

22 (3) IF THE BALANCING PERCENTAGE IS LOWER THAN SEVEN AND
23 FIFTEEN HUNDREDTHS PERCENT, THEN FOR THAT PROPERTY TAX YEAR, THE
24 VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, FOR THE
25 PURPOSE OF A LEVY IMPOSED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT, IS TEMPORARILY
26 REDUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE
27 VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THIS PROPERTY IS SEVEN AND FIFTEEN

1 HUNDREDTHS PERCENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE
2 NEXT PROPERTY TAX YEAR, BUT THE VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT MAY BE
3 REDUCED AGAIN FOR THAT PROPERTY TAX YEAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH
4 SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION.

5 (4) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
6 REQUIRES:

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

10 (b) "QUALIFYING PROPERTY TAX YEAR" MEANS A PROPERTY TAX
11 YEAR COMMENCING AFTER LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF HAS PROVIDED
12 THE PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR WITH THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN
13 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.

14 **SECTION 7.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 39-3-211 as
15 follows:

16 **39-3-211. Reporting of assessed value reductions -**
17 **reimbursement of local governmental entities - local governmental**
18 **entity backfill cash fund - creation - legislative declaration -**
19 **definitions - repeal.** (1) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES

20 THAT:

21 (a) MOST SCHOOL DISTRICTS RELY ON A COMBINATION OF STATE
22 AND LOCAL SOURCES OF REVENUE TO PAY FOR TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING;

23 (b) STATE REVENUE MAKES UP THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE
24 FULL AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING AND
25 THE AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING THAT
26 THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PAYS FOR WITH ITS PROPERTY TAX REVENUE;

27 (c) THE AMOUNT OF STATE REVENUE NECESSARY TO MAKE UP THE

1 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE FULL AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL
2 PROGRAM FUNDING AND THE AMOUNT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL
3 PROGRAM FUNDING THAT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PAYS FOR WITH ITS
4 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IS ANNUALLY DETERMINED BY THE GENERAL
5 ASSEMBLY IN THE ANNUAL "PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE ACT", ARTICLE 54
6 OF TITLE 22.

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

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

17 (2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
18 REQUIRES:

19 (a) "COUNTY" INCLUDES A CITY AND COUNTY.

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

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

26 (3) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
27 2024, EACH ASSESSOR SHALL:

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

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

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

24 (5) (a) NO LATER THAN APRIL 15, 2025, THE STATE TREASURER
25 SHALL ISSUE A WARRANT, TO BE PAID UPON DEMAND FROM THE FUND, TO
26 EACH TREASURER THAT IS EQUAL TO THE TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT
27 AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION FOR ALL LOCAL

1 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES WITHIN THE TREASURER'S COUNTY.

2 (b) EACH TREASURER SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE TOTAL AMOUNT
3 RECEIVED FROM THE STATE TREASURER TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
4 ENTITIES, EXCLUDING SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WITHIN THE TREASURER'S
5 COUNTY AS IF THE AMOUNT HAD BEEN REGULARLY PAID AS PROPERTY TAX
6 SO THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES RECEIVE THE AMOUNTS
7 DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION. WHEN
8 DISTRIBUTING THE TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM THE STATE
9 TREASURER, EACH TREASURER SHALL PROVIDE EACH LOCAL
10 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY WITH A STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT
11 DISTRIBUTED TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT REPRESENTS
12 THE REIMBURSEMENT RECEIVED UNDER SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION.

13 (6) (a) FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT HAD A
14 DECREASE IN TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY FROM THE
15 PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022, TO THE
16 PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024, THE AMOUNT OF
17 REIMBURSEMENT IS AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THAT DECREASE IN TOTAL
18 ASSESSED VALUE MULTIPLIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S
19 MILL LEVY FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
20 2022, EXCLUDING ANY MILLS LEVIED TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF
21 BONDS AND INTEREST THEREON OR FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY OTHER
22 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF
23 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY'S VOTERS VOTING THEREON.

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

27 (7) (a) THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY BACKFILL CASH FUND

1 IS HEREBY CREATED IN THE STATE TREASURY. THE FUND CONSISTS OF
2 MONEY TRANSFERRED TO THE FUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION
3 (7)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT ALL
4 INTEREST AND INCOME DERIVED FROM THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF
5 MONEY IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY BACKFILL CASH FUND TO
6 THE FUND.

7 (b) ON APRIL 1, 2025, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER
8 FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO THE FUND AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ONE
9 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT APPROPRIATED FOR EXPENDITURE FROM THE
10 GENERAL FUND FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 2024-25.

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

14 (d) AFTER ISSUING EVERY WARRANT REQUIRED PURSUANT TO
15 SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT
16 ANY UNEXPENDED AND UNENCUMBERED MONEY REMAINING IN THE FUND
17 AT THE END OF A FISCAL YEAR TO THE GENERAL FUND.

18 (8) THIS SECTION IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026.

19 **SECTION 8.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-3.5-101, **amend**
20 (3.5) as follows:

21 **39-3.5-101. Definitions.** As used in this article 3.5, unless the
22 context otherwise requires:

23 (3.5) "Tax-growth cap" means:

24 (a) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING BEFORE JANUARY 1,
25 2025, an amount equal to the average of a person's real property taxes
26 paid on the same homestead for the two property tax years preceding the
27 year a deferral is claimed, increased by four percent; AND

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

5 **SECTION 9. Appropriation.** For the 2024-25 state fiscal year,
6 \$351,661,729 is appropriated to the department of education. This
7 appropriation is from the state education fund created in section 17 (4)(a)
8 of article IX of the state constitution. To implement this act, the
9 department may use this appropriation for the state share of districts' total
10 program funding.

11 **SECTION 10. Appropriation.** (1) For the 2024-25 state fiscal
12 year, \$151,698 is appropriated to the department of local affairs. This
13 appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the
14 department may use this appropriation as follows:

15 (a) \$38,972 for the division of property taxation, which amount
16 is based on an assumption that the department will require an additional
17 0.5 FTE; and

18 (b) \$112,726 for the purchase of information technology services.

19 (2) For the 2024-25 state fiscal year, \$112,726 is appropriated to
20 the office of the governor for use by the office of information technology,
21 which amount is based on an assumption that the office will require an
22 additional 1.0 FTE. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds
23 received from the department of local affairs under subsection (1)(b) of
24 this section. To implement this act, the office may use this appropriation
25 to provide information technology services for the department of local
26 affairs.

27 **SECTION 11. Appropriation.** (1) For the 2024-25 state fiscal

1 year, \$108,971 is appropriated to the department of the treasury for use
2 by the administration division. This appropriation is from the general
3 fund. To implement this act, the division may use this appropriation as
4 follows:

5 (a) \$31,661 for personal services, which amount is based on an
6 assumption that the division will require an additional 0.5 FTE; and

7 (b) \$77,310 for operating expenses.

8 **SECTION 12. Safety clause.** The general assembly finds,
9 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
10 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
11 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
12 institutions.