Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House SENATE BILL 24-025

LLS NO. 24-0382.02 Jessica Herrera x4218

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

| 101 | CONCERNING LOCAL GOVERNMENT SALES AND USE TAXES |
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| 102 | ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AND, IN |
| 103 | CONNECTION THEREWITH, REVISING, MODERNIZING, AND |
| 104 | HARMONIZING VARIOUS STATE STATUES RELATING TO THE |
| 105 | STATE-ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX INTO |
| 106 | ONE UNIFORM STATUTE. |

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>)

Sales and Use Tax Simplification Task Force. Under current







law, the department of revenue (department) administers, collects, and enforces the local sales or use tax that a statutory local government or a special district imposes and, if requested, administers, collects, and enforces any such tax that a home rule jurisdiction imposes. The statutes that govern the administration, collection, and enforcement of these local sales or use taxes are located in multiple titles of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The bill revises, modernizes, and harmonizes the separate statutes that govern the state administration of local sales or use tax by creating new parts 2 and 3 in article 2 of title 29. In general, the bill makes clear that the department collects, administers, and enforces a local government sales or use tax in the same manner as it collects, administers, and enforces the state sales tax.

The bill:

- Requires a statutory local government, special district, or requesting home rule jurisdiction that imposes a new sales or use tax, makes a change to its existing sales or use tax, or changes its geographical boundaries by ordinance, resolution, or election to provide the department written notice within specified deadlines and establishes the applicability dates for such events;
- Requires each statutory local government, special district, and requesting home rule jurisdiction to designate one or more liaisons to coordinate with the department regarding the collection of its sales or use tax;
- Establishes a dispute resolution process when the local sales or use tax that is administered, collected, and enforced by the department is paid erroneously to the state or to the wrong statutory local government, special district, or home rule jurisdiction;
- Makes clear that a vendor who uses the department's geographic information system (GIS) database to determine the jurisdictions to which statutory local government, special district, or requesting home rule jurisdiction tax is owed is held harmless for any tax, charge, or fee liability that would otherwise be due solely as a result of an error or omission in the GIS database data;
- Clarifies that a statutory local government, special district, or requesting home rule jurisdiction may allow a retailer that collects and remits its sales or use tax to retain a percentage of the amount remitted to cover the vendors' expenses in collecting and remitting the statutory local government, special district, or requesting home rule jurisdiction's sales or use tax, but specifies that the statutory local government, special district, or requesting home rule jurisdiction may not impose a limit on the amount retained;

| | Modifies the relief available under the provisions for local dispute resolution for sales or use taxes asserted by the local government to reflect the availability of the department's GIS database for accurately sourcing sales; and Makes conforming amendments for the collection, administration, enforcement, and distribution of statutory local government, special district, and requesting home rule jurisdiction sales or use taxes. |
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| 1 | Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: |
| 2 | SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add with amended |
| 3 | and relocated provisions parts 2 and 3 to article 2 of title 29 as follows: |
| 4 | PART 2 |
| 5 | DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE COLLECTION, |
| 6 | ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISTRIBUTION |
| 7 | OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SALES OR USE TAX |
| 8 | 29-2-201. Definitions. As used in this part 2, unless the |
| 9 | CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES: |
| 10 | (1) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE. |
| 11 | (2) "EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR" MEANS THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF |
| 12 | THE DEPARTMENT. |
| 13 | (3) "GOVERNING BODY" MEANS THE GOVERNING BODY OF A |
| 14 | STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOME RULE JURISDICTION, OR SPECIAL |
| 15 | DISTRICT. |
| 16 | (4) "Home rule jurisdiction" means any home rule city, |
| 17 | TOWN, COUNTY, OR CITY AND COUNTY ORGANIZED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE |
| 18 | XX OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION. |
| 19 | (5) "LIAISON" MEANS ANY PERSON DELEGATED BY THE GOVERNING |
| 20 | BODY TO COORDINATE WITH THE DEPARTMENT ON ANY SALES OR USE TAX |

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1 MATTERS.

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2 (6) "RETAILER" OR "VENDOR" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
3 FORTH IN SECTION 39-26-102 (8).

4 (7) "REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION" MEANS A HOME RULE
5 JURISDICTION THAT REQUESTS THAT THE DEPARTMENT COLLECT ITS SALES
6 TAX PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-2-204.

(8) "SALES OR USE TAX" INCLUDES THE:

8 (a) COUNTY LODGING TAX IMPOSED PURSUANT TO SECTION
9 30-11-107.5;

10 (b) MARKETING AND PROMOTION TAX IMPOSED PURSUANT TO
11 SECTION 29-25-112 (1)(a);

12 (c) VISITOR BENEFIT TAX IMPOSED PURSUANT TO SECTION
13 43-4-605 (1)(i.5);

14 (d) PREPAID WIRELESS 911 CHARGE IMPOSED PURSUANT TO
15 SECTION 29-11-102.5;

16 (e) PREPAID WIRELESS TRS CHARGE IMPOSED PURSUANT TO
17 SECTION 29-11-102.7; AND

18 (f) PREPAID WIRELESS 988 CHARGE IMPOSED PURSUANT TO
19 SECTION 27-64-103 (4)(b).

20 (9) "SPECIAL DISTRICT" MEANS ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF
21 THE STATE THAT IS NOT A HOME RULE JURISDICTION OR A STATUTORY
22 LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE A SALES OR USE TAX.

(10) "STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS A COUNTY,
MUNICIPALITY, CITY AND COUNTY, DISTRICT, OR OTHER POLITICAL
SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF COLORADO ORGANIZED OR ACTING
PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 29, TITLE 30, AND TITLE 31.

27 **29-2-202.** Applicability. (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS

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<u>29-2-209 AND 29-2-211,</u> THIS PART 2 APPLIES TO:

2 (a) SALES OR USE TAX IMPOSED BY STATUTORY LOCAL 3 GOVERNMENTS, SPECIAL DISTRICTS, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE 4 JURISDICTIONS THAT ARE COLLECTED, ADMINISTERED, ENFORCED, AND 5 DISTRIBUTED BY THE DEPARTMENT; AND 6 (b) (I) THE COUNTY LODGING TAX IMPOSED PURSUANT TO SECTION 7 30-11-107.5: 8 (II) THE MARKETING AND PROMOTION TAX IMPOSED PURSUANT TO 9 SECTION 29-25-112 (1)(a); 10 (III) THE VISITOR BENEFIT TAX IMPOSED PURSUANT TO SECTION 11 43-4-605 (1)(i.5); 12 (IV) THE PREPAID WIRELESS 911 CHARGE IMPOSED PURSUANT TO 13 SECTION 29-11-102.5; 14 (V) THE PREPAID WIRELESS TRS CHARGE IMPOSED PURSUANT TO 15 SECTION 29-11-102.7; AND 16 (VI) THE PREPAID WIRELESS 988 CHARGE IMPOSED PURSUANT TO 17 SECTION 27-64-103 (4)(b). 18 (2) EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED, AND EXCEPT FOR A 19 HOME RULE JURISDICTION'S PARTICIPATION IN RESOLVING DISPUTES AS 20 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 29-2-208 (2) AND (3), NOTHING IN THIS PART 2 21 APPLIES TO, AFFECTS, OR LIMITS THE POWERS OF HOME RULE 22 JURISDICTIONS TO IMPOSE, ADMINISTER, OR ENFORCE THEIR LOCAL SALES 23 OR USE TAX. 24 29-2-203. Collection, administration, and enforcement of sales 25 or use tax. (1) [Formerly 29-2-106 (1)] UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED 26 IN THIS PART 2, the collection, administration, and enforcement of 27 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL COLLECT, ADMINISTER, ENFORCE, AND

1 DISTRIBUTE any countywide or any city or town sales OR USE tax adopted 2 BY A STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING 3 HOME RULE JURISDICTION pursuant to this article shall be performed by 4 the executive director of the department of revenue in the same manner 5 as the collection, administration, and enforcement of the Colorado state 6 sales tax. Unless otherwise provided in this article, the provisions of AND 7 USE TAX PURSUANT TO article 26 of title 39. C.R.S., shall govern the 8 collection, administration, and enforcement of sales taxes authorized 9 under this article In collecting, administering, and enforcing a sales tax 10 authorized under this article, the state sales tax authorized under part 1 of 11 article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., or any other sales tax imposed within the 12 boundaries of a county, the executive director of the department of 13 revenue may enter into an intergovernmental agreement with a county 14 pursuant to the provisions of section 39-26-122.5, C.R.S., to enhance 15 systemic efficiencies in the collection of such taxes.

(2) [Formerly the last sentence of 29-2-106 (3)(a)] Except as
provided in section 39-26-208, C.R.S., EACH STATUTORY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT SHALL COLLECT, ADMINISTER, AND ENFORCE any use tax
imposed pursuant to section 29-2-109 shall be collected, administered,
and enforced by the city, town, or county as provided by ordinance or
resolution, AND SHALL RESOLVE DISPUTES PURSUANT TO SECTION
29-2-302.

