# Second Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 16-0929.03 Esther van Mourik x4215

**SENATE BILL 16-203** 

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Lambert, Grantham, Steadman

# HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Hamner and Rankin, Young

**Senate Committees** 

**House Committees** 

Appropriations

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### A BILL FOR AN ACT

# CONCERNING THE EVALUATION OF STATE TAX EXPENDITURES.

# **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 <a href="http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries">http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries</a>.)

**Joint Budget Committee.** The bill specifies that the state auditor is responsible for evaluating the state's tax expenditures. The evaluation must include the following:

- ! A summary description of the purpose, intent, or goal of the tax expenditure;
- ! The intended beneficiaries of the tax expenditure;
- ! Whether the tax expenditure is accomplishing its purpose, intent, or goal;

- ! An explanation of the intended economic costs and benefits of the tax expenditure, with analyses to support the evaluation if they are available or reasonably possible;
- ! A comparison of the tax expenditure to other similar tax expenditures in other states;
- ! Whether there are other tax expenditures, federal or state spending, or other government, nonprofit, commercial, volunteer, or philanthropic programs that have the same or similar purpose, intent, or goal as the tax expenditure, whether those all are appropriately coordinated, and, if not, how coordination could be improved, or whether any redundancies can be eliminated;
- ! If the evaluation of a particular tax expenditure's economic impact is made difficult because of data constraints, any suggestions for changes in administration or law that would facilitate such data collection; and
- ! An explanation of the performance measures used to determine the extent to which the tax expenditure is accomplishing its purpose, intent, or goal. The bill specifies that the performance measures must be clear and relevant to the specific tax expenditure being evaluated, should be measurable and track actionable goals, and can be assessable and reportable over time.

To the extent it can be determined by the state auditor, the tax expenditure evaluation should also include the following:

- ! The extent to which the tax expenditure is a cost-effective use of resources compared to other options for using the same resources to address the same purpose, intent, or goal;
- ! An analysis of the tax expenditure's effect on competition and on business and stakeholder needs;
- ! Whether there are any opportunities to improve the effectiveness of the tax expenditure in meeting its purpose, intent, or goal; and
- ! An analysis of the effect of the state tax policies connected to local taxing jurisdictions on the overall purpose, intent, or goal of the tax expenditure.

The bill specifies that the state auditor must present the results in the form of an annual evaluation report that is posted on the general assembly's website.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-21-301, add (3)

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1	as follows:
2	<b>39-21-301. Legislative declaration.</b> (3) The General Assembly
3	MUST SPEND ITS RESOURCES WISELY AND IT IS BENEFICIAL TO THE STATE
4	TO KNOW WHETHER THE TAX EXPENDITURES THAT ARE IN PLACE ARE
5	ACCOMPLISHING THE GOALS THEY WERE INTENDED TO MEET. IN ENACTING
6	SECTION 39-21-305, IT IS THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT
7	THE STATE AUDITOR'S EVALUATION WILL PROVIDE THE STATE WITH
8	FACTUAL EVIDENCE OF WHETHER THE STATE'S TAX EXPENDITURES
9	ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES THEY ARE INTENDED TO ACHIEVE, INCLUDING
10	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ASSISTING BENEFICIARIES, AND PROMOTING
11	THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE OF THE PUBLIC, INCLUDING THE
12	BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT. ADDITIONALLY, IT IS THE INTENT OF THE
13	GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT THE STATE AUDITOR'S EVALUATION:
14	(a) Compares the state's tax expenditures with other
15	STATE'S TAX EXPENDITURES;
16	(b) COMPARES THE EFFECT OF THE STATE'S TAX EXPENDITURES ON
17	COMPETITION;
18	(c) Measures the effect of the state's tax expenditures on
19	BUSINESS AND STAKEHOLDER NEEDS;
20	(d) DETERMINES WHETHER THE STATE'S TAX EXPENDITURES ARE
21	ADMINISTERED EFFICIENTLY AND TRANSPARENTLY WITH DEFINED
22	PERFORMANCE MEASURES THAT SUPPORT ACCOUNTABILITY; AND
23	(e) ANALYZES HOW THE STATE'S TAX EXPENDITURES SERVE THE
24	PUBLIC'S INTERESTS BY PROTECTING TAXPAYER DOLLARS AND HOW THE
25	STATE'S TAX EXPENDITURES ENSURE COST-EFFECTIVENESS.
26	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-21-302, add (1.3)
27	and (1.5) as follows:

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1	<b>39-21-302. Definitions.</b> As used in this part 3, unless the context
2	otherwise requires:
3	(1.3) "EVALUATION REPORT" MEANS THE EVALUATION REPORT
4	THAT THE STATE AUDITOR IS REQUIRED TO PREPARE PURSUANT TO SECTION
5	39-21-305.
6	(1.5) "State auditor" means the state auditor described in
7	SECTION 2-3-102, C.R.S.
8	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 39-21-305 as
9	follows:
10	39-21-305. Tax expenditure - state auditor evaluation.
11	(1) (a) The state auditor shall evaluate the state's tax
12	EXPENDITURES PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS IN THIS SECTION. IN
13	EVALUATING EACH TAX EXPENDITURE, THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL
14	CONSULT WITH THE INTENDED BENEFICIARIES OR REPRESENTATIVES OF
15	THE INTENDED BENEFICIARIES OF THE TAX EXPENDITURE. IN ADDITION, IF
16	THE TAX EXPENDITURE IS INTENDED TO BENEFIT A SPECIFIC GEOGRAPHIC
17	REGION OF THE STATE, THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL CONSULT WITH THE
18	INTENDED BENEFICIARIES IN THAT SPECIFIC GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF THE
19	STATE.
20	(b) THE STATE AUDITOR'S TAX EXPENDITURE EVALUATION MUST
21	INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
22	(I) A SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PURPOSE, INTENT, OR GOAL
23	OF THE TAX EXPENDITURE;
24	(II) THE INTENDED BENEFICIARIES OF THE TAX EXPENDITURE;
25	(III) WHETHER THE TAX EXPENDITURE IS ACCOMPLISHING ITS
26	PURPOSE, INTENT, OR GOAL;
27	(IV) AN EXPLANATION OF THE INTENDED ECONOMIC COSTS AND

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1	BENEFITS OF THE TAX EXPENDITURE, WITH ANALYSES TO SUPPORT THE
2	EVALUATION IF THEY ARE AVAILABLE OR REASONABLY POSSIBLE;
3	(V) A COMPARISON OF THE TAX EXPENDITURE TO OTHER SIMILAR
4	TAX EXPENDITURES IN OTHER STATES;
5	(VI) WHETHER THERE ARE OTHER TAX EXPENDITURES, FEDERAL
6	OR STATE SPENDING, OR OTHER GOVERNMENT, NONPROFIT, COMMERCIAL,
7	VOLUNTEER, OR PHILANTHROPIC PROGRAMS, TO THE EXTENT THE
8	INFORMATION IS READILY AVAILABLE, THAT HAVE THE SAME OR SIMILAR
9	PURPOSE, INTENT, OR GOAL AS THE TAX EXPENDITURE, HOW THOSE ALL
10	ARE COORDINATED, AND IF COORDINATION COULD BE IMPROVED, OR
11	WHETHER ANY REDUNDANCIES CAN BE ELIMINATED;
12	(VII) IF THE EVALUATION OF A PARTICULAR TAX EXPENDITURE'S
13	ECONOMIC IMPACT IS MADE DIFFICULT BECAUSE OF DATA CONSTRAINTS,
14	ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION OR LAW THAT
15	WOULD FACILITATE SUCH DATA COLLECTION; AND
16	(VIII) AN EXPLANATION OF THE PERFORMANCE MEASURES USED
17	TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE TAX EXPENDITURE IS
18	ACCOMPLISHING ITS PURPOSE, INTENT, OR GOAL. THE PERFORMANCE
19	MEASURES MUST BE CLEAR AND RELEVANT TO THE SPECIFIC TAX
20	EXPENDITURE BEING EVALUATED, SHOULD BE MEASURABLE AND TRACK
21	ACTIONABLE GOALS, AND CAN BE ASSESSABLE AND REPORTABLE OVER
22	TIME. THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL CONSIDER THE ORIGINAL LEGISLATIVE
23	INTENT AS WELL AS SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE STATE'S
24	ECONOMY, THE NATIONAL ECONOMY, AND ANY CHANGES IN NATIONAL,
25	STATE, OR LOCAL FISCAL POLICIES AND CONDITIONS.
26	(c) To the extent it can be determined by the state
27	AUDITOR, THE TAX EXPENDITURE EVALUATION SHOULD ALSO INCLUDE THE

