First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading May 21, 2021

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 21-0502.01 Ed DeCecco x4216

HOUSE BILL 21-1312

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Weissman and Sirota,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hansen and Moreno,

House Committees Finance Appropriations **Senate Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING TAXATION, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH,
102	NARROWING THE SCOPE OF THE HOME OFFICE INSURANCE
103	PREMIUM TAX RATE REDUCTION AND THE ANNUITIES
104	CONSIDERATION EXEMPTION FOR THE INSURANCE PREMIUM
105	TAX; FOR PURPOSES OF THE PROPERTY TAX, REQUIRING THE
106	ACTUAL VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY TO REFLECT THE VALUE OF
107	THE FEE SIMPLE ESTATE AND REQUIRING PERSONAL PROPERTY
108	TO BE BASED ON THE PROPERTY'S VALUE IN USE; INCREASING
109	THE PER-SCHEDULE EXEMPTION FOR BUSINESS PERSONAL
110	PROPERTY TAX AND REIMBURSING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR
111	THE LOST TAX REVENUE; FOR PURPOSES OF THE SALES AND USE
112	TAX, CODIFYING THAT THE DEFINITION OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL
113	PROPERTY INCLUDES DIGITAL GOODS AND SPECIFYING THAT THE

101 TAX ON SALES AND PURCHASES OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL 102 PROPERTY INCLUDES AMOUNTS CHARGED FOR MAINFRAME 103 COMPUTER ACCESS, PHOTOCOPYING, AND PACKING AND 104 CRATING; DISALLOWING THE SALES TAX VENDOR FEE FOR 105 **RETAILERS WITH A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF TAXABLE SALES** 106 DURING THE FILING PERIOD; FOR THE SEVERANCE TAX ON OIL 107 AND GAS, REQUIRING THE NET-BACK DEDUCTIONS USED TO 108 DETERMINE GROSS INCOME BE DIRECT COSTS ACTUALLY PAID BY 109 THE TAXPAYER; PHASING-OUT TAX CREDITS AND EXEMPTIONS 110 FOR THE SEVERANCE TAX ON COAL; AND MAKING AN 111 **APPROPRIATION.**

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>)

The bill makes changes to several state and local government taxes.

Insurance premium tax. Currently, the insurance premium tax is equal to 2% of premiums collected or contracted for covering property or risks in this state; except that a company that is deemed to maintain a home office or regional home office in this state pays tax of 1%. Section 2 of the bill requires a company to have at least 2.5% of its total domestic workforce in the state in order for the company to be deemed to maintain a home office or regional home office. This section also narrows the tax exemption for annuities considerations to those that are purchased in connection with a qualified retirement plan, a Roth 401(k), or an individual retirement account. For the purpose of auditing a company's tax statement, section 2 also authorizes the commissioner of insurance to appoint an independent examiner to conduct an examination on behalf of the commissioner.

Property tax. For purposes of imposing the property tax, **section** 4 requires the actual value of real property to reflect the value of the fee simple estate. **Section 5** requires that the actual value of personal property be determined based on the property's value in use, which will be defined by the property tax administrator.

There is an exemption from property tax for business personal

property that would otherwise be listed on a single personal property if the property is less than a certain amount, which increases with inflation each property tax cycle. For the next property tax cycle, **section 6** increases the exemption from \$7,900 to \$50,000. Similar to the reimbursement for the homestead exemption, the state is required to reimburse local governments for lost property tax revenue caused by the increase. The first reimbursement will be based on actual property tax schedules filed, and future reimbursements will be adjusted estimates based on the initial amount.

Sales and use tax. The state sales and use tax is imposed on the sale and use of tangible personal property. **Section 7** codifies the department of revenue rule that the definition of "tangible personal property" includes "digital goods". **Section 8** specifies that the state sales tax applies to amounts charged for mainframe computer access, photocopying, and packing and crating.

A retailer who collects state sales tax is currently allowed to retain 4% of the state sales taxes collected, with a monthly cap of \$1,000, as compensation for the retailer's expenses incurred in collecting and remitting the tax (vendor fee). Beginning January 1, 2022, section 9 eliminates the vendor fee for any filing period that the retailer's total taxable sales were greater than \$1 million.

