

Referendum M

Obsolete Constitutional Provision Relating to Land Value Increases

- 1 Referendum M proposes amending the <u>Colorado Constitution</u> to:
- remove a provision that allows the state legislature to delay taxing land
 value increases from planting hedges, orchards, and forests on private lands.

5 **Summary and Analysis**

6 When the state constitution was adopted in 1876, it allowed the state legislature to 7 pass laws to delay taxing any increase in the value of private land from planting 8 hedges, orchards, and forests. Historical documents suggest that this delay was 9 included in the constitution to promote and encourage the growth of forests on lands 10 owned by private citizens. In 1876, the state legislature adopted a law excluding such 11 plantings from taxation for ten years – through 1886.

12 In the late 1800s and early 1900s, the state legislature adopted other laws to delay 13 taxing increased property value from tree plantings. As the law is written today, it 14 excludes from taxation any increase in the value of private land resulting from the 15 planting of trees for a period of 30 years from the date of planting. The law is not 16 used in the way property is currently valued for property taxes. In addition, other 17 sections of the constitution adopted more recently define allowable tax exemptions, 18 and a tax exemption for planting hedges, orchards, or forests on private land is not 19 included.

20 Argument For

Referendum M reduces unnecessary language in the constitution by removing
 an obsolete provision. Because this provision is not used today, individual property
 taxes will not increase as a result of this measure. A future state legislature cannot
 grant a delay in taxation for planting trees on private land because this is prohibited by
 the constitution, which defines allowable tax exemptions.

26 Argument Against

Special circumstances may lead to a future desire to encourage reforestation
 through a tax incentive. There are conflicting provisions about allowable tax
 exemptions in the constitution, and it is uncertain if the provision being removed is
 valid. If the provision is removed, however, the legislature will certainly not be able to
 offer a tax incentive for planting trees on private lands.

32 Estimate of Fiscal Impact

33 Referendum M does not affect state or local revenues or expenditures.