23 29-2-204. [Formerly 29-2-106 (4)(a)] Collection,
administration, and enforcement of home rule jurisdiction sales or
use tax. (1) The executive director of the department of revenue shall,
at no charge, administer, collect, ENFORCE, and distribute the sales tax of
any home rule municipality JURISDICTION upon request of the governing

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body or the GOVERNING BODY'S DESIGNEE, of such municipality THE
 <u>JURISDICTION, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PROVISIONS OF THE SALES</u>
 <u>TAX ORDINANCE OF THE REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION APPLIES</u>
 <u>THE SALES TAX TO THE EXEMPTIONS LISTED IN SECTION 29-2-105 (1)(d)(I),</u>
 IF:

6 (a) If The provisions of the sales tax ordinance of said 7 municipality THE REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION, other than those 8 provisions relating to local procedures followed in adopting the 9 ordinance, correspond to the requirements of PART 1 OF this article for 10 sales taxes imposed by counties, towns, and cities STATUTORY LOCAL 11 GOVERNMENTS; AND

(b) H No use tax is to be collected by the department of revenue
except as provided in section <u>39-26-208. C.R.S. and</u>

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(c) Whether or not the ordinance applies the sales tax to the exemptions listed in section 29-2-105 (1)(d)(I).

16 (2) When the governing body of any home rule municipality 17 JURISDICTION, OR THE GOVERNING BODY'S DESIGNEE, requests THAT the 18 department of revenue to administer, collect, ENFORCE, and distribute the 19 sales tax of said municipality as specified in subparagraph (I) of this 20 paragraph (a), said governing body THE HOME RULE JURISDICTION AS 21 SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE GOVERNING BODY, OR 22 THE GOVERNING BODY'S DESIGNEE, shall certify to the executive director 23 of the department a true copy of the home rule municipality's 24 JURISDICTION'S sales tax ordinance AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 29-2-205.

25 29-2-205. Notice requirements - effective and applicability
26 dates - definition. (1) (a) [Formerly section 29-2-106 (7)] For the
27 purpose of the administration by the state of the provisions of this article,

1 as well as any other state or federal program, each county, home rule 2 county, statutory town or city, home rule town or city, city and county, or 3 territorial charter town or city HOME RULE JURISDICTION shall file 4 pursuant to section 29-2-110, with the executive director of the 5 department of revenue a copy of each sales or use tax ordinance or 6 resolution, or any amendment thereto, no later than ten FORTY-FIVE days 7 after the BEFORE ITS effective date. thereof. A copy of any sales or use tax 8 ordinance or resolution in effect on March 11, 1982, shall be filed no later 9 than July 1, 1982. The failure to file a copy of any such ordinance or 10 resolution shall not give rise to any claim for refund by any taxpayer, 11 other than for overpayment which is determined to be allowable under 12 such ordinance or resolution.

13 (b) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LAW TO THE CONTRARY, WHEN A 14 STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING 15 HOME RULE JURISDICTION BY ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION IMPOSES A NEW 16 SALES OR USE TAX THAT THE DEPARTMENT WILL COLLECT PURSUANT TO 17 THIS PART 2, OR MAKES ANY CHANGE TO ITS EXISTING SALES OR USE TAX 18 THAT WILL AFFECT THE DEPARTMENT'S COLLECTION PURSUANT TO THIS 19 PART 2, THE STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR 20 REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION SHALL PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT 21 WITH WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION IMPOSING THE 22 NEW SALES OR USE TAX OR CHANGES TO THE EXISTING SALES OR USE TAX 23 IMPOSITION ALONG WITH A COPY OF THE ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION NO 24 LATER THAN FORTY-FIVE DAYS BEFORE ITS EFFECTIVE DATE. THE FAILURE 25 TO PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE AND A COPY OF THE ORDINANCE OR 26 RESOLUTION DOES NOT GIVE RISE TO ANY CLAIM FOR REFUND BY ANY 27 TAXPAYER OTHER THAN FOR AN OVERPAYMENT ALLOWED PURSUANT TO 1 THE ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION.

2 (c) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LAW TO THE CONTRARY, WHEN A 3 STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING 4 HOME RULE JURISDICTION BY ELECTION IMPOSES A SALES OR USE TAX 5 THAT THE DEPARTMENT WILL COLLECT PURSUANT TO THIS PART 2 OR 6 MAKES ANY CHANGE TO ITS EXISTING SALES OR USE TAX THAT WILL 7 AFFECT THE DEPARTMENT'S COLLECTION PURSUANT TO THIS PART 2, THE 8 STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING 9 HOME RULE JURISDICTION SHALL PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT WITH 10 WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION SUBMITTING THE 11 QUESTION TO THE REGISTERED ELECTORS AT A GENERAL OR SPECIAL 12 ELECTION, INCLUDING A COPY OF THE ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION AND A 13 COPY OF THE MEASURE THAT WILL APPEAR ON THE BALLOT, NO LATER 14 THAN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE ADOPTION OF THE ORDINANCE OR 15 RESOLUTION. THE FAILURE TO PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE, THE COPY OF 16 THE ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION, AND THE COPY OF THE MEASURE THAT 17 WILL APPEAR ON THE BALLOT DOES NOT GIVE RISE TO ANY CLAIM FOR 18 REFUND BY ANY TAXPAYER OTHER THAN FOR AN OVERPAYMENT ALLOWED 19 PURSUANT TO THE ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION.

20 (2) [Formerly section 29-2-106 (2)] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN 21 SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, the effective date APPLICABILITY of any 22 countywide sales tax or city or town sales tax adopted under the 23 provisions of this article NEW SALES OR USE TAX OR ANY CHANGE TO AN 24 EXISTING SALES OR USE TAX IMPOSED BY A STATUTORY LOCAL 25 GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE 26 JURISDICTION shall be either January 1 or July 1 following the DATE OF 27 ENACTMENT OF THE ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION, OR EITHER JANUARY 1

1 OR JULY 1 FOLLOWING THE date of the election in which such county THE 2 sales OR USE tax proposal OR CHANGE is approved. and notice of the 3 adoption of any county sales tax proposal shall be submitted by the county 4 clerk and recorder or by the clerk of the city council or board of trustees 5 of a city or town to the executive director of the department of revenue at 6 least forty-five days prior to the effective date of such tax. If such a THE 7 DEPARTMENT DOES NOT RECEIVE THE WRITTEN NOTICE BY THE DEADLINES 8 DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(b) AND (1)(c) OF THIS SECTION, THE sales 9 OR USE tax proposal OR CHANGE is approved at an election held less than 10 forty-five days prior to the January 1 or July 1 following the date of 11 election, such tax shall not be effective APPLY until the next succeeding 12 January 1 or July 1 THAT IS AT LEAST FORTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE 13 DEPARTMENT RECEIVES THE WRITTEN NOTICE.

14 (3) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "CHANGE" MEANS:

(a) A CHANGE TO THE SALES OR USE TAX BASE, THE ADOPTION OF
A NEW SALES OR USE TAX EXEMPTION, THE AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF AN
EXISTING SALES OR USE TAX EXEMPTION, OR, FOR A STATUTORY LOCAL
<u>GOVERNMENT OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION</u>, THE EXPRESS
INCLUSION OF ANY OF THE EXEMPTIONS LISTED IN SECTION 29-2-105
(1)(d)(I);

(b) THE EXPIRATION OF AN EXISTING SALES OR USE TAX OR SALES
OR USE TAX EXEMPTION;

23 (c) A CHANGE TO THE SALES OR USE TAX RATE;

24 (d) A CHANGE TO THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARY OF THE STATUTORY
25 LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE
26 JURISDICTION, INCLUDING BOTH NEW OR AMENDED BOUNDARIES;

27 (e) A STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S TRANSITION TO A

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1 SELF-COLLECTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION;

2 (f) A REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION'S TRANSITION TO A
3 SELF-COLLECTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION;

4 (g) A SELF-COLLECTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION'S TRANSITION
5 TO A REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION;

6 (h) A CHANGE IN THE STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S,
7 REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION'S, OR SPECIAL DISTRICT'S
8 DISTRIBUTION FORMULA;

9 (i) THE IMPOSITION OF A VENDOR FEE OR THE AMENDMENT TO AN
10 EXISTING VENDOR FEE ALLOWED PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-2-206; OR

(j) ANY OTHER CHANGE THAT WILL AFFECT THE COLLECTION,
 ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT, OR DISTRIBUTION OF SALES OR USE TAX
 PURSUANT TO THIS PART 2 OR AS DESCRIBED IN RULES PROMULGATED BY
 THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-2-216.

(4) (a) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS PART 2, THE APPLICABILITY OF A
SALES OR USE TAX IMPOSED AS A RESULT OF A CHANGE TO A STATUTORY
LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARY IS DETERMINED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-6-109.7 AND PART 12 OF ARTICLE 31 OF TITLE
31.

(b) (I) A SPECIAL DISTRICT OR REQUESTING HOME RULE
JURISDICTION THAT CHANGES ITS BOUNDARIES THROUGH USE OF ITS
ANNEXATION AUTHORITY SHALL FILE A COPY OF THE ANNEXATION MAP
AND A COPY OF THE ANNEXATION ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION WITH THE
DEPARTMENT IN THE FORM AND MANNER REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
(II) THE SPECIAL DISTRICT OR REQUESTING HOME RULE

JURISDICTION'S SALES OR USE TAX IN THE ANNEXED AREA APPLIES
BEGINNING ON THE NEXT JANUARY 1 OR JULY 1 FOLLOWING THE

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1 DEPARTMENT'S RECEIPT OF THE ANNEXATION MAP AND ANNEXATION 2 ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION SO LONG AS THE ANNEXATION MAP AND 3 ANNEXATION RESOLUTION ARE RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT NO LATER 4 THAN FORTY-FIVE DAYS BEFORE THE JANUARY 1 OR JULY 1. IF THE 5 ANNEXATION MAP AND ANNEXATION RESOLUTION ARE NOT RECEIVED BY 6 THE DEPARTMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THIS SUBSECTION (4)(b)(II), THEN THE 7 SALES OR USE TAX IN THE ANNEXED AREA DOES NOT APPLY UNTIL THE 8 NEXT SUCCEEDING JANUARY 1 OR JULY 1.

