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. 24-0733.01 Megan McCall x4215

HOUSE BILL 24-1134

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

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House Committees Finance Appropriations **Senate Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING ADJUSTMENTS TO EXISTING INCOME TAX EXPENDITURES
102	TO REDUCE TAXPAYER BURDEN, AND, IN CONNECTION
103	THEREWITH, MAKING ADJUSTMENTS TO THE CREDIT FOR CHILD
104	AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES; INCREASING THE VALUE OF
105	THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE
106	FEDERAL CREDIT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
107	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2024; REPEALING OBSOLETE PROVISIONS
108	CONCERNING THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX; AND MAKING THE
109	STATE'S CORPORATE INCOME TAX MORE UNIFORM COMPARED
110	TO OTHER STATES BY REPLACING THE CURRENT COMBINED
111	REPORTING STANDARD WITH THE MULTISTATE TAX
112	COMMISSION'S STANDARD AND MODIFYING THE COMPUTATION
113	OF THE RECEIPTS FACTOR TO MAKE IT MORE CONGRUENT WITH

101

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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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

Sections 1 and 2 of the bill modify 2 existing state income tax credits for child care expenses. Under current law, one of the credits can be claimed by an individual who claims the federal credit allowed for child and dependent care expenses (federal credit). The other credit can be claimed under the same parameters as the first credit but by an individual who does not meet the minimum income threshold to be able to claim the federal credit. The bill streamlines the 2 state income tax credits into one credit to be claimed for income tax years commencing on and after January 1, 2026. The bill also clarifies that the credit is for expenses related to child care and dependent care, as such expenses are qualified under the federal credit.

Section 3 increases the amount of the state earned income tax credit (EITC) that can be claimed by an individual as a percentage of the individual's federal earned income tax credit (federal credit) amount for all income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2024, from current levels of 38% for income tax years commencing in 2024, 25% for income tax years commencing in 2025, and 20% for income tax years commencing in 2026 or any later year to 50%.

Sections 4 and 5 make the state's corporate income tax more uniform compared to other states by replacing the current combined reporting standard with the multistate tax commission's standard. In addition, these sections modify the computation of receipts factor to make it more congruent with the unitary business principle. Section 4 also repeals obsolete provisions concerning corporate income tax.

3 (1.7), (2), (3), and (4); **repeal** (1); and **add** (1.3) and (10) as follows:

39-22-119. Expenses related to child and dependent care -

5 refundable credit against state tax - tax preference performance

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

² SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-119, amend

statement - definition - repeal. (1) (a) For income tax years beginning on and after January 1, 1996, but before January 1, 2019, if a resident individual claims a credit for child care expenses on the individual's federal tax return, the individual shall be allowed a child care expenses credit against the income taxes due on the individual's income under this article 22 calculated as follows:

7 (I) If the resident individual's federal adjusted gross income is
8 twenty-five thousand dollars or less, the credit shall be in an amount equal
9 to fifty percent of the credit for child care expenses claimed on the
10 resident individual's federal tax return.

(II) If the resident individual's federal adjusted gross income is between twenty-five thousand one dollars and thirty-five thousand dollars, the credit shall be in an amount equal to thirty percent of the credit for child care expenses claimed on the resident individual's federal tax return.

(III) If the resident individual's federal adjusted gross income is
 between thirty-five thousand one dollars and sixty thousand dollars, the
 credit shall be in an amount equal to ten percent of the credit for child
 care expenses claimed on the resident individual's federal tax return.

20 (b) If the resident individual's federal adjusted gross income is
21 sixty thousand one dollars or more, the resident individual shall not be
22 allowed a credit under this subsection (1).

(1.3) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT,
PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-21-304 (1), THE INCOME TAX CREDIT CREATED
IN THIS SECTION IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE TAX RELIEF FOR CERTAIN
INDIVIDUALS. SPECIFICALLY, THE CREDIT IS INTENDED TO ASSIST LOWAND MODERATE-INCOME COLORADANS IN MEETING THE HIGH COST OF

CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE BY PROVIDING ADDITIONAL SUPPORT
 BEYOND WHAT MAY BE AVAILABLE THROUGH FEDERAL TAX LAW.