Severance taxes. The severance tax on oil and gas is currently imposed on gross income, which is equal to the net amount realized for the sale of the oil and gas. The net amount realized is equal to the gross lease revenues, less deductions for any transportation, manufacturing, or processing costs by the taxpayer borne by the taxpayer (netback deductions). Section 10 limits the netback deductions to direct costs actually paid by the taxpayer for those purposes, which disallows costs of capital and other indirect expenses.

Currently, the first 300,000 tons of coal produced in each quarter is exempt from the property tax. There is also a tax credit equal to 50% for coal produced from underground mines and another credit in the same amount for lignitic coal. Beginning with the 2022 taxable year, **section 11** phases out the quarterly exemption and both tax credits. The additional severance tax that results from these changes is credited to the just transition cash fund under **section 12**.

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SECTION 1. Legislative declaration - intent. (1) The general

- 3 assembly hereby finds and declares that:
- 4

(a) (I) The insurance premium tax rate for a home office or

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

regional home office was designed to create an incentive for insurance
companies to maintain a substantial workforce presence in the state, but
it has become clear that this incentive has failed to achieve the intended
result;

5 (II) The annuities considerations exemption to the insurance 6 premium tax was created to promote retirement annuities as a form of 7 retirement income security for workers, but over the years it has been 8 expanded due to the use of annuities as tax shelters;

9 (III) The home office or regional home office tax rate and the 10 annuities considerations exemption are being modified to achieve the 11 original purpose of those measures;

12 (IV) Any revenue increase from these changes is incidental to this13 purpose and is de minimis;

(b) The changes to the property tax will codify the currentvaluation methods for real and personal property in the state;

16 (c) With respect to certain changes to the sales and use tax in this17 act:

(I) The changes are intended to reflect the general assembly'sintent of how the existing statute should be interpreted;

(II) The definition of "digital goods" codifies the department of
revenue's long-standing treatment of digital goods, as reflected in its rule,
and neither expands nor contracts the definition of "tangible personal
property";

(III) It is the general assembly's intent to tax sales of tangiblepersonal property no matter the delivery method;

26 (IV) The delivery methods specified in this act are not meant to27 be exhaustive and sales of digital goods that are delivered via new

-4-

1 technologies should also be taxed; and

2 (V) It is the general assembly's intent to clarify that amounts 3 charged for mainframe computer access, photocopying, and packing and 4 crating are sales and purchases of tangible personal property subject to 5 the state sales tax;

6 (d) (I) In *BP Am. Prod. Co. v. Colo. Dep't of Revenue*, 2016 CO 7 23, the Colorado supreme court held that the "cost of capital" associated 8 with natural gas transportation and processing facilities was a deductible 9 cost under section 39-29-102 (3)(a), Colorado Revised Statutes, which 10 expanded the deduction well beyond the general assembly's original 11 intent; and

(II) By limiting the allowable deduction to only those costs that are direct and actually paid by the taxpayer, the general assembly is restoring the deduction to its original scope and intent, while also simplifying and streamlining the collection and administration of the severance tax.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 10-3-209, amend
(1)(b)(II) introductory portion, (1)(d)(IV), and (5); and add (1)(b)(II.5)
and (1)(b)(II.7) as follows:

20 10-3-209. Tax on premiums collected - exemptions - penalties.
21 (1) (b) (II) For purposes of this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (1)(b), EXCEPT
22 AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(b)(II.5), any company is
23 deemed to maintain a home office or regional home office in this state if
24 such company either:

(II.5) TO BE DEEMED TO MAINTAIN A HOME OFFICE OR REGIONAL
HOME OFFICE IN THIS STATE, A COMPANY MUST MEET ONE OF THE CRITERIA
SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (1)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION AND ALSO HAVE A

1 WORKFORCE IN THE STATE THAT IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO:

2 (A) TWO PERCENT OF THE COMPANY'S TOTAL DOMESTIC
3 WORKFORCE, FOR TAXES THAT ARE DUE AND PAYABLE FOR CALENDAR
4 YEAR 2022;

5 (B) TWO AND ONE-QUARTER PERCENT OF THE COMPANY'S TOTAL
6 DOMESTIC WORKFORCE, FOR TAXES THAT ARE DUE AND PAYABLE FOR
7 CALENDAR YEAR 2023; AND

8 (C) Two and one-half percent of the company's total
9 Domestic workforce, for taxes that are due and payable for
10 Calendar year 2024 and each calendar year thereafter.