9 (c) UPON RECEIVING AN ANNEXATION ORDINANCE AND MAP 10 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL 11 COMMUNICATE WITH ANY TAXING ENTITIES AFFECTED BY THE 12 ANNEXATION IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE ADMINISTRATION AND 13 COLLECTION OF SALES OR USE TAX IN THE ANNEXED AREA AND TO 14 IDENTIFY ALL RETAILERS AFFECTED BY THE ANNEXATION. THE 15 DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE COPIES OF THE ANNEXATION MAP AND 16 ANNEXATION RESOLUTION AVAILABLE TO ALL TAXING ENTITIES IN THE 17 STATE.

18 **29-2-206.** Vendor fee. (1) A STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, 19 SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION MAY ALLOW 20 BY ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION A RETAILER THAT COLLECTS AND REMITS 21 ITS SALES OR USE TAX TO RETAIN A PERCENTAGE, AS FIXED BY THE 22 STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING 23 HOME RULE JURISDICTION, OF THE AMOUNT REMITTED TO COVER THE 24 VENDOR'S EXPENSE IN COLLECTING AND REMITTING THE STATUTORY 25 LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE 26 JURISDICTION'S SALES OR USE TAX; EXCEPT THAT:

27 (a) A STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR

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REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION SHALL NOT IMPOSE ANY KIND OF
 LIMIT, OTHER THAN THE PERCENTAGE FIXED AS AUTHORIZED BY THIS
 SUBSECTION (1), ON THE AMOUNT OF SALES OR USE TAX THAT A VENDOR
 MAY RETAIN; AND

5 (b) THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 39-26-105 (1)(c)(III) APPLY IF A
6 RETAILER IS DELINQUENT IN REMITTING THE STATUTORY LOCAL
7 GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE
8 JURISDICTION SALES OR USE TAX.

9 **29-2-207.** Distributions. (1) [Formerly the first two sentences 10 of 29-2-106 (3)(a)] The executive director, of the department of revenue 11 shall, <u>at no charge</u>, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection 12 (3), administer, collect, and distribute any sales tax imposed in conformity 13 with this article. The executive director shall make monthly distributions 14 of sales OR USE tax collections to the appropriate official LIAISON in each 15 county and in each incorporated city or town in the amount determined 16 under the distribution formula established in accordance with this article. 17 STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, AND REQUESTING 18 HOME RULE JURISDICTION.

19 (2) [Formerly 29-2-106 (10)] (a) If any sales OR USE tax to be 20 distributed pursuant to this section PART 2 is not distributed within sixty 21 days after the processing date, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADD interest shall 22 be added to the undistributed amount from the sixtieth day after the 23 processing date until the date such THAT THE sales OR USE tax is 24 distributed. The rate of said interest shall be IS equal to the average rate, 25 rounded to one-thousandth of a percent, being earned by the investment 26 of moneys MONEY in the state treasury for the same period.

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(b) The provisions of this subsection (10) shall apply only to sales

1 tax collected by the department of revenue with a processing date
2 occurring on or after January 1, 2001. The provisions of this subsection
3 (10) shall SUBSECTION (2) DO not apply in the event that IF the distribution
4 of sales OR USE tax was delayed as a result of unforseen UNFORESEEN
5 circumstances or caused primarily by an entity other than the department,
6 of revenue. Such determination WHICH DETERMINATION THE DEPARTMENT
7 shall be made MAKE in good faith. by the department.

8 **29-2-208. Dispute resolution.** (1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE 9 PROVIDED IN THIS PART 2, DISPUTES REGARDING SALES OR USE TAX 10 COLLECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT UNDER THIS PART 2 ARE RESOLVED IN 11 THE SAME MANNER AS THE COLLECTION, ADMINISTRATION, AND 12 ENFORCEMENT OF STATE SALES TAX UNDER ARTICLE 26 OF TITLE 39, 13 INCLUDING ANY RELEVANT SECTIONS OF PART 1 OF ARTICLE 21 OF TITLE 14 39.

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16 (2) (a) IF, IN THE COURSE OF A CASE OR CLAIM ARISING UNDER THIS 17 PART 2, OR UNDER ARTICLE 21 OF TITLE 39, A TAXPAYER OR THE 18 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ASSERTS THAT ALL OR PART OF A SALES OR USE TAX 19 ASSESSMENT OR REFUND CLAIM HAS BEEN ERRONEOUSLY PAID TO THE 20 STATE OR TO ANOTHER STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL 21 DISTRICT, OR HOME RULE JURISDICTION, THEN, SUBJECT TO THE 22 **REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION:** 23 (I) NEITHER THE TAXPAYER NOR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR NEEDS 24 TO FILE A CLAIM FOR REFUND WITH THE JURISDICTION THAT ERRONEOUSLY 25 RECEIVED THE SALES OR USE TAX; 26 (II) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY ORDER PAYMENT FROM THE 27 JURISDICTION THAT ERRONEOUSLY RECEIVED THE SALES OR USE TAX IN

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| 1 | THE AMOUNT ERRONEOUSLY PAID, WITH INTEREST, IF APPLICABLE, |
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| 2 | PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-21-110, TO THE CORRECT JURISDICTION, OR TO |
| 3 | THE TAXPAYER, AS THE CASE MAY BE; |
| 4 | (III) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 29-2-209, THE PERIODS OPEN OR |
| 5 | CLOSED TO ASSESSMENT OR REFUND UNDER THE ORDINANCE OR |
| 6 | RESOLUTION OF ANY STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, |
| 7 | OR HOME RULE JURISDICTION; UNDER SECTIONS 39-21-107(1), 36-26-125, |
| 8 | <u>39-26-210, and 39-26-703; or under an intergovernmental</u> |
| 9 | TRANSFER AGREEMENT MAY NOT BAR ANY OF THE REMEDIES SET FORTH |
| 10 | IN THIS SUBSECTION (2)(a); |
| 11 | (IV) The taxpayer shall receive a credit against any |
| 12 | ASSESSED SALES OR USE TAX DUE UP TO THE AMOUNT ORDERED TO BE PAID |
| 13 | BY THE JURISDICTION THAT ERRONEOUSLY RECEIVED THE SALES OR USE |
| 14 | TAX; AND |
| 15 | (V) The executive director may waive, for good cause |
| 16 | SHOWN, ANY PENALTIES ASSESSED THEREON, OR ANY INTEREST ASSESSED |
| 17 | IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT PAID, IF ANY, BY THE JURISDICTION THAT |
| 18 | ERRONEOUSLY RECEIVED THE SALES OR USE TAX PURSUANT TO |
| 19 | SUBSECTION (2)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION. |
| 20 | (b) IF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DETERMINES UNDER THIS |
| 21 | SUBSECTION (2) THAT THE DISPUTED TAX WAS PAID TO A HOME RULE |
| 22 | JURISDICTION THAT IS NOT A REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION, THEN |
| 23 | THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL HOLD A HEARING AS DESCRIBED IN PART |
| 24 | 3 of this article 2 and the home rule jurisdiction that is not a |
| 25 | REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION SHALL BE JOINED AS A PARTY TO |
| 26 | THE HEARING AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION $29-2-302(5)$. |
| 27 | (3) IF A TAXPAYER CLAIMS OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FINDS |

1 THAT ALL OR PART OF A SALES OR USE TAX DUE TO A HOME RULE 2 JURISDICTION THAT IS NOT A REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION HAS 3 BEEN PAID TO THE STATE OR TO A STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, A 4 REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION, OR A SPECIAL DISTRICT, AND THE 5 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAKES A DETERMINATION TO THIS EFFECT, THEN THE DEPARTMENT SHALL FORWARD THOSE _____ FUNDS DIRECTLY TO THE 6 7 HOME RULE JURISDICTION WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF THE EXECUTIVE 8 DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION WITH INTEREST, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 9 39-21-110.

10 29-2-209. [Formerly 29-2-106 (8)] Uniform collection 11 procedures for home rule jurisdictions. Each home rule city, town, and 12 city and county JURISDICTION shall follow, and conform its ordinances 13 where necessary to, the statute of limitations applicable to the 14 enforcement of state sales and OR use tax collections, the statute of 15 limitations applicable to refunds of state sales and OR use taxes, the 16 amount of penalties and interest payable on delinquent remittances of 17 state sales and OR use taxes, and the posting of bonds pursuant to section 18 39-21-105. C.R.S.

19 29-2-210. Remittance of tax - GIS - vendor held harmless. ANY
 20 <u>VENDOR MAY USE THE GIS DATABASE AND BE HELD HARMLESS AS</u>
 21 <u>DESCRIBED IN SECTION 39-26-105.2 WHEN COLLECTING AND REMITTING</u>
 22 SALES OR USE TAX TO THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO THIS PART 2.