3 (b) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL
4 MEASURE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CREDIT IN ACHIEVING THE PURPOSE
5 SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1.3)(a) OF THIS SECTION BASED ON THE NUMBER
6 OF RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE CLAIMED THE CREDIT AND THE
7 TOTAL AMOUNT OF CREDITS CLAIMED.

8 (1.7) (a) (I) For income tax years beginning on and after January 9 1, 2019, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2026, if a resident individual's federal 10 adjusted gross income is less than or equal to sixty thousand dollars and 11 the individual claims a credit for child AND DEPENDENT care expenses on 12 the individual's federal tax return AS ALLOWED PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 13 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, then the individual is allowed a child 14 AND DEPENDENT care expenses credit against the income taxes due on the 15 individual's income under IMPOSED BY this article 22. The amount of the 16 credit is an amount equal to fifty percent of the credit for child AND 17 DEPENDENT care expenses claimed on the individual's federal tax return 18 FOR THE SAME INCOME TAX YEAR.

19 (II) THIS SUBSECTION (1.7)(a) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER
20 31, 2030.

(b) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS BEGINNING ON AND AFTER JANUARY
1, 2026, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1.7)(c) OF THIS SECTION, IF
A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL'S FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS LESS THAN
OR EQUAL TO SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, THEN THE INDIVIDUAL IS
ALLOWED A CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES CREDIT AGAINST THE
INCOME TAXES IMPOSED BY THIS ARTICLE 22. THE CREDIT IS AN AMOUNT
EQUAL TO SEVENTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CREDIT ALLOWED

PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND
 CALCULATED WITHOUT REGARD TO THE LIMITATION IMPOSED BY SECTION
 26 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.

4 (c) (I) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 5 January 1, 2027, the executive director shall adjust the Federal 6 ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LIMIT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (1.7)(b) OF THIS 7 SECTION FOR INFLATION FOR EACH INCOME TAX YEAR IN WHICH THE 8 CREDIT IS ALLOWED IF CUMULATIVE INFLATION SINCE THE LAST 9 ADJUSTMENT, WHEN APPLIED TO THE CURRENT LIMITATION, RESULTS IN AN 10 INCREASE OF AT LEAST ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS WHEN THE ADJUSTED 11 LIMITS ARE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

(II) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1.7)(c), "INFLATION" MEANS
THE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT
OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, OR A
SUCCESSOR INDEX, FOR DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL ITEMS
PAID BY URBAN CONSUMERS.

(2) If the credits CREDIT allowed under subsections (1) and (1.7)
of PURSUANT TO this section exceed EXCEEDS the income taxes due on the
resident individual's income, the amount of the credits CREDIT not used
to offset income taxes shall not be carried forward as tax credits against
the resident individual's subsequent years' income tax liability and shall
be IS NOT CARRIED FORWARD AND MUST BE refunded to the individual.

(3) The child AND DEPENDENT care expenses credits CREDIT
allowed under subsections (1) and (1.7) of PURSUANT TO this section shall
IS not be allowed to a resident individual who is receiving child care
assistance from the department of early childhood except to the extent of
the taxpayer's unreimbursed out-of-pocket expenses that result in a

1 federal credit for child AND DEPENDENT care expenses.

2 (4) In the case of a resident for part of a tax year, the credits 3 CREDIT allowed by this section shall be IS apportioned in the ratio 4 determined under section 39-22-110 (1).

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(10) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 39-21-304 (4), THE CREDIT ALLOWED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION CONTINUES INDEFINITELY.

7 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-119.5, amend 8 (3)(a) introductory portion; and **add** (8) as follows:

9 39-22-119.5. Child care expenses tax credit - legislative 10 declaration - definitions - repeal. (3) (a) For income tax years 11 beginning on and after January 1, 2014, but prior to BEFORE January 1, 12 2017, and for income tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2018, 13 but prior to January 1, 2029 BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2026, a resident 14 individual is allowed a credit against the taxes due under this article 22 15 for child care expenses that the individual incurred during the taxable 16 year if:

- 17 (8) This section is repealed, effective December 31, 2030. 18 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-123.5, amend 19 (2)(b), (2)(c)(I), (2)(d)(I), (2.5)(b), (2.5)(d)(I), (2.5)(e)(I), (2.7)(a),20 (2.7)(b)(I), and (2.7)(c)(I); repeal (2)(d)(II), (2.5)(e)(II), and (2.7)(c)(II); 21 and add (2.8)(c) as follows:
- 22

39-22-123.5. Earned income tax credit - legislative declaration 23 - repeal. (2) (b) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2023, and income tax years commencing 24 25 on or after January 1, 2026, a resident individual who claims an earned 26 income tax credit on the individual's federal tax return is allowed an 27 earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to twenty percent of the federal credit that the resident individual
 claimed on his or her federal tax return for the same tax year.