(II.7) FOR PURPOSES OF THE CALCULATION REQUIRED IN
SUBSECTION (1)(b)(II.5) OF THIS SECTION, A WORKFORCE INCLUDES ALL
EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY; THE COMPANY'S ULTIMATE PARENT ENTITY;
SUBSIDIARIES; AND AFFILIATES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 10-3-801 (1), BUT
EXCLUDES AGENTS, BROKERS, AND THEIR STAFF.

16 (d) (IV) Except to the extent provided in subsection (2) of this 17 section, the tax imposed by this section shall not apply to premiums 18 collected or contracted for after December 31, 1968, on policies or 19 contracts issued in connection with a pension, profit sharing, or annuity 20 plan established by an employer for employees if contributions by such 21 employer thereunder are deductible by such employer in determining such 22 employer's net income as defined in section 39-22-304, C.R.S., and shall 23 not apply to premiums collected or contracted for after December 31, 24 1968, on policies or contracts purchased for an employee by an employer 25 if such employer is exempt under section 39-22-112 C.R.S., from the tax 26 imposed by article 22 of title 39, C.R.S., or is a state, a political 27 subdivision of a state, or an agency or instrumentality of a state or

1 political subdivision of a state. Except to the extent provided in 2 subsection (2) of this section. The tax imposed by this section shall not 3 apply to annuity considerations collected or contracted for after December 4 31, 1976, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS 5 SECTION AND EXCEPT FOR, TAXES THAT ARE DUE AND PAYABLE FOR THE 6 CALENDAR YEAR 2021 AND EACH CALENDAR YEAR THEREAFTER, THIS 7 EXEMPTION ONLY APPLIES TO ANNUITY CONSIDERATIONS THAT ARE 8 PURCHASED IN CONNECTION WITH A QUALIFIED RETIREMENT PLAN, A ROTH 9 401(k) UNDER SECTION 402A OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, OR AN 10 INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT UNDER SECTION 408(a) of the 11 INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.

12 (5) For the purpose of auditing a company's tax statement, the 13 commissioner or the commissioner's designee, WHICH MAY INCLUDE AN 14 INDEPENDENT EXAMINER UNDER SECTION 10-1-204 (6), has the power to 15 examine any books, papers, records, agreements, or memoranda bearing 16 upon the matters required to be included in the tax statement. Such books, 17 papers, records, agreements, or memoranda shall be made available upon 18 request to the commissioner's office OR THE COMMISSIONER'S DESIGNEE. 19 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-102, add (3.7) 20 as follows:

39-1-102. Definitions. As used in articles 1 to 13 of this title 39,
unless the context otherwise requires:

23 (3.7) "FEE SIMPLE ESTATE" MEANS THE LARGEST POSSIBLE ESTATE
24 ALLOWED BY LAW, AN ESTATE THAT HAS POTENTIALLY INFINITE
25 DURATION.

26 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-103, amend
27 (5)(a) as follows:

-7-

1 **39-1-103.** Actual value determined - when. (5) (a) All real and 2 personal property shall be appraised and the actual value thereof for 3 property tax purposes determined by the assessor of the county wherein 4 such property is located. The actual value of such property, other than 5 agricultural lands exclusive of building improvements thereon and other than residential real property and other than producing mines and lands 6 7 or leaseholds producing oil or gas, shall be that value determined by 8 appropriate consideration of the cost approach, the market approach, and 9 the income approach to appraisal. The assessor shall consider and 10 document all elements of such approaches that are applicable prior to a 11 determination of actual value. THE ACTUAL VALUE REFLECTS THE VALUE 12 OF THE FEE SIMPLE ESTATE. Despite any orders of the state board of 13 equalization, no assessor shall arbitrarily increase the valuations for 14 assessment of all parcels represented within the abstract of a county or 15 within a class or subclass of parcels on that abstract by a common 16 multiple in response to the order of said board. If an assessor is required, 17 pursuant to the order of said board, to increase or decrease valuations for 18 assessment, such changes shall be made only upon individual valuations 19 for assessment of each and every parcel, using each of the approaches to 20 appraisal specified in this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (5)(a), if applicable. 21 The actual value of agricultural lands, exclusive of building 22 improvements thereon, shall be determined by consideration of the 23 earning or productive capacity of such lands during a reasonable period 24 of time, capitalized at a rate of thirteen percent. Land that is valued as 25 agricultural and that becomes subject to a perpetual conservation 26 easement shall continue to be valued as agricultural notwithstanding its dedication for conservation purposes; except that, if any portion of such 27