23 29-2-211. [Formerly 29-2-106 (3)(b)] Sales or use tax on motor
vehicles. The executive director is hereby authorized to contract and enter
into agreements with the county clerk and recorder and municipalities
HOME RULE JURISDICTIONS for the collection of state, county, and city or
town use taxes upon motor vehicles, and the county clerk and recorder

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may charge and retain a fee as the director may approve to fully cover the cost of such collection by the county clerk and recorder.

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29-2-212. [Formerly 29-2-106 (3)(c)] Qualified purchasers. (1) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5 C.R.S., to any vendor or retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any countywide sales tax or city or town sales STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION SALES OR USE tax imposed on any sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to the provisions of this article ARTICLE 2. A vendor or retailer that has received in good faith from a qualified purchaser a direct payment permit number shall not be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of any sales OR USE tax imposed on such sale that is paid for directly from such qualified purchaser's funds and not the personal funds of any individual.

(2) A qualified purchaser that provides a direct payment permit
number to a vendor or retailer shall be liable and responsible for the
amount of sales OR USE tax imposed on any sale made to the qualified
purchaser pursuant to this article ARTICLE 2 in the same manner as
liability would be imposed on a qualified purchaser for state sales OR USE
tax pursuant to section 39-26-105 (5).

21 29-2-213. Coordination. EACH STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
22 SPECIAL DISTRICT, AND REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION SHALL
23 DESIGNATE ONE OR MORE LIAISONS WHO SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE
24 DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE COLLECTION OF ITS SALES OR USE TAX. THIS
25 COORDINATION MAY INCLUDE THE LIAISON IDENTIFYING BUSINESSES
26 ELIGIBLE TO COLLECT THE SALES OR USE TAX IN ITS JURISDICTION AND ANY
27 OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS IDENTIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

29-2-214. [Formerly 39-26-122.5] Enhanced efficiencies intergovernmental agreements - legislative declaration. (1) The
 general assembly hereby finds and declares that:

4 (a) It is in the best interest of the state, local governments
5 STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, SPECIAL DISTRICTS, REQUESTING HOME
6 RULE JURISDICTIONS, and taxpayers to have sales OR USE tax collected in
7 the most efficient and effective manner feasible;

8 (b) Sales OR USE taxes can be administered and collected most 9 efficiently when the governmental entities that collect the taxes cooperate 10 and share responsibilities to collect and distribute revenues from the 11 taxes;

(c) The administrative burden on taxpayers is lessened when
governmental entities cooperate and agree on the processes used to
administer and collect sales OR USE taxes;

(d) Broad authority and precedent exist for governmental entities
to operate more efficiently and effectively by contracting with each other
to cooperate in carrying out their respective responsibilities;

(e) The purpose of this section is to encourage the state to work
cooperatively with counties and other local governments STATUTORY
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, SPECIAL DISTRICTS, AND REQUESTING HOME RULE
JURISDICTIONS in the administration and collection of sales OR USE taxes
in the state to enhance efficiencies and procedures for the benefit of both
the department of revenue and STATUTORY local governments, SPECIAL
DISTRICTS, AND REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTIONS.

(2) The executive director of the department of revenue may enter
into an intergovernmental agreement with any county STATUTORY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE

1 JURISDICTION for the purpose of enhancing the systemic efficiencies and 2 procedures used in the collection of state and local sales OR USE taxes. 3 Such agreement shall be entered into on behalf of and for the benefit of 4 both the county STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR 5 REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION and the department. In addition, 6 a municipality may be included as a party to the agreement to further the 7 same efficiencies and procedures to be enhanced by the agreement 8 between the executive director and a county. The agreement may allow 9 the parties to share in providing any function or service lawfully 10 authorized to each of the parties, including the sharing of costs, 11 information, or duties related to the collection of sales OR USE taxes 12 within the boundaries of the county.

13 (3) The executive director of the department of revenue shall 14 annually provide information to the finance committees of the house of 15 representatives and the senate, or any successor committees, on any 16 agreements entered into in accordance with the provisions of this section 17 and any enhanced effectiveness or procedures that have been achieved as 18 result of the agreements. Such information shall be incorporated into an 19 existing report provided on annual basis by the executive director to the 20 committees.

21 29-2-215. Information sharing. (1) [Formerly 29-2-106 (4)(b)]
NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 39-21-113, the executive
director of the department of revenue shall furnish the governing body
LIAISON of each municipality and county STATUTORY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, AND REQUESTING HOME RULE
JURISDICTION WITH a monthly listing of all returns filed by the retailers in
such municipality or county THEIR JURISDICTION. The governing body of

1 such municipality or county LIAISON OF EACH STATUTORY LOCAL 2 GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, AND REQUESTING HOME RULE 3 JURISDICTION shall notify the executive director of the department of 4 revenue of any retailers omitted from this THE listing as soon as 5 practicable, but in no event more than one hundred eighty days after 6 receiving said THE monthly listing. Failure of the governing body of such 7 municipality or county LIAISON to notify the executive director of the 8 department of revenue of any omitted retailers, within such THE period, 9 shall preclude the municipality or county PRECLUDES THE STATUTORY 10 LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE 11 JURISDICTION from making any further claims based upon such omissions. 12 Neither the executive director of the department of revenue nor any 13 municipality or county NOR ANY STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, 14 SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION shall be held 15 liable for any omissions which THAT have not been called to the executive 16 director's attention within this THE period.

17 (2) [Formerly 29-2-106 (4)(c)(I)] Notwithstanding the provisions 18 of section 39-21-113, the executive director of the department of revenue 19 shall report monthly to each municipality and county STATUTORY LOCAL 20 GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, AND REQUESTING HOME RULE 21 JURISDICTION for which the department of revenue collects a sales OR USE 22 tax information identifying licensed vendors within the municipality or 23 county BOUNDARIES OF THE STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL 24 DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION, including the 25 licensing information required by section 39-26-802.9 (3), and, where the 26 chief administrative officer or his designee STATUTORY LOCAL 27 GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE

1 JURISDICTION has executed a memorandum of understanding with the 2 department of revenue providing for control of confidential data, the 3 status of each vendor's account including the amount of such 4 municipality's or county's sales OR USE tax collected and paid by each 5 such vendor. The executive director of the department may, in his THE 6 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S discretion, provide additional information to a 7 municipality or county STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL 8 DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION concerning collection 9 and administration of such municipality's or county's ITS sales OR USE tax 10 if such a memorandum has been executed.

11 (3) [Formerly 29-2-106 (6)] NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS 12 OF SECTION 39-21-113, the executive director of the department of 13 revenue may, in the executive director's discretion, exchange information 14 with the proper official of any home rule city JURISDICTION that imposes 15 a sales and OR use tax relative to gross sales reported, changes in gross 16 sales resulting from audits, and other information concerning licensed 17 vendors making retail sales within the HOME RULE jurisdiction, of the 18 home rule city, including the licensing information required by section 19 39-26-802.9 (3).

20 (4) [Formerly 29-2-106 (4)(c)(II)] Except in accordance with A 21 judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, no official or employee AN 22 OFFICIAL, EMPLOYEE, OR ATTORNEY of a municipality or county 23 STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR HOME RULE 24 JURISDICTION receiving sales OR USE tax information from the department 25 of revenue pursuant to this paragraph (c) PART 2 shall NOT divulge or 26 make known to any person WHO IS not an official or employee OFFICIAL, 27 EMPLOYEE, OR ATTORNEY of such municipality or county THE STATUTORY

1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE 2 JURISDICTION any information which THAT identifies or permits the 3 identification of the amount of sales OR USE taxes collected or paid by any 4 individual licensed vendor. The municipal or county officials or 5 employees AN OFFICIAL, EMPLOYEE, OR ATTORNEY charged with the 6 custody of such THE sales OR USE tax information shall not be required to 7 produce any such information in any action or proceeding in any court 8 except in an action or proceeding under the provisions of this article to 9 which the municipality or county STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, 10 SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION having 11 custody of the information is a party, in which event the court may require 12 the production of, and may admit in evidence, so much of said THE sales 13 OR USE tax information as is pertinent to the action or proceeding. Any 14 municipal or county official or employee OFFICIAL, EMPLOYEE, OR 15 ATTORNEY who willfully violates any of the provisions of this paragraph 16 (c) SUBSECTION (2) is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction 17 thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, 18 and shall be dismissed from office. 19 **29-2-216. Department rulemaking.** THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 20 MAY PROMULGATE RULES TO CARRY OUT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PART 2. 21 PART 3 22 DISPUTE RESOLUTION FOR SALES OR USE TAX 23 SELF-COLLECTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS 24 **29-2-301. Definitions.** As used in this part 3, unless the 25 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES: 26 (1) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE.

27 (2) "EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR" MEANS THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF

1 THE DEPARTMENT.

2 (3) "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS HOME RULE AND STATUTORY
3 CITIES, TOWNS, CITIES AND COUNTIES, AND COUNTIES.