3 (II) THIS SUBSECTION (2)(b) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER
4 31, 2033.

5 (c) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 6 2023, but before January 1, 2024, and for the income tax year 7 commencing on January 1, 2025, a resident individual who claims an 8 earned income tax credit on the individual's federal tax return is allowed 9 an earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that 10 is equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit that the resident 11 individual claimed on his or her federal tax return for the same tax year.

(d) (I) For the income tax year YEARS commencing on OR AFTER
January 1, 2024, a resident individual who claims an earned income tax
credit on the individual's federal tax return is allowed an earned income
tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to
thirty-eight FIFTY percent of the federal credit that the resident individual
claimed on his or her federal tax return for the same tax year.

18 (II) This subsection (2)(d) is repealed, effective December 31,
19 2034.

20 (2.5) (b) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 21 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2023, and income tax years commencing 22 on or after January 1, 2026, a resident individual is allowed an earned 23 income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal 24 to twenty percent of the federal credit that the resident individual would 25 have been allowed, but for the fact that the resident individual, the 26 resident individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident individual's 27 dependents do not have a social security number that is valid for

1 employment.

2 (II) THIS SUBSECTION (2.5)(b) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER
3 31, 2033.

4 (d) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 5 2023, but before January 1, 2024, and for the income tax year 6 commencing on January 1, 2025, a resident individual is allowed an 7 earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that 8 is equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit that the resident 9 individual would have been allowed, but for the fact that the resident 10 individual, the resident individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident 11 individual's dependents do not have a social security number that is valid 12 for employment.

13 (e) (I) For the income tax year YEARS commencing on OR AFTER 14 January 1, 2024, a resident individual is allowed an earned income tax 15 credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to 16 thirty-eight FIFTY percent of the federal credit that the resident individual 17 would have been allowed, but for the fact that the resident individual, the 18 resident individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident individual's 19 dependents do not have a social security number that is valid for 20 employment.

21 (II) This subsection (2.5)(e) is repealed, effective December 31,
22 2034.

(2.7) (a) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January
1, 2022, but before January 1, 2023, and income tax years commencing
on or after January 1, 2026, a resident individual is allowed an earned
income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal
to twenty percent of the federal credit that the resident individual would

have been allowed under section 32 (n)(1) of the internal revenue code,
 notwithstanding the date limitation set forth in section 32 (n) of the
 internal revenue code as specified in section 9621 (a) of the "American
 Rescue Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2.

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(II) THIS SUBSECTION (2.7)(a) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2033.

7 (b) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 8 2023, but before January 1, 2024, and for the income tax year 9 commencing on January 1, 2025, a resident individual is allowed an 10 earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that 11 is equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit that the resident 12 individual would have been allowed under section 32 (n)(1) of the 13 internal revenue code, notwithstanding the date limitation set forth in 14 section 32 (n) of the internal revenue code as specified in section 9621 (a) 15 of the "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2.

16 (c) (I) For the income tax year YEARS commencing on OR AFTER 17 January 1, 2024, a resident individual is allowed an earned income tax 18 credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to 19 thirty-eight FIFTY percent of the federal credit that the resident individual 20 would have been allowed under section 32(n)(1) of the internal revenue 21 code, notwithstanding the date limitation set forth in section 32 (n) of the 22 internal revenue code as specified in section 9621 (a) of the "American 23 Rescue Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2.

24 (II) This subsection (2.7)(c) is repealed, effective December 31,
25 2034.

26 (2.8) (c) This subsection (2.8) is repealed, effective
27 December 31, 2034.