1 land is actually used for nonagricultural commercial or nonagricultural 2 residential purposes, that portion shall be valued according to such use. 3 Nothing in this subsection (5) shall be construed to require or permit the 4 reclassification of agricultural land or improvements, including residential 5 property, due solely to subjecting the land to a perpetual conservation 6 easement. The actual value of residential real- property shall be 7 determined solely by consideration of the market approach to appraisal. 8 A gross rent multiplier may be considered as a unit of comparison within 9 the market approach to appraisal. The valuation for assessment of 10 producing mines and of lands or leaseholds producing oil or gas shall be 11 determined pursuant to articles 6 and 7 of this title TITLE 39.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-104, amend
(12.3)(a)(I) as follows:

14 39-1-104. Valuation for assessment definitions. 15 (12.3) (a) (I) The actual value of personal property shall be IS determined 16 by appropriate consideration of such of the three approaches specified in 17 section 39-1-103 (5)(a) as are applicable to the appraisal of such property 18 AND IS BASED ON THE PROPERTY'S VALUE IN USE. Subject to review and 19 approval pursuant to section 39-2-109 (1)(e), the administrator shall 20 prepare and publish appraisal procedures and instructions for the annual 21 appraisal of such property that will include A DEFINITION OF "VALUE IN 22 USE" AND a factor or factors to adjust the actual value for the current year 23 of assessment to the level of value applicable to real property.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-3-119.5, amend
(2)(a)(III) and (2)(b)(I); and add (2)(a)(V), (2)(a)(VI), (2)(a)(VII),
(2)(a)(VIII), and (3) as follows:

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39-3-119.5. Personal property - exemption - reimbursement to

local governments - legislative declaration - definitions. (2) (a) The
 exemption created in subsection (1) of this section shall be up to and
 including the following amounts:

- 4 (III) Five thousand five hundred dollars for property tax years
 5 commencing on January 1, 2011, and January 1, 2012; and
- (V) SEVEN THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR PROPERTY
 TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2015, AND JANUARY 1, 2016;
 (VI) SEVEN THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR PROPERTY
 TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2017, AND JANUARY 1, 2018;
 (VII) SEVEN THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR PROPERTY
 TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2019, AND JANUARY 1, 2020;
- 12 AND

(VIII) FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS
14 COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2021, AND JANUARY 1, 2022.

15 (b) (I) (A) Beginning with the property tax year commencing on 16 January 1, 2015 JANUARY 1, 2023, the amount of the exemption created 17 in subsection (1) of this section shall be adjusted biennially to account for 18 inflation since the amount of the exemption last changed pursuant to this 19 subsection (2). On or before November 1, 2014 NOVEMBER 1, 2022, and 20 each even-numbered year thereafter, the administrator shall calculate the 21 amount of the exemption for the next two-year cycle using inflation for 22 the prior two calendar years as of the date of the calculation. The adjusted 23 exemption shall be rounded upward to the nearest one hundred dollar increment. The administrator shall certify the amount of the exemption 24 25 for the next two-year cycle and publish the amount on the website 26 maintained by the division of property taxation in the department of local 27 affairs.

(B) WHEN CALCULATING THE EXEMPTION AMOUNT UNDER
 SUBSECTION (2)(b)(I)(A) OF THIS SECTION, THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL DO
 ANOTHER CALCULATION IN THE SAME MANNER BUT STARTING FROM SEVEN
 THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS INSTEAD OF FIFTY THOUSAND
 DOLLARS. THIS AMOUNT IS THE ALTERNATIVE EXEMPTION AMOUNT.

