First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 21-0502.01 Ed DeCecco x4216

HOUSE BILL 21-1312

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Weissman and Sirota,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hansen and Moreno,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Finance Appropriations

	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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

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

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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**.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 **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

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1	regional home office was designed to create an incentive for insurance
2	companies to maintain a substantial workforce presence in the state, but
3	it has become clear that this incentive has failed to achieve the intended
4	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 this
13	purpose and is de minimis;
14	(b) The changes to the property tax will codify the current
15	valuation methods for real and personal property in the state;
16	(c) With respect to certain changes to the sales and use tax in this
17	act:
18	(I) The changes are intended to reflect the general assembly's
19	intent of how the existing statute should be interpreted;
20	(II) The definition of "digital goods" codifies the department of
21	revenue's long-standing treatment of digital goods, as reflected in its rule,
22	and neither expands nor contracts the definition of "tangible personal
23	property";
24	(III) It is the general assembly's intent to tax sales of tangible
25	personal property no matter the delivery method;
26	(IV) The delivery methods specified in this act are not meant to
27	be exhaustive and sales of digital goods that are delivered via new

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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
12	(II) By limiting the allowable deduction to only those costs that
13	are direct and actually paid by the taxpayer, the general assembly is
14	restoring the deduction to its original scope and intent, while also
15	simplifying and streamlining the collection and administration of the
16	severance tax.
17	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 10-3-209, amend
18	(1)(b)(II) introductory portion, (1)(d)(IV), and (5); and add (1)(b)(II.5)
19	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:
25	(II.5) FOR TAXES THAT ARE DUE AND PAYABLE FOR THE CALENDAR
26	YEAR 2021 AND EACH CALENDAR YEAR THEREAFTER, TO BE DEEMED TO
27	MAINTAIN A HOME OFFICE OR REGIONAL HOME OFFICE IN THIS STATE, A

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1 COMPANY MUST MEET ONE OF THE CRITERIA SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION

2 (1)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION AND ALSO HAVE AT LEAST TWO AND ONE-HALF

3 PERCENT OF THE COMPANY'S TOTAL DOMESTIC WORKFORCE IN THE STATE.

4 FOR PURPOSES OF THIS CALCULATION, A WORKFORCE EXCLUDES AGENTS

5 AND THEIR STAFF.

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(d) (IV) Except to the extent provided in subsection (2) of this section, the tax imposed by this section shall not apply to premiums collected or contracted for after December 31, 1968, on policies or contracts issued in connection with a pension, profit sharing, or annuity plan established by an employer for employees if contributions by such employer thereunder are deductible by such employer in determining such employer's net income as defined in section 39-22-304, C.R.S., and shall not apply to premiums collected or contracted for after December 31, 1968, on policies or contracts purchased for an employee by an employer if such employer is exempt under section 39-22-112 C.R.S., from the tax imposed by article 22 of title 39, C.R.S., or is a state, a political subdivision of a state, or an agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state. Except to the extent provided in subsection (2) of this section, The tax imposed by this section shall not apply to annuity considerations collected or contracted for after December 31, 1976, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION AND EXCEPT FOR, TAXES THAT ARE DUE AND PAYABLE FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 2021 AND EACH CALENDAR YEAR THEREAFTER, THIS EXEMPTION ONLY APPLIES TO ANNUITY CONSIDERATIONS THAT ARE PURCHASED IN CONNECTION WITH A QUALIFIED RETIREMENT PLAN, A ROTH 401(k) UNDER SECTION 402A OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, OR AN INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT UNDER SECTION 408(a) OF THE

