Metro Districts:

A Primer For Policymakers



<u>Affordability</u>

- Colorado's massive housing shortage can only be met through a combination of financial, policy, and regulatory tools.
 - The state is already over 500,000 housing units short between now and 2030, according to the state demographer.
 - Without metro districts, Colorado families would be forced to pay significantly higher home prices for the same quality and amenities in existing neighborhoods.
- Metro districts offer a reliable financial model to take out bonds to pay for public infrastructure and amenities, such as parks, trails, and open space.
 - Metro districts relieve cities of the need to raise taxes on existing residents in order for new amenities and public improvements in new communities.
 - Only the residents currently in a district pay higher property taxes to pay down the debt.
- Colorado residents believe it's fair for new growth to pay for itself.
 - Only residents within a metro district pay for the infrastructure (including streets, water, and sewer) and amenities through their property taxes.

Accountability

- Metro districts are a form of local government approved and overseen by a municipality and regulated by the State of Colorado.
 - A city or county must approve limits on taxation, fees, and services before a metro district can form.
 - State laws require transparency and accountability, including homebuyer notifications and homeowner protections.
 - Retiring debts on time, community engagement, and transitioning to resident-controlled boards are all best practices utilized by metro districts like Highlands Ranch and supported by MDEC.
- Metro districts are governed under Title 32 and are subject to the same laws as other special districts, such as CORA, conflict of interest, and sunshine laws.
 - Additionally, each locally-controlled metro district is required to comply with the Code of Ethics in Colorado law which are applicable to other elected officials.

<u>Transparency</u>

- Each metro district is required to have a public-facing website that includes contact information of board members, audited financial statements, boundary information, and other information.
- Each metro district must file an annual report to include status of construction of public improvements, audited financial statements, and other transparency measures.
- Every registered elector within a district must receive notice of upcoming metro board elections.