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SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-301, amend
 (1)(d)(I) introductory portion and (1)(d)(I)(J); and repeal (1)(a), (1)(b),
 (1)(c), (1)(d)(I)(A), (1)(d)(I)(B), (1)(d)(I)(C), (1)(d)(I)(D), (1)(d)(I)(E),
 (1)(d)(I)(F), (1)(d)(I)(G), (1)(d)(I)(H), (1)(d)(I)(I), (1.1), (1.2), and (1.3)
 as follows:

6 **39-22-301.** Corporate tax imposed - repeal. (1) (a) For income 7 tax years commencing on or after January 1, 1983, but before July 1, 8 1986, a tax is imposed upon each domestic C corporation and foreign C 9 corporation doing business in Colorado annually in an amount equal to 10 five percent of the net income of such C corporation during the year 11 derived from sources within Colorado. Income from sources within 12 Colorado includes income from tangible or intangible property located or 13 having a situs in this state and income from any activities carried on in 14 this state, regardless of whether carried on in intrastate, interstate, or 15 foreign commerce.

16 (b) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 1981, 17 but before January 1, 1983, a tax is imposed upon each domestic C 18 corporation and foreign C corporation doing business in Colorado 19 annually in an amount equal to five percent of the net income of such C corporation during the year derived from sources within Colorado 20 21 reduced pursuant to the reduction tables set forth in subsections (1.1) and 22 (1.2) of this section. Income from sources within Colorado includes 23 income from tangible or intangible property located or having a situs in 24 this state and income from any activities carried on in this state, 25 regardless of whether carried on in intrastate, interstate, or foreign 26 commerce. In the case of a C corporation which is a component member 27 of a controlled group of corporations as defined in section 1563 (a) of the

1 internal revenue code, the sum of the Colorado net incomes of all the 2 component members of the controlled group, but not the losses of each 3 component member thereof, shall be used in computing the reduction for 4 the controlled group. The reduction for the controlled group may be 5 allocated between or among the component members thereof as agreed 6 to by such members. If such an agreement is not reached, the executive director shall allocate the reduction based on the ratio of the Colorado net 7 8 income of each component member to the total Colorado net incomes of 9 all component members.

10 (c) For income tax years commencing on or after July 1, 1986, but 11 before July 1, 1987, a tax is imposed upon each domestic C corporation 12 and foreign C corporation doing business in Colorado annually in an 13 amount equal to six percent of the net income of such C corporation 14 during the year derived from sources within Colorado reduced pursuant 15 to the reduction table set forth in subsection (1.3) of this section. Income 16 from sources within Colorado includes income from tangible or 17 intangible property located or having a situs in this state and income from any activities carried on in this state, regardless of whether carried on in 18 19 intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce. In the case of a C corporation 20 which is a component member of a controlled group of corporations as 21 defined in section 1563 (a) of the internal revenue code, the sum of the 22 Colorado net incomes of all the component members of the controlled 23 group, but not the losses of each component member thereof, shall be 24 used in computing the reduction for the controlled group. The reduction for the controlled group may be allocated between or among the 25 26 component members thereof as agreed to by such members. If such an 27 agreement is not reached, the executive director shall allocate the reduction based on the ratio of the Colorado net income of each
 component member to the total Colorado net incomes of all component
 members.

4 (d) (I) A tax is imposed upon each domestic C corporation, and 5 foreign C corporation, AND COMBINED GROUP, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6 39-22-303 (12)(a.3), doing business in Colorado annually in an amount 7 of the net income of such C corporation during the year derived from 8 sources within Colorado as set forth in the following schedule of rates: 9 (A) For income tax years commencing on or after July 1, 1987, 10 but before July 1, 1988: 11 If the Colorado 12 net income is: The tax is: 13 \$50,000.00 or less 5.5% of the Colorado net income 14 Over \$50,000.00 \$2,750.00 plus 6% of the excess 15 Colorado net income over \$50,000.00 16 (B) For income tax years commencing on or after July 1, 1988, 17 but before July 1, 1989: 18 If the Colorado 19 net income is: The tax is: 20 \$50,000.00 or less 5% of the Colorado net income 21 Over \$50,000.00 \$2,500.00 plus 5.5% of the excess 22 Colorado net income over \$50,000.00 23 (C) For income tax years commencing on or after July 1, 1989, 24 but before July 1, 1990: 25 If the Colorado 26 net income is: The tax is: 27 \$50,000.00 or less 5% of the Colorado net income