6 (C) IF, UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(f) OF THIS SECTION, THE STATE 7 TREASURER NOTIFIES THE ADMINISTRATOR THAT NOT ALL COUNTIES HAVE 8 RECEIVED REIMBURSEMENT WARRANTS FOR LOST PROPERTY TAX REVENUE 9 FOR THE AMOUNTS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (3)(d) OF THIS SECTION, THEN 10 BEGINNING WITH THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1 11 THAT FOLLOWS THE APRIL 16 NOTICE, AND FOR ALL PROPERTY TAX YEARS 12 THEREAFTER, THE AMOUNT OF THE EXEMPTION IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS 13 SECTION IS THE ALTERNATIVE EXEMPTION AMOUNT. THEREAFTER, THE 14 ALTERNATIVE EXEMPTION IS ADJUSTED BIENNIALLY TO ACCOUNT FOR 15 INFLATION IN THE SAME MANNER AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION 16 (2)(b)(I)(A) OF THIS SECTION, AND THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL CERTIFY 17 THE AMOUNT OF THE EXEMPTION FOR THE NEXT TWO-YEAR CYCLE AND 18 PUBLISH THE AMOUNT ON THE WEBSITE MAINTAINED BY THE DIVISION OF 19 PROPERTY TAXATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS.

(3) (a) (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON
JANUARY 1, 2021, EACH ASSESSOR SHALL CALCULATE THE AGGREGATE
VALUE OF EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE COUNTY
BASED ON THE PROPERTY THAT IS LISTED ON SCHEDULES FOR THE
PROPERTY TAX YEAR WITH A TOTAL VALUE THAT IS MORE THAN SEVEN
THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO FIFTY
THOUSAND DOLLARS.

27 (II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,

-11-

2021, EACH TREASURER SHALL CALCULATE THE TOTAL PROPERTY TAX
 REVENUES LOST BY ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES WITHIN THE
 TREASURER'S COUNTY BASED ON THE EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL
 PROPERTY AMOUNT CALCULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION
 (3)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

6 (b) NO LATER THAN FEBRUARY 1, 2022, AND EACH FEBRUARY 1 7 THEREAFTER, THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE 8 INCREASE OR DECREASE IN TOTAL VALUATION OF BUSINESS PERSONAL 9 PROPERTY IN THE STATE OVER THE PRIOR TWO PROPERTY TAX YEARS. THE 10 ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PUBLISH THE PERCENTAGE INCREASE OR DECREASE 11 ON THE WEBSITE MAINTAINED BY THE DIVISION OF PROPERTY TAXATION 12 IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS.

(c) (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY
1, 2022, EACH ASSESSOR SHALL CALCULATE AN ESTIMATE OF THE
AGGREGATE VALUE OF EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR THE
COUNTY AND EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY LOCATED WITHIN THE
COUNTY THAT IS EQUAL TO THE APPLICABLE BASELINE EXEMPTION TOTAL
ADJUSTED BY THE GROWTH FACTOR FOR EACH PROPERTY TAX YEAR
COMMENCING ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022.

(II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
2022, AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, EACH TREASURER SHALL CALCULATE
THE TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUES LOST BY ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
ENTITIES WITHIN THE TREASURER'S COUNTY BASED ON THE ESTIMATE OF
EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY AMOUNT CALCULATED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (3)(c)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

26 (III) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (3)(c), UNLESS THE CONTEXT
27 OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

(A) "BASELINE EXEMPTION TOTAL" MEANS THE AGGREGATE
 VALUE OF THE EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY CALCULATED IN
 ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (3)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION FOR A COUNTY
 OR A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY LOCATED WITHIN THE COUNTY AS OF
 JANUARY 1, 2021.

6 (B) "GROWTH FACTOR" MEANS THE PERCENTAGE INCREASE OR
7 DECREASE THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR PUBLISHES FOR A PROPERTY TAX
8 YEAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION.