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1	INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.
2	(5) For the purpose of auditing a company's tax statement, the
3	commissioner or the commissioner's designee, WHICH MAY INCLUDE AN
4	INDEPENDENT EXAMINER UNDER SECTION 10-1-204 (6), has the power to
5	examine any books, papers, records, agreements, or memoranda bearing
6	upon the matters required to be included in the tax statement. Such books,
7	papers, records, agreements, or memoranda shall be made available upon
8	request to the commissioner's office OR THE COMMISSIONER'S DESIGNEE.
9	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-102, add (3.7)
10	as follows:
11	39-1-102. Definitions. As used in articles 1 to 13 of this title 39,
12	unless the context otherwise requires:
13	(3.7) "FEE SIMPLE ESTATE" MEANS THE LARGEST POSSIBLE ESTATE
14	ALLOWED BY LAW, AN ESTATE THAT HAS POTENTIALLY INFINITE
15	DURATION.
16	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-103, amend
17	(5)(a) as follows:
18	39-1-103. Actual value determined - when. (5) (a) All real and
19	personal property shall be appraised and the actual value thereof for
20	property tax purposes determined by the assessor of the county wherein
21	such property is located. The actual value of such property, other than
22	agricultural lands exclusive of building improvements thereon and other
23	than residential real property and other than producing mines and lands
24	or leaseholds producing oil or gas, shall be that value determined by
25	appropriate consideration of the cost approach, the market approach, and
26	the income approach to appraisal. The assessor shall consider and
27	document all elements of such approaches that are applicable prior to a

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determination of actual value. THE ACTUAL VALUE REFLECTS THE VALUE OF THE FEE SIMPLE ESTATE. Despite any orders of the state board of equalization, no assessor shall arbitrarily increase the valuations for assessment of all parcels represented within the abstract of a county or within a class or subclass of parcels on that abstract by a common multiple in response to the order of said board. If an assessor is required, pursuant to the order of said board, to increase or decrease valuations for assessment, such changes shall be made only upon individual valuations for assessment of each and every parcel, using each of the approaches to appraisal specified in this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (5)(a), if applicable. The actual value of agricultural lands, exclusive of building improvements thereon, shall be determined by consideration of the earning or productive capacity of such lands during a reasonable period of time, capitalized at a rate of thirteen percent. Land that is valued as agricultural and that becomes subject to a perpetual conservation easement shall continue to be valued as agricultural notwithstanding its dedication for conservation purposes; except that, if any portion of such land is actually used for nonagricultural commercial or nonagricultural residential purposes, that portion shall be valued according to such use. Nothing in this subsection (5) shall be construed to require or permit the reclassification of agricultural land or improvements, including residential property, due solely to subjecting the land to a perpetual conservation easement. The actual value of residential real- property shall be determined solely by consideration of the market approach to appraisal. A gross rent multiplier may be considered as a unit of comparison within the market approach to appraisal. The valuation for assessment of producing mines and of lands or leaseholds producing oil or gas shall be

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1	determined pursuant to articles 6 and 7 of this title TITLE 39.
2	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-1-104, amend
3	(12.3)(a)(I) as follows:
4	39-1-104. Valuation for assessment - definitions.
5	(12.3) (a) (I) The actual value of personal property shall be IS determined
6	by appropriate consideration of such of the three approaches specified in
7	section 39-1-103 (5)(a) as are applicable to the appraisal of such property
8	AND IS BASED ON THE PROPERTY'S VALUE IN USE. Subject to review and
9	approval pursuant to section 39-2-109 (1)(e), the administrator shall
10	prepare and publish appraisal procedures and instructions for the annual
11	appraisal of such property that will include A DEFINITION OF "VALUE IN
12	USE" AND a factor or factors to adjust the actual value for the current year
13	of assessment to the level of value applicable to real property.
14	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-3-119.5, amend
15	(2)(a)(III) and (2)(b)(I); and add (2)(a)(V), (2)(a)(VI), (2)(a)(VII)
16	(2)(a)(VIII), and (3) as follows:
17	39-3-119.5. Personal property - exemption - reimbursement to
18	local governments - legislative declaration - definitions. (2) (a) The
19	exemption created in subsection (1) of this section shall be up to and
20	including the following amounts:
21	(III) Five thousand five hundred dollars for property tax years
22	commencing on January 1, 2011, and January 1, 2012; and
23	(V) SEVEN THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR PROPERTY
24	TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2015, AND JANUARY 1, 2016;
25	(VI) SEVEN THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR PROPERTY
26	TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2017, AND JANUARY 1, 2018;
27	(VII) SEVENTHOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR PROPERTY