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1	FOLLOWING:
2	(I) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE TAX EXPENDITURE IS A
3	COST-EFFECTIVE USE OF RESOURCES COMPARED TO OTHER OPTIONS FOR
4	USING THE SAME RESOURCES TO ADDRESS THE SAME PURPOSE, INTENT, OR
5	GOAL;
6	(II) An analysis of the tax expenditure's effect on
7	COMPETITION AND ON BUSINESS AND STAKEHOLDER NEEDS;
8	(III) WHETHER THERE ARE ANY OPPORTUNITIES TO IMPROVE THE
9	EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TAX EXPENDITURE IN MEETING ITS PURPOSE,
10	INTENT, OR GOAL; AND
11	(IV) AN ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECT OF THE STATE TAX POLICIES
12	CONNECTED TO LOCAL TAXING JURISDICTIONS ON THE OVERALL PURPOSE,
13	INTENT, OR GOAL OF THE TAX EXPENDITURE.
14	(d) No later than September 15, 2017, the state auditor
15	SHALL DEVELOP AND PUBLISH A MULTI-YEAR SCHEDULE THAT LISTS ALL
16	TAX EXPENDITURES IN LAW AS OF JULY 1, 2017, AND INDICATES THE YEAR
17	WHEN THE EVALUATION REPORT WILL BE PUBLISHED FOR EACH TAX
18	EXPENDITURE. IN DEVELOPING THE MULTI-YEAR SCHEDULE THE STATE
19	AUDITOR SHALL ENDEAVOR TO REVIEW THE OLDEST TAX EXPENDITURES
20	FIRST AND SHALL ENDEAVOR TO REVIEW A TAX EXPENDITURE WITH A
21	STATUTORY REPEAL DATE SO THAT THE EVALUATION REPORT FOR SUCH
22	TAX EXPENDITURE IS AVAILABLE DURING THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION HELD
23	IN THE CALENDAR YEAR BEFORE THE TAX EXPENDITURE IS SCHEDULED TO
24	REPEAL. THE STATE AUDITOR MAY REVISE THE SCHEDULE SO LONG AS THE
25	STATE AUDITOR CONTINUES TO PROVIDE FOR A SYSTEMATIC EVALUATION
26	OF ALL TAX EXPENDITURES, INCLUDING ANY NEW TAX EXPENDITURES

ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF A

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PREVIOUS EVALUATION REPORT, AND SO LONG AS EACH TAX EXPENDITURE
IS REVIEWED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY FIVE YEARS.

- (e) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 2-3-103 (2), C.R.S., THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL PRESENT THE RESULTS IN THE FORM OF AN EVALUATION REPORT THAT THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL ENSURE IS POSTED ON THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S WEBSITE. THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL ENSURE THE POSTING OF THE FIRST EVALUATION REPORT NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 14, 2018, AND SHALL ENSURE THE POSTING OF SUBSEQUENT EVALUATION REPORTS NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 15 OF EACH YEAR THEREAFTER.
- (2) (a) ANY RECORDS, INFORMATION, OR DOCUMENTATION GENERATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION ARE WORK PAPERS OF THE STATE AUDITOR AND SHALL BE OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION ONLY UPON APPROVAL OF A MAJORITY OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 2-3-101, C.R.S. ONLY THE SPECIFIC WORK PAPERS THAT THE LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE VOTES TO APPROVE FOR DISCLOSURE SHALL BE OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION. WORK PAPERS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN SPECIFICALLY APPROVED FOR DISCLOSURE BY A MAJORITY VOTE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE SHALL REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE WORK PAPERS BE OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION PRIOR TO A COMPLETED REPORT BEING POSTED AS SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH (e) OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.
- (b) THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE MUST PROVIDE ANY REQUESTED INFORMATION, ANALYSIS, OR DATA, IF AVAILABLE AND UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT, AS REQUESTED BY THE STATE AUDITOR; EXCEPT THAT, IF THE REQUEST INCLUDES CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, SUCH INFORMATION MUST REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL IN THE HANDS OF THE

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1	STATE AUDITOR, AND THE STATE AUDITOR IS SUBJECT TO THE SAME
2	LIMITATIONS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 39-21-113.
3	(c) THE STATE AUDITOR'S AUTHORITY SET FORTH IN SECTION
4	2-3-107, C.R.S., APPLIES TO THE STATE AUDITOR'S EVALUATION SET
5	FORTH IN THIS SECTION.
6	SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
7	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
8	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August
9	10, 2016, if adjournment sine die is on May 11, 2016); except that, if a
10	referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the
11	state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act
12	within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect
13	unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
14	November 2016 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
15	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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