1	Over \$50,000.00	\$2,500.00 plus 5.4% of the excess	
2		Colorado net income over \$50,000.00	
3	(D) For income tax years	commencing on or after July 1, 1990,	
4	but before July 1, 1991:		
5	If the Colorado		
6	net income is:	The tax is:	
7	\$50,000.00 or less	5% of the Colorado net income	
8	Over \$50,000.00	\$2,500.00 plus 5.3% of the excess	
9		Colorado net income over \$50,000.00	
10	(E) For income tax years commencing on or after July 1, 1991, but		
11	before July 1, 1992:		
12	If the Colorado		
13	net income is:	The tax is:	
14	\$50,000.00 or less	5% of the Colorado net income	
15	Over \$50,000.00	\$2,500.00 plus 5.2% of the excess	
16		Colorado net income over \$50,000.00	
17	(F) For income tax years co	ommencing on or after July 1, 1992, but	
18	before July 1, 1993:		
19	If the Colorado		
20	net income is:	The tax is:	
21	\$50,000.00 or less	5% of the Colorado net income	
22	Over \$50,000.00	\$2,500.00 plus 5.1% of the excess	
23		Colorado net income over \$50,000.00	
24	(G) For income tax years commencing on or after July 1, 1993,		
25	but prior to January 1, 1999, five percent of the Colorado net income;		
26	(H) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 1999,		
27	but prior to January 1, 2000, four and three-quarters percent of the		

1 Colorado net income;

2	(I) Except as otherwise provided in section 39-22-627, for income		
3	tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2000, but before January 1,		
4	2020, four and sixty-three one hundredths percent of the Colorado net		
5	income;		
6	(J) Except as otherwise provided in section 39-22-627, for income		
7	tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2020, but before January 1,		
8	2022, four and fifty-five one-hundredths percent of the Colorado net		
9	income. This subsection (1)(d)(I)(J) is repealed, effective December		
10	31, 2026.		
11	(1.1) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1,		
12	1981, but before January 1, 1982, the tax imposed by paragraph (b) of		
13	subsection (1) of this section shall be reduced in accordance with the		
14	following table:		
15	If the Colorado		
15 16	If the Colorado net income is:	The reduction is:	
		The reduction is: 1% of the Colorado net income	
16	net income is:		
16 17	net income is: Not over \$25,000.00	1% of the Colorado net income	
16 17 18	net income is: Not over \$25,000.00 Over \$25,000.00 but not	1% of the Colorado net income \$250.00 plus 0.5% of the excess	
16 17 18 19	net income is: Not over \$25,000.00 Over \$25,000.00 but not over \$50,000.00 Over \$50,000.00	1% of the Colorado net income \$250.00 plus 0.5% of the excess over \$25,000.00	
16 17 18 19 20	net income is: Not over \$25,000.00 Over \$25,000.00 but not over \$50,000.00 Over \$50,000.00 (1.2) For income tax year	1% of the Colorado net income \$250.00 plus 0.5% of the excess over \$25,000.00 \$375.00	
16 17 18 19 20 21	net income is: Not over \$25,000.00 Over \$25,000.00 but not over \$50,000.00 Over \$50,000.00 (1.2) For income tax year 1982, but before January 1, 1983	1% of the Colorado net income \$250.00 plus 0.5% of the excess over \$25,000.00 \$375.00 rs commencing on or after January 1,	
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	net income is: Not over \$25,000.00 Over \$25,000.00 but not over \$50,000.00 Over \$50,000.00 (1.2) For income tax year 1982, but before January 1, 1983	1% of the Colorado net income\$250.00 plus 0.5% of the excessover \$25,000.00\$375.00rs commencing on or after January 1,c, the tax imposed by paragraph (b) of	
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	net income is: Not over \$25,000.00 Over \$25,000.00 but not over \$50,000.00 Over \$50,000.00 Over \$50,000.00 (1.2) For income tax year 1982, but before January 1, 1983 subsection (1) of this section shape	1% of the Colorado net income\$250.00 plus 0.5% of the excessover \$25,000.00\$375.00rs commencing on or after January 1,c, the tax imposed by paragraph (b) of	
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	net income is: Not over \$25,000.00 Over \$25,000.00 but not over \$50,000.00 Over \$50,000.00 (1.2) For income tax year 1982, but before January 1, 1983 subsection (1) of this section sha following table:	1% of the Colorado net income\$250.00 plus 0.5% of the excessover \$25,000.00\$375.00rs commencing on or after January 1,c, the tax imposed by paragraph (b) of	