4 29-2-302. [Formerly 29-2-106.1] Deficiency notice and dispute 5 resolution for locally collected sales or use tax - legislative 6 **declaration.** (1) The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and 7 declares that the enforcement of sales and OR use taxes can affect persons 8 and entities across the jurisdictional boundaries of taxing jurisdictions and 9 that dispute resolution is a matter of statewide concern for which the 10 procedures set forth in this section shall PART 3 MUST be applied 11 uniformly throughout the state. IN FACT, THE COLORADO SUPREME COURT 12 RELIED ON THIS DECLARATION IN WALGREEN CO. V. CHARNES, 819 P.2D 13 1039 (Colo. 1991), to hold that appeals taken from locally 14 IMPOSED AND COLLECTED SALES OR USE TAXES, INCLUDING THOSE 15 IMPOSED AND COLLECTED BY A HOME RULE JURISDICTION, ARE GOVERNED 16 BY THE PROCEDURES THAT HAVE BEEN RELOCATED TO THIS PART 3.

17 (2) (a) When a local government asserts that sales or use taxes are 18 due in an amount greater than the amount paid by a taxpayer, such THE 19 local government shall mail a deficiency notice to the taxpayer by 20 certified mail. The deficiency notice shall MUST state the additional local 21 sales and OR use taxes due. The deficiency notice shall MUST contain 22 notification, in clear and conspicuous type, of the time limit to file a 23 protest to the notice and that the taxpayer has the right to elect a hearing 24 on the deficiency pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. Any protest 25 to the deficiency notice shall MUST be filed with the local government 26 within thirty days after the date of the notice.

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(b) The taxpayer shall also have the right to elect a hearing

pursuant to subsection (3) of this section on a local government's denial
 of such THE taxpayer's claim for a refund of sales or use tax paid.

3 (c) The taxpayer shall request the hearing pursuant to subsection
4 (3) of this section within thirty days after the taxpayer's exhaustion of
5 local remedies. For purposes of this paragraph (c) SUBSECTION (2)(c),
6 "exhaustion of local remedies" means that one of the following events has
7 occurred:

8 (I) The taxpayer has timely requested in writing a hearing before 9 the local government and such THE local government has held such THE 10 hearing and issued a final decision. thereon. Such THE hearing, if any, 11 shall MUST be held and any decision thereon MUST BE issued within one 12 hundred eighty days after the taxpayer's request in writing therefor 13 WRITTEN REQUEST FOR HEARING or within such further time as ANY 14 ADDITIONAL TIME THAT the taxpayer and THE local government may agree 15 upon in writing.

16 (II) The taxpayer and local government agree in writing that no 17 hearing before the local government will be held, or that no final decision 18 will issue from the local government. Such THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT WILL 19 NOT ISSUE A FINAL DECISION. THE written agreement shall MUST state that 20 the taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with this section, 21 shall MUST identify the date of such THE exhaustion, and shall MUST 22 advise the taxpayer of the right to pursue further review pursuant to 23 subsection (3) or (8) of this section within thirty days after such THE 24 exhaustion.

(III) One hundred eighty days or more after the date of the
taxpayer's request for a hearing, the local government notifies the
taxpayer in writing that the local government does not intend to conduct

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a hearing. In such instance, the written notification shall MUST also state
that the taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with this
section, that such THE exhaustion occurred on the date of the written
notification, and that the taxpayer may pursue further review pursuant to
subsection (3) or (8) of this section within thirty days after such THE
exhaustion.

(d) In the event IF the taxpayer has timely requested in writing a
hearing before the local government and none of the events described in
paragraph (c) of this subsection (2) SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION
have occurred, the taxpayer may request a hearing pursuant to subsection
(3) of this section at any time after the period prescribed in subparagraph
(I) of paragraph (c) of this subsection (2) SUBSECTION (2)(c)(I) OF THIS
SECTION.

14 (e) Any hearing before a local government shall be IS informal and 15 no transcript, rules of evidence, or filing of briefs shall be IS required; but 16 the taxpayer may elect to submit a brief, in which case the local 17 government may submit a brief. BY AGREEMENT OF ALL PARTIES TO THE 18 HEARING, THE HEARING MAY BE CANCELED AND THE MATTER MAY BE 19 DETERMINED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL UPON WRITTEN BRIEFS 20 SUBMITTED BY THE PARTIES IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROVIDED IN 21 SECTION 39-21-103 (7) AND (8).

(3) (a) If a taxpayer satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of
subsection (2) SUBSECTION (2)(c) of this section, the taxpayer may request
THAT the executive director of the department of revenue to conduct a
hearing on such THE deficiency notice or claim for refund, and such
request shall be made and such hearing shall IF REQUESTED, THE HEARING
MUST be conducted in the same manner as set forth in section 39-21-103.

C.R.S. Any local government to which the deficiency notice being appealed claims taxes are due, or, in the case of a claim for refund, the local government that denied such THE claim, shall MUST be notified by the executive director that a hearing is scheduled and shall MUST be allowed to participate in the hearing as a party.

6 (b) (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3)(b)(II), if the 7 taxpayer requests a hearing before the executive director, then the local 8 government whose decision is being appealed may not require a bond or 9 payment of tax in lieu thereof.

10 (II) but such THE local government may require a bond or 11 payment of tax in lieu thereof filed with and payable to the local 12 government in the manner provided in section 39-21-111 C.R.S., prior to 13 the hearing before such THE local government or the executive director if 14 either:

15 (A) such THE local government reasonably finds that collection of
16 the tax will be jeopardized by delay; or

(B) The taxpayer requests a postponement of the hearing before
such THE local government or the executive director, other than on
account of UNLESS THE TAXPAYER CAN SHOW THAT THE POSTPONEMENT
IS NECESSARY DUE TO a death, physical illness or injury, or catastrophe,
which substantially impairs the taxpayer's ability to present his THEIR
case.

(III) In the event IF that payment of the tax or posting of a bond
is required by the local government PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b)(II)
OF THIS SECTION, the taxpayer, after payment of the tax or posting of the
bond, may appeal such decision of the local government GOVERNMENT'S
DECISION REGARDING THE DEFICIENCY NOTICE OR CLAIM FOR REFUND to

the executive director and THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR shall be granted
 GRANT an expedited hearing on such THE appeal pursuant to section
 39-21-103 (6). C.R.S., and The executive director may affirm, reverse, or
 modify such THE decision REGARDING THE DEFICIENCY NOTICE OR CLAIM
 FOR REFUND.

6 (c) If the taxpayer appeals the decision issued pursuant to this 7 subsection (3) in the manner provided in section 39-21-105, C.R.S., then 8 the taxpayer shall pay the tax to or post a bond with the local government 9 whose decision is being appealed in the manner provided in that section.

(d) Any hearings before the executive director of the department
of revenue or his THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S delegate shall MUST be de
novo, without regard to the decision of the local government. The
GOVERNMENT AND THE taxpayer shall have HAS the burden of proof. in
any such hearings.

15 (4) In the event that IF all parties to a hearing arrive at a settlement 16 prior to the hearing, such THE parties may agree to cancel such THE 17 hearing. AFTER CANCELING THE HEARING, no party shall thereafter have 18 HAS a FURTHER right to a hearing before the executive director on the 19 deficiency notice or claim for refund AND NEITHER PARTY MAY APPEAL 20 THE DECISION IN THE MANNER PROVIDED IN SECTION 39-21-105. By 21 agreement of all parties to the hearing, the hearing may be canceled and 22 the matter may be determined by the executive director upon written 23 briefs submitted by the parties in the same manner as provided in section 24 39-21-103 (7) and (8), C.R.S.

(5) (a) <u>EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (5)(d) OF THIS</u>
 <u>SECTION, if</u> the taxpayer asserts that all or part of a sales or use tax which
 is the subject of the hearing PURSUANT TO THIS PART 3 has been paid to

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1 or is due to another local government, then such other local government 2 shall be joined as a party to the hearing. Neither the taxpayer nor the 3 assessing local government needs to file a claim for refund with such 4 other local government in order to pursue the remedy provided by this 5 subsection (5)(a). If the executive director determines that the disputed 6 tax was paid, but to the wrong local government, then the taxpayer shall 7 be relieved of the tax due up to the amount paid by the taxpayer to the 8 wrong local government together with an abatement of interest thereon 9 and all penalties; EXCEPT THAT, THE TAXPAYER IS NOT ENTITLED TO THE 10 AUTOMATIC ABATEMENT OF INTEREST AND PENALTIES DESCRIBED IN THIS 11 <u>SUBSECTION (5)(a) FOR AN ERROR THAT WOULD NOT HAVE OCCURRED IF</u> 12 THE TAXPAYER HAD USED THE GIS DATABASE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 13 <u>39-26-105.2 TO DETERMINE THE TAX RATE AND THE JURISDICTIONS TO</u> 14 WHICH THE SALES OR USE TAX IS DUE. NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (5)(a) 15 PROHIBITS A LOCAL GOVERNMENT FROM WAIVING INTEREST OR PENALTIES 16 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN. 17 (b) Notwithstanding section $\frac{29-2-106}{8}$ SECTION 29-2-209, the

periods open or closed to assessment or refund under the ordinances of
the local governments, under sections 39-26-210, 39-21-107 (1),
39-26-125, and 39-26-703, or under an intergovernmental transfer
agreement may not bar any of the remedies set forth in subsections (5)(a)
and (6) of this section.

(c) (I) For any taxable event occurring on or after January 1, 2018,
If the taxpayer receives a notice from a local government that the taxpayer
must pay sales or use tax to that local government for a particular taxable
event and the taxpayer fails to comply with the instructions in the notice
with respect to the same type of taxable event that occurs more than

ninety days after the taxpayer receives the notice, then the taxpayer may
not take advantage of the remedy REMEDIES allowed in subsection (5)(a)
of this section for that particular type of taxable event identified in the
notice that occurs more than ninety days after the taxpayer received the
notice, unless the taxpayer receives, or has previously received, a similar
notice described in subsection (5)(c)(II) of this section from another local
government that provides contrary instructions.