9 (d) NO LATER THAN MARCH 1, 2022, AND EACH MARCH 1 10 THEREAFTER, EACH TREASURER SHALL REPORT THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN 11 SUBSECTION (3)(a)(II) OR (3)(c)(II) OF THIS SECTION, AS APPLICABLE, AND 12 THE BASIS FOR THE AMOUNT TO THE ADMINISTRATOR, AND THE 13 ADMINISTRATOR MAY REQUIRE A TREASURER TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL 14 INFORMATION AS NECESSARY TO EVALUATE THE AMOUNT REPORTED. THE 15 ADMINISTRATOR SHALL CONFIRM THAT THE REPORTED AMOUNT IS 16 CORRECT OR RECTIFY THE AMOUNT, IF NECESSARY. THE ADMINISTRATOR 17 SHALL THEN FORWARD THE CORRECT AMOUNT FOR EACH COUNTY TO THE 18 STATE TREASURER TO ENABLE THE STATE TREASURER TO ISSUE A 19 REIMBURSEMENT WARRANT TO EACH TREASURER IN ACCORDANCE WITH 20 SUBSECTION (3)(e) OF THIS SECTION.

(e) NO LATER THAN APRIL 15, 2022, AND APRIL 15 OF EACH YEAR
THEREAFTER, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL ISSUE A WARRANT TO BE PAID
UPON DEMAND FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO EACH TREASURER THAT IS
EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE
COUNTY UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(d) OF THIS SECTION. EACH TREASURER
SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM THE STATE
TREASURER TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES WITHIN THE

TREASURER'S COUNTY AS IF THE REVENUES HAD BEEN REGULARLY PAID AS
 PROPERTY TAX. WHEN DISTRIBUTING THE MONEY, THE TREASURER SHALL
 PROVIDE EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY WITH A STATEMENT OF THE
 AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT
 REPRESENTS THE REIMBURSEMENT RECEIVED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION
 (3)(e).

(f) NO LATER THAN MAY 1, 2022, AND MAY 1 OF EACH YEAR
THEREAFTER, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL NOTIFY THE ADMINISTRATOR
WHETHER ALL COUNTIES HAVE RECEIVED A REIMBURSEMENT WARRANT
FOR LOST PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR THE AMOUNTS SPECIFIED IN
SUBSECTION (3)(d) OF THIS SECTION.

(g) THIS SUBSECTION (3) DOES NOT APPLY IF THE AMOUNT OF THE
EXEMPTION CREATED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION IS THE
ALTERNATIVE EXEMPTION AMOUNT AS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION
(2)(b)(I)(C) OF THIS SECTION.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-5-128, add (1.5)
as follows:

18 **39-5-128.** Certification of valuation for assessment.
19 (1.5) ALONG WITH THE CERTIFICATION REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1) OF
20 THIS SECTION, THE ASSESSOR SHALL ALSO PROVIDE:

(a) THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL
PROPERTY SPECIFIED IN SECTION 39-3-119.5 (3)(a)(I) FOR THE PROPERTY
TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2021, WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL
LIMITS OF EACH TOWN, CITY, SCHOOL DISTRICT, OR SPECIAL DISTRICT; AND
(b) THE AMOUNT CALCULATED UNDER SECTION 39-3-119.5
(3)(c)(I) FOR THE ESTIMATE OF THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF EXEMPT
BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR EACH PROPERTY TAX YEAR BEGINNING

WITH THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2022,
 WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF EACH TOWN, CITY, SCHOOL DISTRICT,
 OR SPECIAL DISTRICT.

4 SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-102, amend
5 (15)(a)(I); and add (15)(b.5) as follows:

6 39-26-102. Definitions. As used in this article 26, unless the
7 context otherwise requires:

8 (15)(a)(I) "Tangible personal property" means corporeal personal 9 property. THE TERM EMBRACES ALL GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE, 10 PRODUCTS AND COMMODITIES, AND ALL TANGIBLE OR CORPOREAL THINGS 11 AND SUBSTANCES THAT ARE DEALT IN AND CAPABLE OF BEING POSSESSED 12 AND EXCHANGED, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION (15). The 13 term shall not be construed to include newspapers, as legally defined by 14 section 24-70-102, C.R.S., preprinted newspaper supplements that 15 become attached to or inserted in and distributed with such newspapers, 16 or direct mail advertising materials that are distributed in Colorado by any 17 person engaged solely and exclusively in the business of providing 18 cooperative direct mail advertising; except that, commencing March 1, 19 2010, for purposes of the state sales or use tax, "tangible personal 20 property" shall include direct mail advertising materials that are 21 distributed in Colorado by any person engaged solely and exclusively in 22 the business of providing cooperative direct mail advertising.