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1	TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2019, AND JANUARY 1, 2020;
2	AND
3	(VIII) FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS
4	COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2021, AND JANUARY 1, 2022.
5	(b) (I) Beginning with the property tax year commencing on
6	January 1, 2015 JANUARY 1, 2023, the amount of the exemption created
7	in subsection (1) of this section shall be adjusted biennially to account for
8	inflation since the amount of the exemption last changed pursuant to this
9	subsection (2). On or before November 1, 2014 NOVEMBER 1, 2022, and
10	each even-numbered year thereafter, the administrator shall calculate the
11	amount of the exemption for the next two-year cycle using inflation for
12	the prior two calendar years as of the date of the calculation. The adjusted
13	exemption shall be rounded upward to the nearest one hundred dollar
14	increment. The administrator shall certify the amount of the exemption
15	for the next two-year cycle and publish the amount on the website
16	maintained by the division of property taxation in the department of local
17	affairs.
18	(3) (a) (I) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON
19	JANUARY 1, 2021, EACH ASSESSOR SHALL CALCULATE THE AGGREGATE
20	VALUE OF EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE COUNTY
21	BASED ON THE PROPERTY THAT IS LISTED ON SCHEDULES FOR THE
22	PROPERTY TAX YEAR WITH A TOTAL VALUE THAT IS MORE THAN SEVEN
23	THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO FIFTY
24	THOUSAND DOLLARS.
25	(II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
26	2021, EACH TREASURER SHALL CALCULATE THE TOTAL PROPERTY TAX
27	REVENUES LOST BY ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES WITHIN THE

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1	TREASURER'S COUNTY BASED ON THE EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL
2	PROPERTY AMOUNT CALCULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION
3	(3)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION.
4	(b) No later than February 1, 2022, and each February 1
5	THEREAFTER, THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE
6	INCREASE OR DECREASE IN TOTAL VALUATION OF BUSINESS PERSONAL
7	PROPERTY IN THE STATE OVER THE PRIOR TWO PROPERTY TAX YEARS. THE
8	ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PUBLISH THE PERCENTAGE INCREASE OR DECREASE
9	ON THE WEBSITE MAINTAINED BY THE DIVISION OF PROPERTY TAXATION
10	IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS.
11	(c) (I) For the property tax year commencing on January
12	1, 2022, EACH TREASURER SHALL CALCULATE AN ESTIMATE OF THE
13	AGGREGATE VALUE OF EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY WITHIN
14	THE COUNTY THAT IS EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF THE EXEMPT BUSINESS
15	PERSONAL PROPERTY AMOUNT CALCULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
16	SUBSECTION (3)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION, ADJUSTED BY THE PERCENTAGE
17	INCREASE OR DECREASE IN TOTAL VALUATION OF BUSINESS PERSONAL
18	PROPERTY PUBLISHED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR DURING THE PROPERTY TAX
19	YEAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION. FOR
20	EACH PROPERTY TAX YEAR THEREAFTER, THE COUNTY TREASURER SHALL
21	CALCULATE THE ESTIMATE OF AGGREGATE VALUE OF EXEMPT BUSINESS
22	PERSONAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE COUNTY BY MAKING THE ADJUSTMENT
23	TO THE ESTIMATE OF AGGREGATE VALUE OF EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL
24	PROPERTY WITHIN THE COUNTY FROM THE PRIOR PROPERTY TAX YEAR.
25	(II) FOR THE PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
26	2022, AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, EACH TREASURER SHALL CALCULATE

THE TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUES LOST BY ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL

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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. FOR PURPOSES

OF THIS CALCULATION, THE TREASURER SHALL ASSUME THE LOCATION OF

THE PROPERTY BASED ON THE LOCATION OF THE PROPERTY ON THE

SCHEDULES IDENTIFIED IN SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION.

(d) No later than March 1, 2022, and each March 1 Thereafter, each treasurer shall report the amount specified in subsection (3)(a)(II) or (3)(c)(II) of this section, as applicable, and the basis for the amount to the administrator, and the administrator may require a treasurer to provide additional information as necessary to evaluate the amount reported. The administrator shall confirm that the reported amount is correct or rectify the amount, if necessary. The administrator shall then forward the correct amount for each county to the state treasurer to enable the state treasurer to issue a reimbursement warrant to each treasurer in accordance with 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 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