- 8 (II) The notice required in subsection (5)(c)(I) of this section
 9 must:
- 10 (A) Be in writing and be signed by an appropriate local11 government official;
- 12 (B) Be sent by certified or registered mail or be delivered by a
 13 nationally recognized courier service that provides a receipt upon
 14 delivery;
- (C) Instruct the taxpayer to pay sales or use tax on the particular
 type of taxable event identified in the notice to the local government; and
 (D) Include notice that failure to comply with the instructions will
 result in the taxpayer being denied the remedy REMEDIES allowed in
 subsection (5)(a) of this section for the particular type of taxable event
 identified in the notice that occurs more than ninety days after the
 taxpayer received the notice.
- (d) IF ALL PARTIES TO A HEARING DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION
 (5) ARRIVE AT SETTLEMENT PRIOR TO THE HEARING, THE PARTIES MAY
 AGREE IN WRITING TO CANCEL THE HEARING. A LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO
 WHICH THE TAXPAYER ASSERTS IT PAID THE SALES OR USE TAX IN ERROR
 MAY PARTICIPATE IN A SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE AND AGREEMENT
- 27 <u>DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (5)(d). AFTER CANCELING THE HEARING,</u>

<u>NO PARTY HAS A FURTHER RIGHT TO A HEARING BEFORE THE EXECUTIVE</u> <u>DIRECTOR AND NEITHER PARTY MAY APPEAL THE DECISION IN THE MANNER</u> <u>PROVIDED IN SECTION 39-21-105.</u>

4 (6) (a) If the amount paid exceeds the tax found to be due, then 5 the government in receipt of such THE payment shall refund the 6 overpayment to the taxpayer within thirty days of the executive director's 7 decision, together with interest thereon from the date the taxpayer made 8 the payment until the date the overpayment is refunded, unless a timely 9 appeal is taken by such THE government pursuant to subsection (7) of this 10 section. If the amount paid is found to be less than the taxes due, then the 11 taxpayer shall pay the deficiency, less any amount paid in lieu of bond, to 12 the appropriate local government within thirty days of the executive 13 director's decision with interest from the date full payment was due until 14 the date that the deficiency is paid, unless a timely appeal is taken by the 15 taxpayer pursuant to subsection (7) of this section. A local government 16 which is found to have erroneously received payment from the taxpayer 17 shall forward such payment to the appropriate local government within 18 thirty days of the executive director's decision with interest from the date 19 the amount was received from the taxpayer until the date the amount was 20 forwarded to the appropriate local government, unless a timely appeal is 21 taken pursuant to subsection (7) of this section by a local government 22 which is found to have erroneously received payment from the taxpayer. 23 THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY AFFIRM, REVERSE, OR MODIFY THE 24 DECISION REGARDING THE DEFICIENCY NOTICE OR CLAIM FOR REFUND.

(b) All interest payable pursuant to this subsection (6) shall MUST
be at the same rate which THAT applies to deficiency payments.

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(7) Appeals from the final determination of the executive director

may be taken in the same manner as provided in and shall be ARE
governed by section 39-21-105, C.R.S., by any party bound by the
executive director's decision. Any such appeal shall AN APPEAL MUST be
heard de novo and shall be heard as provided in section 39-21-105 C.R.S.,
except as follows WITH THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:

6 (a) If the appellant is a local government the taxpayer shall have
7 HAS the burden of proof as to all factual matters, and the appellant shall
8 have HAS the burden with respect to any legal determination of the
9 executive director of the department of revenue which THAT the appellant
10 seeks to reverse;

(b) except that The local government shall always have ALWAYS
HAS the burden of proof with respect to the issue of whether the taxpayer
has been guilty of fraud with intent to evade tax and with respect to the
issue of whether the taxpayer is liable as a transferee of property of
another taxpayer;

(c) but not THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT DOES NOT HAVE THE BURDEN
OF PROOF to show that the transferor taxpayer was liable for the tax; and
(d) except that The executive director may, at his THE EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR'S request, be a party to any such THE appeal.

(8) (a) If a deficiency notice or claim for refund involves only one
local government, in lieu of requesting a hearing pursuant to subsection
(3) of this section, the taxpayer may appeal such THE deficiency or denial
of a claim for refund to the district court.

(b) The taxpayer shall appeal to the district court pursuant to this
subsection (8) within thirty days after the taxpayer's exhaustion of local
remedies. For purposes of this subsection (8), "exhaustion of local
remedies" means that one of the following events has occurred:

1 (I) The taxpayer has timely requested in writing a hearing before 2 the local government and such THE local government has held such THE 3 hearing and issued a final decision. thereon. Such THE hearing shall MUST 4 be informal and no transcript, rules of evidence, or filing of briefs shall 5 MAY be required; but the taxpayer may elect to submit a brief, in which 6 case the local government may submit a brief. Such THE hearing, if any, 7 shall MUST be held and any decision thereon issued within one hundred 8 eighty days of the taxpayer's WRITTEN request FOR HEARING in writing 9 therefor or within such further time as the taxpayer and local government 10 may agree upon in writing.

11 (II) The taxpayer and local government agree in writing that no 12 hearing before the local government will be held or that no final decision 13 will issue from the local government. Such THE written agreement shall 14 MUST state that the taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with 15 this section, shall MUST identify the date of such exhaustion, and shall 16 MUST advise the taxpayer of the right to pursue further review pursuant 17 to subsection (3) of this section or this subsection (8) within thirty days 18 after such THE exhaustion.

19 (III) One hundred eighty days or more after the date of the 20 taxpayer's request for a hearing, the local government notifies the 21 taxpayer in writing that the local government does not intend to conduct 22 a hearing. In such instance, the written notification shall MUST also state 23 that the taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with this 24 section, that such THE exhaustion occurred on the date of the written 25 notification, and that the taxpayer may pursue further review pursuant 26 to subsection (3) of this section or this subsection (8) within thirty days 27 after such THE exhaustion.

(c) In the event IF the taxpayer has timely requested in writing a
 hearing before the local government and none of the events described in
 paragraph (b) of this subsection (8) SUBSECTION (8)(b) OF THIS SECTION
 have occurred, the taxpayer may appeal such deficiency or denial of a
 claim for refund to the district court at any time after the period
 prescribed in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (b) of this subsection (8) SET
 FORTH IN SUBSECTION (8)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

8 (d) An appeal pursuant to this subsection (8) must be conducted 9 in the same manner as provided in section 39-21-105; C.R.S. except that 10 venue is in the district court of the county where the local government 11 whose decision is being appealed is located, and any deposit made 12 pursuant to section 39-21-105 (4), (5), or (8)(a)(III), C.R.S., must be 13 made with the local government whose decision is being appealed.

(9) In lieu of electing a hearing pursuant to this section on a notice
of deficiency or claim for refund, a taxpayer may pursue judicial review
of a local government's final decision thereon as otherwise provided in
such local government's ordinance THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S ORDINANCE
OR RESOLUTION.

(10) As used in this section, "local government" means home rule
 and statutory cities, towns, cities and counties, and counties.

(11) If any local government which collects its own sales or use
tax to which the deficiency notice claims taxes are due reasonably finds
that the collection of the tax will be jeopardized by delay, it may utilize
the procedures set forth in section 39-21-111; C.R.S. however, utilization
of such THE USE OF THE procedures shall SET FORTH IN SECTION 39-21-111
MAY not preclude the taxpayer from appealing to the executive director
pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.

- SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-90-110.7, amend
 (3)(f) as follows:
- 3 24-90-110.7. Regional library authorities. (3) The general
 4 powers of such authority shall include the following powers:

5 (f) (I) Subject to the provisions of subsection (9) of this section, 6 to levy, in all of the area described in subparagraph (II) of this paragraph 7 (f) SUBSECTION (3)(f)(II) OF THIS SECTION within the boundaries of the 8 authority, a sales or use tax, or both, at a rate not to exceed one percent, 9 upon every transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales or 10 use tax is levied by the state pursuant to the provisions of article 26 of 11 title 39. C.R.S. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph (f) 12 SUBSECTION (3)(f) is in addition to any other sales or use tax imposed 13 pursuant to law. The executive director of the department of revenue shall 14 collect, administer, and enforce the sales or use tax, to the extent feasible, 15 in the manner AS provided in section 29-2-106, C.R.S. However, the 16 executive director shall not begin the collection, administration, and 17 enforcement of a sales and use tax until such time as the financial officer 18 of the authority and the executive director have agreed on all necessary 19 matters pursuant to subparagraph (III) of paragraph (f) of subsection (2) 20 of this section. The executive director shall begin the collection, 21 administration, and enforcement of a sales and use tax on a date mutually 22 agreeable to the department of revenue and the authority PART 2 OF 23 ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29.

(II) The area in which the sales or use tax authorized by this
paragraph (f) SUBSECTION (3)(f) is levied shall MAY not include less than
the entire area of any municipality located within the area in which the tax
will be levied. The area may also include portions of unincorporated areas

1 located within a county.