(b.5) (I) "TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY" INCLUDES DIGITAL
GOODS. THE METHOD OF DELIVERY DOES NOT IMPACT THE TAXABILITY OF
A SALE OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY. EXAMPLES OF METHODS USED
TO DELIVER TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER CURRENT
TECHNOLOGY INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO COMPACT DISC,

-15-

1 ELECTRONIC DOWNLOAD, AND INTERNET STREAMING.

2 (II) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (15)(b.5), "DIGITAL GOOD"
3 MEANS ANY ITEM OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS DELIVERED
4 OR STORED BY DIGITAL MEANS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO VIDEO,
5 MUSIC, OR ELECTRONIC BOOKS.

6 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-104, amend
7 (1)(a) as follows:

39-26-104. Property and services taxed - definitions - repeal.
(1) There is levied and there shall be collected and paid a tax in the amount stated in section 39-26-106 as follows:

(a) On the purchase price paid or charged upon all sales and
purchases of tangible personal property at retail, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR MAINFRAME COMPUTER ACCESS,
PHOTOCOPYING, AND PACKING AND CRATING;

15 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-105, add
16 (1)(d)(IV) as follows:

39-26-105. Vendor liable for tax - definitions - repeal.
(1) (d) (IV) BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2022, A RETAILER IS NOT PERMITTED
TO RETAIN ANY MONEY TO COVER THE RETAILER'S EXPENSES IN
COLLECTING AND REMITTING TAX IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION FOR
ANY FILING PERIOD THAT THE RETAILER'S TOTAL TAXABLE SALES WERE
GREATER THAN ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

23 SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-29-102, amend
24 the introductory portion and (3)(a) as follows:

25 **39-29-102. Definitions.** As used in this article ARTICLE 29, unless
26 the context otherwise requires:

27 (3) "Gross income" means:

1 (a) For oil and gas, the net amount realized by the taxpayer for 2 sale of the oil or gas, whether the sale occurs at the wellhead or after 3 transportation, manufacturing, and processing of the product. Net amount 4 shall be calculated PURSUANT TO RULES PROMULGATED BY THE 5 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE on the basis of the gross lease revenues, less 6 deductions for any DIRECT COSTS ACTUALLY PAID BY THE TAXPAYER FOR 7 transportation, manufacturing, and processing costs borne by the taxpayer 8 OF THE PRODUCT. Where the parties to the sale are related parties and the 9 sales price is lower than the price for which that oil or gas could 10 otherwise have been sold to a ready, willing, and able buyer and where 11 the taxpayer was legally able to sell the oil or gas to such a buyer, gross 12 income shall be determined by reference to comparable arms-length sales 13 of like kind, quality, and quantity in the same field or area, less 14 deductions for transportation, manufacturing, and processing done prior 15 to the sale. For purposes of this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (3)(a), "related 16 parties" shall be defined by the department of revenue pursuant to rules 17 and regulations.

18 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-29-106, amend
19 (2)(b), (3), and (4); and add (3.5) as follows:

39-29-106. Tax on the severance of coal. (2) (b) On and after
July 1, 1999, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2026, no tax provided for in
subsection (1) of this section shall be IS imposed on the first:

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(I) Three hundred thousand tons of coal produced in each quarter of the taxable year 2021 TAXABLE YEAR;

25 (II) TWO HUNDRED FORTY THOUSAND TONS OF COAL PRODUCED IN
26 EACH QUARTER OF THE 2022 TAXABLE YEAR;

27 (III) ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY THOUSAND TONS OF COAL PRODUCED

