CHAPTER	315

TAXATION

HOUSE BILL 16-1457

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Garnett and Wilson, Becker J., Carver, Coram, Esgar, Lawrence, Lundeen, Melton, Mitsch Bush, Moreno, Navarro, Neville P., Nordberg, Pabon, Pettersen, Primavera, Priola, Roupe, Williams, Arndt, Becker K., Conti, Fields, Hamner, Kagan, Kraft-Tharp, Lebsock, Leonard, Lontine, Ryden, Van Winkle, Vigil, Windholz, Young, Hullinghorst, Court, Salazar. Winter:

also SENATOR(S) Neville T. and Garcia, Cooke, Donovan, Grantham, Hodge, Holbert, Kefalas, Kerr, Merrifield, Scott, Sonnenberg, Steadman, Tate, Aguilar, Baumgardner, Carroll, Crowder, Guzman, Heath, Johnston, Jones, Marble, Newell, Woods.

AN ACT

CONCERNING A CLARIFICATION OF THE EXISTING SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTION FOR RESIDENTIAL ENERGY SOURCES.

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

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. The general assembly hereby finds and declares that the purpose of House Bill 16-1457, enacted in 2016, is to codify the current department of revenue rule regarding the existing sales and use tax exemption for the sale, storage, use, or consumption, for residential use, of electricity, coal, wood, gas, fuel oil, or coke.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-715, **amend** (1) (a) (II) and (2) (c) as follows:

39-26-715. Fuel and oil - definitions. (1) (a) The following are exempt from taxation under the provisions of part 1 of this article:

(II) Effective July 1, 1980 On and after the effective date of this subparagraph (II), as amended, all sales and purchases of electricity, coal, wood, gas, fuel oil, or coke sold but not for resale, to occupants of residences, whether owned, leased, or rented by said occupants, for the purpose of operating residential fixtures and appliances that provide light, heat, and power for such residences for residential use. Residential use is presumed when a utility company charges a residential utility rate and such utility company may conclusively rely on such presumption. For purposes of this subparagraph (II):

Capital letters indicate new material added to existing statutes; dashes through words indicate deletions from existing statutes and such material not part of act.

- (A) "Gas" includes natural, manufactured, and liquefied petroleum gas.
- (B) "RESIDENCE" MEANS A SEPARATE DWELLING IN A MULTI-UNIT APARTMENT, CONDOMINIUM, TOWNHOUSE, OR MOBILE TRAILER HOME PARK, OR A SEPARATE SINGLE-UNIT DWELLING, THAT IS EITHER BILLED UNDER A SINGLE UTILITY METER OR A MASTER UTILITY METER AND EITHER CHARGED AT A RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, OR OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL UTILITY RATE. "RESIDENCE" INCLUDES MINOR BUILDINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE RESIDENCE THAT ARE BILLED UNDER THE RESIDENTIAL UTILITY METER, SUCH AS A SHED, GARAGE, OR BARN.
- (C) "RESIDENTIAL USE" MEANS THE USE OF ELECTRICITY, COAL, WOOD, GAS, FUEL OIL, OR COKE FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, INCLUDING POWERING LIGHTS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, WATER HEATERS, SPACE HEATERS, AIR CONDITIONERS, OR OTHER DOMESTIC ITEMS THAT REQUIRE POWER OR FUEL IN A RESIDENCE.
- (2) The following are exempt from taxation under the provisions of part 2 of this article:
- (c) Effective July 1, 1980 On and after the effective date of this paragraph (c), as amended, the storage, use, or consumption of electricity, coal, wood, gas, fuel oil, or coke sold but not for resale, to any occupant of a residence, whether owned, leased, or rented by the occupant, for the purpose of operating fixtures or appliances that provide light, heat, or power for the residence for residential use. Residential use is presumed when a utility company charges a residential utility rate and such utility company may conclusively rely on such presumption. For the purposes of this paragraph (c):
 - (I) "Gas" includes natural, manufactured, and liquefied petroleum gas.
- (II) "RESIDENCE" MEANS A SEPARATE DWELLING IN A MULTI-UNIT APARTMENT, CONDOMINIUM, TOWNHOUSE, OR MOBILE TRAILER HOME PARK, OR A SEPARATE SINGLE-UNIT DWELLING, THAT IS EITHER BILLED UNDER A SINGLE UTILITY METER OR A MASTER UTILITY METER AND EITHER CHARGED AT A RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, OR OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL UTILITY RATE. "RESIDENCE" INCLUDES MINOR BUILDINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE RESIDENCE THAT ARE BILLED UNDER THE RESIDENTIAL UTILITY METER, SUCH AS A SHED, GARAGE, OR BARN.
- (III) "RESIDENTIAL USE" MEANS THE USE OF ELECTRICITY, COAL, WOOD, GAS, FUEL OIL, OR COKE FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, INCLUDING POWERING LIGHTS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, WATER HEATERS, SPACE HEATERS, AIR CONDITIONERS, OR OTHER DOMESTIC ITEMS THAT REQUIRE POWER OR FUEL IN A RESIDENCE.
- **SECTION 3. Safety clause.** The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

Approved: June 10, 2016