1	Over \$25,000.00 but not	\$250.00 plus 0.5% of the excess	
2	over \$75,000.00	over \$25,000.00	
3	Over \$75,000.00	\$500.00	
4	(1.3) For income tax years commencing on or after July 1, 1986,		
5	but before July 1, 1987, the tax imposed by paragraph (c) of subsection		
6	(1) of this section shall be reduced in accordance with the following table:		
7	If the Colorado		
8	net income is:	The reduction is:	
9	Not over \$50,000.00	.75% of the Colorado net income	
10	Over \$50,000.00 but not	\$375.00 plus .5% of the excess	
11	over \$200,000.00	over \$50,000.00	
12	Over \$200,000.00	\$1,125.00	
13	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-303, amend		
14	(10)(b)(II) and (10)(b)(III); rep	beal (13) and (15); and add (11)	
15	introductory portion, (11.2), (11.5), (12)(a.3), (12)(a.5), (12)(d), and		
16	(12)(e) as follows:		
17	39-22-303. Dividends in	a combined report - foreign source	
18	income - affiliated groups - definitions - rules - repeal. (10) As		
19	used in this subsection (10), "foreign source income" means taxable		
20	income from sources without the United States, as used in section 862 of		
21	the internal revenue code. In apportioning and allocating income pursuant		
22	to section 39-22-303.5, 39-22-303.6, or 39-22-303.7, foreign source		
23	income shall be considered only to the extent provided in this subsection		
24	(10):		
25	(b) (II) For income tax y	ears commencing prior to January 1,	
26	2000, the amount to be excluded sl	hall be IS determined by multiplying the	
27	foreign source income by a fraction	on, the numerator of which is the total	

of taxes paid or accrued to foreign countries and United States possessions by or on behalf of the C corporation pursuant to section 901 or 902 of the internal revenue code, deemed paid pursuant to section 902 or 960 of the internal revenue code for the tax year, or carried over or carried back to such tax year pursuant to section 904 (c) of the internal revenue code. The denominator of said fraction shall be forty-six percent of the foreign source income.

8 (III) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 9 2000, the amount to be excluded shall be IS determined by multiplying the 10 foreign source income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total 11 of taxes paid or accrued to foreign countries and United States 12 possessions by or on behalf of the C corporation pursuant to section 901 13 or 902 of the internal revenue code, deemed paid pursuant to section 902 14 or 960 of the internal revenue code for the tax year, or carried over or 15 carried back to such tax year pursuant to section 904 (c) of the internal 16 revenue code. The denominator of said fraction shall be the same 17 percentage as the effective federal corporate income tax rate multiplied 18 by the foreign source income. As used in this subsection (10), "effective 19 federal corporate income tax rate" means the taxpayer's federal corporate 20 income tax calculated in accordance with section 11 (a) and (b) of the 21 internal revenue code for such tax year divided by the taxpayer's federal 22 taxable income.

(11) FOR TAX YEARS BEGINNING BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2026:
(11.2) SUBSECTION (11) OF THIS SECTION AND THIS SUBSECTION

25 (11.2) ARE REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2031.

26 (11.5) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:
27 (I) SUBSECTION (11)(a) OF THIS SECTION WAS ENACTED IN 1985

TO IMPLEMENT UNITARY COMBINED REPORTING IN COLORADO. HOWEVER,
 THAT SUBSECTION IS UNIQUE AMONG STATES THAT EMPLOY UNITARY
 COMBINED REPORTING, USES ARBITRARY TESTS THAT HAVE BEEN
 DIFFICULT FOR TAXPAYERS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE TO APPLY,
 AND HAS CREATED UNNECESSARY TAX COMPLIANCE CHALLENGES
 BECAUSE COLORADO'S APPROACH DIVERGES FROM OTHER STATES.

7 (II) INCLUDING ALL AMOUNTS SOURCED TO COLORADO FOR THE
8 COMBINED GROUP BEST EFFECTUATES UNITARY COMBINED REPORTING,
9 REGARDLESS OF THE SEPARATE ENTITY TO WHICH THOSE FACTORS MAY BE
10 ATTRIBUTED. DOING SO RECOGNIZES THAT THE UNITARY GROUP IS A
11 SINGLE TAXPAYER AND PREVENTS CORPORATE FORM FROM GOVERNING
12 ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE.