(III) The executive director of the department of revenue shall
make monthly distributions of the tax collections to The authority which
shall apply the proceeds MONTHLY DISTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FROM THE
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-2-207 solely to the
acquisition, construction, financing, operation, or maintenance of public
library services within the jurisdiction of the authority.

8 (IV) The department of revenue shall retain an amount not to 9 exceed the cost of the collection, administration, and enforcement and 10 shall transmit the amount retained to the state treasurer, who shall credit 11 the same amount to the regional library authority sales tax fund, which 12 fund is hereby created in the state treasury. The amounts so retained are 13 hereby appropriated annually from the fund to the department to the 14 extent necessary for the department's collection, administration, and 15 enforcement of the provisions of this section. Any moneys MONEY 16 remaining in the fund attributable to taxes collected in the prior fiscal year 17 shall be transmitted to the authority; except that prior to the transmission 18 to the authority of such moneys MONEY, any moneys MONEY appropriated 19 from the general fund to the department for the collection, administration, 20 and enforcement of the tax for the prior fiscal year shall be repaid.

21 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-1-204.5, amend
22 (2)(e)(III), (3) introductory portion, and (3)(f.1) as follows:

23 29-1-204.5. Establishment of multijurisdictional housing
authorities. (2) Any contract establishing any such authority shall
specify:

(e) The expected sources of revenue of the authority and any
 requirements that contracting member governments consent to the levying

1 of any taxes or development impact fees within the jurisdiction of such 2 member. If the authority levies any taxes or development impact fees, the 3 contract shall further include requirements that:

4 (III) The authority shall designate a financial officer LIAISON who 5 shall coordinate with the department of revenue regarding the collection 6 of a sales and use tax authorized pursuant to paragraph (f.1) of subsection 7 (3) of this section PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF THIS TITLE 29. 8 This coordination shall include but not be limited to the financial officer 9 LIAISON identifying those businesses eligible to collect the sales and use 10 tax and any other administrative details identified by the department.

11

(3) The general powers of such THE authority shall include the 12 following: powers

13 (f.1) (I) Subject to the provisions of subsection (7.5) of this 14 section, to levy, in all of the area within the boundaries of the authority, 15 a sales or use tax, or both, at a rate not to exceed one percent, upon every 16 transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales or use tax is 17 levied by the state, excluding the sale or use of cigarettes. The tax 18 imposed pursuant to this paragraph (f.1) SUBSECTION (3)(f.1) is in 19 addition to any other sales or use tax imposed pursuant to law. The 20 executive director of the department of revenue shall collect, administer, 21 and enforce the sales or use tax, to the extent feasible, in the manner 22 provided in section 29-2-106. However, the executive director shall not 23 begin the collection, administration, and enforcement of a sales and use 24 tax until such time as the financial officer of the authority and the 25 executive director have agreed on all necessary matters pursuant to 26 subparagraph (III) of paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of this section. The 27 executive director shall begin the collection, administration, and enforcement of a sales and use tax on a date mutually agreeable to the
 department of revenue and the authority. AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF
 ARTICLE 2 OF THIS TITLE 29.

4 (II) The executive director shall make monthly distributions of the 5 tax collections to the authority, which THE AUTHORITY shall apply the 6 proceeds MONTHLY TAX COLLECTION DISTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FROM THE 7 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE UNDER SECTION 29-2-207 solely to the 8 planning, financing, acquisition, construction, reconstruction or repair, 9 maintenance, management, and operation of housing projects or programs 10 within the means of families of low or moderate income.

11 (III) The department of revenue shall retain an amount not to 12 exceed the cost of the collection, administration, and enforcement and 13 shall transmit the amount retained to the state treasurer, who shall credit 14 the same amount to the multijurisdictional housing authority sales tax 15 fund, which fund is hereby created in the state treasury. The amounts so 16 retained are hereby appropriated annually from the fund to the department 17 to the extent necessary for the department's collection, administration, and 18 enforcement of the provisions of this section. Any moneys MONEY 19 remaining in the fund attributable to taxes collected in the prior fiscal year 20 shall be transmitted to the authority; except that, prior to the transmission 21 to the authority of such moneys MONEY, any moneys MONEY appropriated 22 from the general fund to the department for the collection, administration, 23 and enforcement of the tax for the prior fiscal year shall be repaid.

24 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-2-102, repeal
25 (2)(a) and (2)(b); and add (3) as follows:

26 29-2-102. Municipal sales or use tax - referendum. (2) (a) No
 27 incorporated town or city shall adopt a sales or use tax ordinance pursuant

to subsection (1) of this section on or after the date of the adoption of a
resolution for a countywide sales tax, use tax, or both by the board of
county commissioners of the county in which all or any portion of the
town or city is located until after the date of the election on the county
proposal.

6 (b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection (2) shall not apply to any
7 incorporated town or city that has been incorporated for less than five
8 years as of the date of adoption of the sales or use tax ordinance.

9 (3) THE APPROVAL PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
10 SECTION, THE RESTRICTIONS ON CONTENTS OF SALES OR USE TAX
11 PROPOSALS SET FORTH IN SECTION 29-2-105, AND THE COLLECTION,
12 ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES OF
13 PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 2 APPLY TO MUNICIPAL SALES TAXES OR USE
14 TAXES OR BOTH LEVIED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.
15 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-2-103, amend (3)

16 as follows:

29-2-103. Countywide sales or use tax - multiple-county
municipality excepted. (3) The approval provisions of subsection (1) of
this section, the restrictions on contents of sales or use tax proposals set
forth in section 29-2-105, and the collection, ADMINISTRATION,
ENFORCEMENT, AND DISTRIBUTION procedures of section 29-2-106 shall
PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 2 apply to county sales or use taxes or both levied
pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

24 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-2-103.5, add
25 (1)(c) as follows:

26 29-2-103.5. Sales tax for mass transit. (1) (c) THE SALES OR USE
27 TAX ALLOWED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (1) SHALL BE COLLECTED,

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- ADMINISTERED, ENFORCED, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
 REVENUE AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 2.
- 3 SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-2-103.7, amend
 4 (1) as follows:

5 **29-2-103.7.** Special taxes for water rights. (1) On and after July 6 1, 2003, in addition to any sales tax imposed pursuant to section 7 29-2-103, counties are authorized to levy a county sales tax, use tax, or 8 any combination of such taxes of up to one percent for the purposes of 9 purchasing, adjudicating changes of, leasing, using, banking, and selling 10 water rights that have been adjudicated for use within such county or in 11 a municipality or county that is subject to an intergovernmental agreement 12 concerning such tax pursuant to subsection (2) of this section. THE SALES 13 OR USE TAX ALLOWED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (1) SHALL BE COLLECTED, 14 ADMINISTERED, AND ENFORCED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AS 15 SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 2.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-2-103.8, amend (1) as follows:

18 29-2-103.8. Sales tax for health-care services. (1) In addition 19 to any sales tax imposed pursuant to section 29-2-103, each county in the 20 state is authorized to levy a county sales tax for the purpose of providing, 21 directly or indirectly, health-care services to residents of the county who 22 are in need of health-care services. THE SALES TAX FOR HEALTH-CARE 23 SERVICES SHALL BE COLLECTED, ADMINISTERED, AND ENFORCED BY THE 24 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 2. 25 **SECTION 9.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-2-103.9, amend

 $26 \qquad (1) \text{ as follows:}$

27

29-2-103.9. Sales tax for mental health-care services. (1) In

1 addition to any sales tax imposed pursuant to section 29-2-103, each 2 county in this state is authorized to levy a county sales tax of up to 3 one-quarter of one percent for the purpose of providing, directly or 4 indirectly, mental health-care services to residents of the county who are 5 in need of mental health-care services and to family members of such 6 residents. THE SALES TAX FOR MENTAL HEALTH-CARE SERVICES SHALL BE 7 COLLECTED, ADMINISTERED, AND ENFORCED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF 8 REVENUE AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 2.

9 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-2-104, amend
10 (6); and repeal (7) as follows:

29-2-104. Adoption procedures. (6) If approved by a majority
of the registered electors voting thereon, the countywide sales tax, use
tax, or both shall become effective as provided by section 29-2-106 (2)
IN SECTION 29-2-205.

(7) If a majority of the registered electors voting thereon fail to
approve the countywide sales tax, use tax, or both at any election, the
question shall not be submitted again to the registered electors for a
period of one year three hundred fifty days.

SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 29-2-106 as
follows:

21 29-2-106. Collection - administration - enforcement. (1) The
 22 collection, administration, and enforcement of any countywide or any city
 23 or town sales tax adopted pursuant to this article shall be performed by
 24 the executive director of the department of revenue in the same manner
 25 as the collection, administration, and enforcement of the Colorado state
 26 sales tax. Unless otherwise provided in this article, the provisions of
 27 article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., shall govern the collection, administration;

1 and enforcement of sales taxes authorized under this article. In collecting, 2 administering, and enforcing a sales tax authorized under this article, the 3 state sales tax authorized under part 1 of article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., or 4 any other sales tax imposed within the boundaries of a county, the 5 executive director of the department of revenue may enter into an 6 intergovernmental agreement with a county pursuant to the provisions of section 39-26-122.5, C.R.S., to enhance systemic efficiencies in the 7 8 collection of such taxes.

