

	Business Improvement District (BID)	Downtown Development Authority (DDA)	Urban Renewal Authority (URA)	General Improvement District (GID)	Special Improvement District (SID)	Metropolitan District
Background/ Summary	Quasi-municipal organization is a subdivision of the state. All property assessed in a BID must be commercial. Boundary may or may not be contiguous.	Quasi-municipal corporation which is intended to halt or prevent deterioration of property values or structures in Central Business District.	Established to eliminate blighted areas for development or redevelopment by purchasing, rehabilitating and selling land for development.	Quasi-municipal corporation which is subdivision of the state. Can provide a wide range of services.	An assessment district is not a subdivision of the state, nor is it separate from the municipality.	Quasi-municipal corporation is a subdivision of the state. Boundary may or may not be contiguous. Often used in large scale new developments.
Focus	Management, marketing, advocacy, economic development. (Can issue bonds for capital improvements.)	Real estate development, infrastructure, operations.	Real estate development, rehab financing, infrastructure.	Capital improvements, public facilities, maintenance.	Capital improvements, infrastructure.	Infrastructure finance, construction and operation. Can and usually does issue bonds for capital improvements.
Formation Steps	Approval by petition of property owners representing 50% of acreage and 50% of value of proposed district; Council ordinance; TABOR election.	City ordinance subject to vote by affected property owners. TABOR election.	Finding of blight; Petition by 25 electors; Council resolution. Separate approval for projects within the authority.	At least 200, or 30 percent of, whichever is less, electors of the proposed district must sign petitions. If all taxable property owners in the district sign a petition, public hearing can be waived.	Need petitions from property owners who will bear at least 50% of the cost of the improvement; Ordinance forms district.	Approval of service plan by city or county; Petition as in GID; election.
Assessment Method	Assessment or mill levy on commercial property.	TIF on property and/or sales and 5 mill property tax for operations.	TIF on property and/or sales tax.	Property tax and income from improvements.	Assessments on property.	Property tax. Can also collect fees and charges for services and facilities. Special assessments possible
Pros/Cons	Very flexible entity that can finance improvements and provide services. Can issue bonds.	Ability to finance improvements and provide services; can have a mill levy and TIF.	Can generate sales and/or tax increment to finance future development. Can be controversial.	Only those in the district can authorize and pay for improvements. Requires petition and election.	Equitable: only those who benefit pay. Difficult to form - requires election. City constructs improvements.	Very flexible for both infrastructure and operations. Board independence can be a concern.
Governance	Very flexible for both infrastructure and operations. Board independence can be a concern.	5- to 11-member board appointed by city council.	5- to 11-member board appointed by city council.	Governing of the city is ex-officio board.	City council	5- or 7-member board elected by District voters.
Condemn property?	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Operate facilities?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Levy property tax w/ Voter Approval?	Yes	5 mill property tax for operations.	No, but can use TIF.	Yes	No	Yes
Levy sales tax with voter approval?	No but may create SID w/in BID.	No, but can use sales tax TIF	No, but can use TIF.	No	No	Yes, but for streets, street safety, transportation only.
Assess costs?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Issue GO bonds w/ voter approval?	Yes	Bonds secured by tax increment.	Bonds secured by tax increment	Yes	No	Yes
Issue revenue bonds?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Issue special assessment bonds?	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
CO Revised Statute Cite	31-25-1201, et seq CRS	31-25-801 et seq C.R.S.	31-25-101 et seq C.R.S.	31-25-601 et seq C.R.S.	31-25-501 et seq C.R.S.	32-1-101- et seq C.R.S.