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1	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY WITH A STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT
2	DISTRIBUTED TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT REPRESENTS
3	THE REIMBURSEMENT RECEIVED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (3)(e).
4	SECTION 7. 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.
23	(b.5) (I) "TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY" INCLUDES DIGITAL
24	GOODS. THE METHOD OF DELIVERY DOES NOT IMPACT THE TAXABILITY OF
25	A SALE OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY. EXAMPLES OF METHODS USED
26	TO DELIVER TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER CURRENT
27	TECHNOLOGY INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO COMPACT DISC,

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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 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-104, amend
7	(1)(a) as follows:
8	39-26-104. Property and services taxed - definitions - repeal.
9	(1) There is levied and there shall be collected and paid a tax in the
10	amount stated in section 39-26-106 as follows:
11	(a) On the purchase price paid or charged upon all sales and
12	purchases of tangible personal property at retail, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
13	LIMITED TO, THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR MAINFRAME COMPUTER ACCESS,
14	PHOTOCOPYING, AND PACKING AND CRATING;
15	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-105, add
16	(1)(d)(IV) as follows:
17	39-26-105. Vendor liable for tax - definitions - repeal.
18	(1)(d)(IV) Beginning January 1, 2022, a retailer is not permitted
19	TO RETAIN ANY MONEY TO COVER THE RETAILER'S EXPENSES IN
20	COLLECTING AND REMITTING TAX IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION FOR
21	ANY FILING PERIOD THAT THE RETAILER'S TOTAL TAXABLE SALES WERE
22	GREATER THAN ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
23	SECTION 10. 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:

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(a) For oil and gas, the net amount realized by the taxpayer for
sale of the oil or gas, whether the sale occurs at the wellhead or after
transportation, manufacturing, and processing of the product. Net amount
shall be calculated PURSUANT TO RULES PROMULGATED BY THE
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE on the basis of the gross lease revenues, less
deductions for any DIRECT COSTS ACTUALLY PAID BY THE TAXPAYER FOR
transportation, manufacturing, and processing costs borne by the taxpayer
OF THE PRODUCT. Where the parties to the sale are related parties and the
sales price is lower than the price for which that oil or gas could
otherwise have been sold to a ready, willing, and able buyer and where
the taxpayer was legally able to sell the oil or gas to such a buyer, gross
income shall be determined by reference to comparable arms-length sales
of like kind, quality, and quantity in the same field or area, less
deductions for transportation, manufacturing, and processing done prior
to the sale. For purposes of this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (3)(a), "related
parties" shall be defined by the department of revenue pursuant to rules
and regulations.
SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-29-106, amend
(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:
(I) Three hundred thousand tons of coal produced in each quarter
of the taxable year 2021 TAXABLE YEAR;
(II) TWO HUNDRED FORTY THOUSAND TONS OF COAL PRODUCED IN
EACH QUARTER OF THE 2022 TAXABLE YEAR;
(III) ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY THOUSAND TONS OF COAL PRODUCED

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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 12. 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

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- 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 4 after June 30, 2017, fifty percent shall be credited to the state severance 5 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. (d) THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT AN AMOUNT OF THE 9 INCREASED COAL TAX THAT IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE REDUCTION OR DISCONTINUATION OF THE EXEMPTION IN SECTION 39-29-106 (2)(b) AND THE CREDITS IN SECTION 39-29-106 (3) AND (4) TO THE JUST TRANSITION CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 8-83-504 (1). **SECTION 13.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-83-504, amend (1) as follows: **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 (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. Subject to annual appropriation by the general assembly, the office may 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. **SECTION 14.** Appropriation. (1) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$274,142 is appropriated to the department of revenue. This 27 appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the

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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;
5	(b) \$7,955 for use by the taxation business group for operating
6	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.
21	(4) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$138,500 is appropriated to
22	the office of the governor for use by the office of information technology.
23	This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received from the
24	department of local affairs under subsection (3) of this section. To
25	implement this act, the office may use this appropriation to provide
26	information technology services for the department of local affairs.
27	SECTION 15. Severability. If any section of this House Bill

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1	21-1312, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
2	invalid, such invalidity does not affect other provisions, applications, or
3	sections of this House Bill 21-1312 that can be given effect without the
4	invalid provision, application, or section, and to this end the provisions,
5	applications, and sections of this House Bill 21-1312 are declared to be
6	severable.
7	SECTION 16. Effective date. This act takes effect July 1, 2021;
8	except that section 10 of this act takes effect on January 1, 2022.
9	SECTION 17. 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.

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