(III) SECTION 39-22-301 AND THIS SECTION, AS AMENDED BY
HOUSE BILL 24-1134, ENACTED IN 2024, ALLOW COLORADO TO JOIN
OTHER STATES WITH SIMILAR COMBINED REPORTING STANDARDS AND
IMPLEMENT UNITARY COMBINED REPORTING IN A MANNER THAT SIMPLIFIES
THE PREPARATION OF CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURNS IN COLORADO
WITHOUT ARBITRARY TESTS THAT ARE DIFFICULT TO APPLY.

(b) FOR TAX YEARS BEGINNING ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2026:
(I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS SECTION, ALL
OF THE MEMBERS OF AN AFFILIATED GROUP OF C CORPORATIONS,
WHEREVER INCORPORATED OR DOMICILED, THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A
UNITARY BUSINESS SHALL FILE A COMBINED REPORT AS A COMBINED
GROUP.

(II) THE NET INCOME OF EACH MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP,
AS DETERMINED UNDER SECTION 39-22-304, IS COMBINED, ELIMINATING
ITEMS OF INCOME, EXPENSE, GAIN, AND LOSS FROM TRANSACTIONS

BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE COMBINED GROUP, APPLYING THE
 CONSOLIDATED FILING RULES UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, AND
 THE REGULATIONS THEREUNDER, AS IF THE COMBINED GROUP WAS A
 CONSOLIDATED FILING GROUP. DIVIDENDS ARE ELIMINATED TO THE
 EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER SUBSECTION (9) OF THIS SECTION.

6 (III) (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION,
7 SECTION 39-22-303.6, AS MODIFIED, IF APPLICABLE, BY SECTION
8 39-22-303.7, DETERMINES HOW INCOME OR LOSS, OR ITEMS MAKING UP
9 INCOME OR LOSS, ARE ALLOCATED AND APPORTIONED TO THIS STATE.

10 THE COMBINED GROUP APPORTIONMENT FACTOR IS A **(B)** 11 FRACTION DETERMINED UNDER SECTION 39-22-303.6, AS MODIFIED, IF 12 APPLICABLE, BY SECTION 39-22-303.7, WHERE THE NUMERATOR OF THE 13 FACTOR INCLUDES AMOUNTS SOURCED TO THE STATE FOR THE COMBINED 14 GROUP'S UNITARY BUSINESS, REGARDLESS OF THE SEPARATE ENTITY TO 15 WHICH THOSE FACTORS MAY BE ATTRIBUTED, AND THE DENOMINATOR OF 16 THE FACTOR INCLUDES AMOUNTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE COMBINED 17 GROUP'S UNITARY BUSINESS WHEREVER LOCATED.

18 (C) INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS AMONG MEMBERS OF THE 19 COMBINED GROUP ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE NUMERATOR AND 20 DENOMINATOR OF THE APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION SET FORTH IN 21 SECTION 39-22-303.6, AS MODIFIED, IF APPLICABLE, BY SECTION 22 39-22-303.7.

(D) IF A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP HOLDS A PARTNERSHIP
INTEREST FROM WHICH IT DERIVES APPORTIONABLE INCOME, THE SHARE
OF PARTNERSHIP'S APPORTIONMENT FACTOR TO BE INCLUDED IN THE
APPORTIONMENT FACTOR OF THE COMBINED GROUP IS DETERMINED BY
MULTIPLYING THE PARTNERSHIP'S FACTOR BY A RATIO, THE NUMERATOR

1134

1 OF WHICH IS THE AMOUNT OF THE PARTNERSHIP'S APPORTIONABLE INCOME 2 PROPERLY INCLUDED IN THE MEMBER'S INCOME, WHETHER RECEIVED 3 DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, AND INCLUDING ANY GUARANTEED PAYMENTS, 4 AND THE DENOMINATOR OF WHICH IS THE AMOUNT OF THE PARTNERSHIP'S 5 TOTAL APPORTIONABLE INCOME. IF A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP 6 DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY RECEIVES AN ALLOCATION OF A PARTNERSHIP 7 TAX ITEM, SUCH AS AN ITEM OF LOSS OR EXPENSE, SO THAT IT IS NOT 8 POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE THE MEMBER'S SHARE OF APPORTIONABLE 9 INCOME, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY ADOPT RULES FOR INCLUSION OF 10 PARTICULAR PARTNERSHIP FACTORS, OR PORTIONS OF FACTORS, IN THE 11 COMBINED GROUP'S FACTORS.