1 IN EACH QUARTER OF THE 2023 TAXABLE YEAR;

2	(IV) One hundred twenty thousand tons of coal produced
3	IN EACH QUARTER OF THE 2024 TAXABLE YEAR; AND
4	(V) SIXTY THOUSAND TONS OF COAL PRODUCED IN EACH QUARTER
5	OF THE 2025 TAXABLE YEAR.
6	(3) FOR TAXABLE YEARS COMMENCING PRIOR TO JANUARY 1,
7	2026, there shall be IS allowed, as a credit against the tax imposed by
8	subsection (1) of this section, an amount equal to fifty percent THE
9	PERCENTAGE SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3.5) OF THIS SECTION of such tax
10	for coal produced from underground mines.
11	(3.5) The percentage for the credits allowed under
12	SUBSECTIONS (3) AND (4) OF THIS SECTION IS EQUAL TO:
13	(a) FIFTY PERCENT FOR THE 2021 TAXABLE YEAR;
14	(b) FORTY PERCENT FOR THE 2022 TAXABLE YEAR;
15	(c) THIRTY PERCENT FOR THE 2023 TAXABLE YEAR;
16	(d) Twenty percent for the 2024 taxable year; and
17	(e) TEN PERCENT FOR THE 2025 TAXABLE YEAR.
18	(4) FOR TAXABLE YEARS COMMENCING PRIOR TO JANUARY 1,
19	2026, there shall be IS allowed, as an additional credit against the tax
20	imposed by subsection (1) of this section, an amount equal to fifty percent
21	THE PERCENTAGE SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3.5) OF THIS SECTION of such
22	tax for the production of lignitic coal, as such coal is classified by the
23	American society for testing and materials (ASTM) in their D 388
24	standard for the classification of coals by rank.
25	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-29-108, amend
26	(2)(b); and add (2)(d) as follows:
27	39-29-108. Allocation of severance tax revenues - definitions

repeal. (2) (b) EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (2)(d) OF THIS
SECTION, of the total gross receipts realized from the severance taxes
imposed on minerals and mineral fuels under the provisions of this article
after June 30, 2017, fifty percent shall be credited to the state severance
tax trust fund created by section 39-29-109, and fifty percent shall be
credited to the local government severance tax fund created by section
39-29-110.

8 (d) THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT AN AMOUNT OF THE 9 INCREASED COAL TAX THAT IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE REDUCTION OR 10 DISCONTINUATION OF THE EXEMPTION IN SECTION 39-29-106 (2)(b) AND 11 THE CREDITS IN SECTION 39-29-106 (3) AND (4) TO THE JUST TRANSITION 12 CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 8-83-504 (1).

13 SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-83-504, amend
14 (1) as follows:

15 **8-83-504.** Just transition cash fund. (1) There is hereby created 16 in the state treasury the just transition cash fund. The fund consists of 17 money credited to the fund IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 39-29-108 18 (2)(d) and any other money that the general assembly may appropriate or 19 transfer to the fund. The state treasurer shall credit all interest and income 20 derived from the deposit and investment of money in the fund to the fund. 21 Subject to annual appropriation by the general assembly, the office may 22 expend money from the fund for purposes specified in this part 5, 23 including paying for the office's direct and indirect costs in administering 24 this part 5.

25 **SECTION 15. Appropriation.** (1) For the 2021-22 state fiscal 26 year, \$274,142 is appropriated to the department of revenue. This 27 appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the 1 department may use this appropriation as follows:

2 (a) \$87,250 for use by the taxation business group for personal
3 services related to taxation services, which amount is based on an
4 assumption that the group will require an additional 1.3 FTE;

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(b) \$7,955 for use by the taxation business group for operating expenses related to taxation services;

7 (c) \$178,425 for tax administration IT system (GenTax) support;
8 and

9 (d) \$512 for the purchase of document management services.

10 (2) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$512 is appropriated to the 11 department of personnel. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds 12 received from the department of revenue under subsection (1)(d) of this 13 section. To implement this act, the department of personnel may use this 14 appropriation to provide document management services for the 15 department of revenue.

16 (3) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$138,500 is appropriated to
17 the department of local affairs for use by the executive director's office.
18 This appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the
19 department may use this appropriation for the purchase of information
20 technology services.

(4) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$138,500 is appropriated to
the office of the governor for use by the office of information technology.
This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received from the
department of local affairs under subsection (3) of this section. To
implement this act, the office may use this appropriation to provide
information technology services for the department of local affairs.

27 SECTION 16. Severability. If any section of this House Bill

21-1312, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
invalid, such invalidity does not affect other provisions, applications, or
sections of this House Bill 21-1312 that can be given effect without the
invalid provision, application, or section, and to this end the provisions,
applications, and sections of this House Bill 21-1312 are declared to be
severable.

SECTION 17. Effective date. This act takes effect July 1, 2021;
except that section 11 of this act takes effect on January 1, 2022.

9 SECTION 18. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
10 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
11 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.