

# Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) Discussion

Council Study Session
July 11, 2017

#### Summary

- TABOR limit exceeded for fiscal year ended December 31, 2016
- Excess = \$1,937,904
- Two options:
  - Refund the excess revenue
  - Ask voters to keep the money to spend on local projects or services



## Background

- TABOR restricts revenues on state and local governments
- Few municipalities are fully subject to TABOR limits
- Many contributing factors to TABOR excess
  - Higher impact fees
  - Increase in building use taxes
  - Overall increased revenues as compared to 2015

## Background

- Voter approved retention for capital projects
  - 1994-1995, 1998, 1999-2001, 2002-2003, and
     2004
- Full De-Brucing lacked voter approval in 2006
- Excess of \$1,119,484 in 2006 was refunded



#### **Alternatives**

- Refund the excess revenue
- Ask voters to keep the money to spend on local projects or services



#### **Ask Voters to Retain**

- City has significant capital and infrastructure needs
- Dedicate TABOR excess for specific projects
- Minimal additional costs for election



## **Ballot Options**

- Retain 2016 excess and adjust the base
  - Less likelihood of future TABOR excess
- Retain 2016 excess and do not adjust the base
  - Highly likely to have future TABOR excess
- Add additional years in conjunction with one of the above options

## **TABOR Base Example**

		2017 No Base	
	2016	Adjustment	Base Adjustment
Base*	\$ 67	\$ 69	\$ 71.1
Revenues*	\$ 69	\$ 68.7	\$ 68.7
Excess/(Cushion)*	\$ 2	\$ (0.3)	\$ (2.4)
Estimated Growth Factor *In millions		3.00%	3.00%



## **Refund Options**

- Temporary Reduction in Property Tax
  - City's current mill levy = 6.662
  - Proposed temporary reduction of approx. 2.03 mills to 4.632 mills
  - Residential reduction of approximately \$16 per \$100,000 of actual value
  - Commercial reduction of approximately \$667 per \$1,000,000 of actual value
  - Little to no costs



## **Refund Options**

- Refund to Registered Voters and Property Owners
  - Refund method used in 2007
    - \$20 per registered voter and
    - \$41.49 per property owner
  - Considerable amount of staff time
  - Using same methodology as 2007, estimated costs -\$48,200



#### **Refund Options**

- Rebate of Building Permits/Building Use Tax/ Impact Fees
  - Data can be extrapolated from city records
  - Refund to a relatively select group
  - Refund amounts will vary depending on methodology
  - Minimal costs



#### **Staff Recommendation**

- Ask voters to retain the money for specific capital improvements
- Council to provide direction for alternative refund method





**Questions?**