12 (IV) THE COMBINED REPORT MUST BE FILED UNDER THE NAME AND 13 FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE PARENT 14 CORPORATION IF THE PARENT IS A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP. IF 15 THERE IS NO PARENT CORPORATION, OR IF THE PARENT IS NOT A GROUP 16 MEMBER, THE MEMBERS OF THE COMBINED GROUP SHALL CHOOSE A 17 MEMBER TO FILE THE RETURN. THE FILING MEMBER MUST REMAIN THE 18 SAME IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS UNLESS THE FILING MEMBER IS NO LONGER 19 THE PARENT CORPORATION OR IS NO LONGER A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED 20 GROUP. THE RETURN MUST BE SIGNED BY A RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OF THE 21 FILING MEMBER ON BEHALF OF THE COMBINED GROUP MEMBERS AS 22 REQUIRED BY SECTION 39-22-601 (2).

(V) MEMBERS OF THE COMBINED GROUP ARE JOINTLY AND
SEVERALLY LIABLE FOR THE TAX LIABILITY OF THE COMBINED GROUP
INCLUDED IN THE COMBINED RETURN.

26 (VI) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL NOT REQUIRE RETURNS TO
27 BE MADE ON A CONSOLIDATED BASIS, BUT AN AFFILIATED GROUP OF C

-19-

CORPORATIONS MAY ELECT TO FILE A CONSOLIDATED RETURN AS
 OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE 22.

3 (12) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
4 (a.3) "COMBINED GROUP" MEANS THE AFFILIATED GROUP OF C
5 CORPORATIONS THAT MUST FILE A COMBINED REPORT AS REQUIRED BY
6 SUBSECTION (11.5) OF THIS SECTION.

7 (a.5) "COMBINED REPORT" MEANS A TAX RETURN REQUIRED TO BE
8 FILED FOR THE COMBINED GROUP CONTAINING INFORMATION AS PROVIDED
9 IN THIS ARTICLE 22 OR REQUIRED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.

10 (d) "TAXPAYER" MEANS A C CORPORATION OR COMBINED GROUP
11 SUBJECT TO THE TAX IMPOSED BY SECTION 39-22-301.

12 (e) "UNITARY BUSINESS" MEANS A SINGLE ECONOMIC ENTERPRISE 13 MADE UP EITHER OF SEPARATE PARTS OF A SINGLE C CORPORATION OR OF 14 AN AFFILIATED GROUP OF C CORPORATIONS THAT ARE SUFFICIENTLY 15 INTERDEPENDENT, INTEGRATED, AND INTERRELATED THROUGH THEIR 16 ACTIVITIES SO AS TO PROVIDE A SYNERGY AND MUTUAL BENEFIT THAT 17 PRODUCES A SHARING OR EXCHANGE OF VALUE AMONG THEM AND A 18 SIGNIFICANT FLOW OF VALUE TO THE SEPARATE PARTS. A UNITARY 19 BUSINESS INCLUDES THAT PART OF THE BUSINESS THAT IS CONDUCTED BY 20 A TAXPAYER THROUGH THE TAXPAYER'S INTEREST IN A PARTNERSHIP, 21 WHETHER THE INTEREST IN THAT PARTNERSHIP IS HELD DIRECTLY OR 22 INDIRECTLY THROUGH A SERIES OF PARTNERSHIPS OR OTHER 23 PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES.

(13) The executive director shall, within existing appropriations
 to the department of revenue, promulgate rules and regulations to apply
 and administer the provisions of this section. Such rules and regulations
 shall be available for public review and comment not later than July 1,

1 1990.

(15) The department of revenue shall convene a stakeholder
working group on or before September 1, 2019, to discuss tax policies
and issues arising from the relevant statutory provisions governing
combined tax reporting. The department shall include a report regarding
the activities of the stakeholder working group in its presentation made
pursuant to section 2-7-203.

SECTION 6. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act 8 9 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 10 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except 11 that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V 12 of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this 13 act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take 14 effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in 15 November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the 16 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.