9 (2) The effective date of any countywide sales tax or city or town 10 sales tax adopted under the provisions of this article shall be either 11 January 1 or July 1 following the date of the election in which such 12 county sales tax proposal is approved; and notice of the adoption of any 13 county sales tax proposal shall be submitted by the county clerk and 14 recorder or by the clerk of the city council or board of trustees of a city or 15 town to the executive director of the department of revenue at least 16 forty-five days prior to the effective date of such tax. If such a sales tax 17 proposal is approved at an election held less than forty-five days prior to the January 1 or July 1 following the date of election, such tax shall not 18 19 be effective until the next succeeding January 1 or July 1.

20 (3) (a) The executive director of the department of revenue shall, 21 at no charge, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (3), 22 administer, collect, and distribute any sales tax imposed in conformity 23 with this article. The executive director shall make monthly distributions 24 of sales tax collections to the appropriate official in each county and in 25 each incorporated city or town in the amount determined under the 26 distribution formula established in accordance with this article. Except as 27 provided in section 39-26-208, C.R.S., any use tax imposed pursuant to section 29-2-109 shall be collected, administered, and enforced by the
 city, town, or county as provided by ordinance or resolution.

3 (b) The executive director is hereby authorized to contract and 4 enter into agreements with the county clerk and recorder and 5 municipalities for the collection of state, county, and city or town use 6 taxes upon motor vehicles, and the county clerk and recorder may charge 7 and retain a fee as the director may approve to fully cover the cost of such 8 collection by the county clerk and recorder.

9 (c) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit 10 number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any vendor or 11 retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any 12 countywide sales tax or city or town sales tax imposed on any sale made 13 to the qualified purchaser pursuant to the provisions of this article. A 14 vendor or retailer that has received in good faith from a qualified 15 purchaser a direct payment permit number shall not be liable or 16 responsible for collection and remittance of any sales tax imposed on such 17 sale that is paid for directly from such qualified purchaser's funds and not 18 the personal funds of any individual.

(II) A qualified purchaser that provides a direct payment permit
number to a vendor or retailer shall be liable and responsible for the
amount of sales tax imposed on any sale made to the qualified purchaser
pursuant to this article in the same manner as liability would be imposed
on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to section 39-26-105
(5).

(4) (a) (I) The executive director of the department of revenue
 shall, at no charge, administer, collect, and distribute the sales tax of any
 home rule municipality upon request of the governing body of such

1 municipality:

(A) If the provisions of the sales tax ordinance of said
municipality, other than those provisions relating to local procedures
followed in adopting the ordinance, correspond to the requirements of this
article for sales taxes imposed by counties, towns, and cities;

6 (B) If no use tax is to be collected by the department of revenue
7 except as provided in section 39-26-208; C.R.S. and

8 (C) Whether or not the ordinance applies the sales tax to the
9 exemptions listed in section 29-2-105 (1)(d)(I).

(II) When the governing body of any home rule municipality
 requests the department of revenue to administer, collect, and distribute
 the sales tax of said municipality as specified in subparagraph (I) of this
 paragraph (a), said governing body shall certify to the executive director
 of the department a true copy of the home rule municipality's sales tax
 ordinance.

16 (b) The executive director of the department of revenue shall 17 furnish the governing body of each municipality and county a monthly listing of all returns filed by the retailers in such municipality or county. 18 19 The governing body of such municipality or county shall notify the 20 executive director of the department of revenue of any retailers omitted 21 from this listing as soon as practicable, but in no event more than one 22 hundred eighty days after receiving said monthly listing. Failure of the 23 governing body of such municipality or county to notify the executive 24 director of the department of revenue of any omitted retailers, within such 25 period, shall preclude the municipality or county from making any further 26 claims based upon such omissions. Neither the executive director of the 27 department of revenue nor any municipality or county shall be held liable

for any omissions which have not been called to the executive director's
 attention within this period.

3 (c) (I) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 39-21-113, the 4 executive director of the department of revenue shall report monthly to 5 each municipality and county for which the department of revenue 6 collects a sales tax information identifying licensed vendors within the 7 municipality or county, including the licensing information required by 8 section 39-26-802.9 (3), and, where the chief administrative officer or his 9 designee has executed a memorandum of understanding with the department of revenue providing for control of confidential data, the 10 11 status of each vendor's account including the amount of such 12 municipality's or county's sales tax collected and paid by each such 13 vendor. The executive director of the department may, in his discretion, 14 provide additional information to a municipality or county concerning 15 collection and administration of such municipality's or county's sales tax 16 if such a memorandum has been executed.

17 (II) Except in accordance with judicial order or as otherwise 18 provided by law, no official or employee of a municipality or county 19 receiving sales tax information from the department of revenue pursuant 20 to this paragraph (c) shall divulge or make known to any person not an 21 official or employee of such municipality or county any information 22 which identifies or permits the identification of the amount of sales taxes 23 collected or paid by any individual licensed vendor. The municipal or 24 county officials or employees charged with the custody of such sales tax 25 information shall not be required to produce any such information in any 26 action or proceeding in any court except in an action or proceeding under 27 the provisions of this article to which the municipality or county having custody of the information is a party, in which event the court may require
the production of, and may admit in evidence, so much of said sales tax
information as is pertinent to the action or proceeding. Any municipal or
county official or employee who willfully violates any of the provisions
of this paragraph (c) is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction
thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars
and shall be dismissed from office.

8 (5) The executive director of the department of revenue may 9 promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this article. 10 (6) The executive director of the department of revenue may, in 11 the executive director's discretion, exchange information with the proper 12 official of any home rule city that imposes a sales and use tax relative to 13 gross sales reported, changes in gross sales resulting from audits, and 14 other information concerning licensed vendors making retail sales within 15 the jurisdiction of the home rule city, including the licensing information 16 required by section 39-26-802.9 (3).

17 (7) For the purpose of the administration by the state of the 18 provisions of this article, as well as any other state or federal program, 19 each county, home rule county, statutory town or city, home rule town or 20 city, city and county, or territorial charter town or city shall file, pursuant 21 to section 29-2-110, with the executive director of the department of 22 revenue a copy of each sales or use tax ordinance or resolution, or any 23 amendment thereto, no later than ten days after the effective date thereof. 24 A copy of any sales or use tax ordinance or resolution in effect on March 25 11, 1982, shall be filed no later than July 1, 1982. The failure to file a 26 copy of any such ordinance or resolution shall not give rise to any claim 27 for refund by any taxpayer, other than for overpayment which is

1 determined to be allowable under such ordinance or resolution.

(8) Uniform collection procedures. Each home rule city, town, and
city and county shall follow, and conform its ordinances where necessary
to, the statute of limitations applicable to the enforcement of state sales
and use tax collections, the statute of limitations applicable to refunds of
state sales and use taxes, the amount of penalties and interest payable on
delinquent remittances of state sales and use taxes, and the posting of
bonds pursuant to section 39-21-105, C.R.S.

9 (9) Standard sales and use tax reporting form. (a) The 10 executive director of the department of revenue shall adopt, by regulation, 11 a standard municipal sales and use tax reporting form. Such form shall be 12 separate from the state form and shall be the only sales and use tax 13 reporting form required to be used by any person collecting the sales or 14 use tax of any home rule city, town, or city and county which collects its 15 own sales or use tax.

(b) Such form shall be designed so as to permit reporting of
variations in base, rate, and vendor's fee, and shall contain adequate
location coding and use tax remittance items. Prior to the adoption of and
any revision to the form, each home rule city, town, and city and county
which collects its own sales tax shall be given the opportunity to
comment on the proposed form or revision to the form.

(c) Such standard form and any subsequent revisions shall be used
 by each home rule city, town, and city and county which collects its own
 sales tax by the first full month commencing one hundred twenty days
 after the effective date of the regulation adopting or revising the standard
 form.

27

(d) (I) In addition to the standard municipal sales and use tax form

set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection (9), on or before December
1, 1994, the executive director of the department of revenue shall
cooperate with and assist local governments in the development of a
common local sales and use tax form. For purposes of this paragraph (d),
"local government" means a city, home rule city, town, city and county,
or other political subdivision of the state which collects its own sales or
use tax.

(II) The common local sales and use tax form shall:

9 (A) Allow a person collecting the sales and use tax of any local
10 government to report all sales and use taxes collected for a local
11 government on the common local sales and use tax reporting form;

(B) Be accepted by all local governments; and

8

12

13 (C) Be made available at all state and local sales and use tax
 14 reporting locations.

15 (III) The executive director of the department of revenue shall 16 cooperate with and assist local governments in the development of a 17 uniform local government sales and use tax license application form. Any 18 uniform local government sales and use tax license application form 19 developed shall be made available at all state and local sales and use tax 20 reporting locations.

21 (IV) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection (9)
22 notwithstanding, in addition to the standard sales and use tax form set
23 forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection (9), the common local sales and
24 use tax form developed pursuant to this paragraph (d) may be used by a
25 person collecting the sales or use tax of any city, home rule city, town,
26 city and county, or other political subdivision of the state which collects
27 its own sales or use tax.

1 (10) Delayed distributions. (a) If any sales tax to be distributed 2 pursuant to this section is not distributed within sixty days after the 3 processing date, interest shall be added to the undistributed amount from 4 the sixtieth day after the processing date until the date such sales tax is 5 distributed. The rate of said interest shall be equal to the average rate, 6 rounded to one-thousandth of a percent, being earned by the investment 7 of moneys in the state treasury for the same period.

8 (b) The provisions of this subsection (10) shall apply only to sales 9 tax collected by the department of revenue with a processing date 10 occurring on or after January 1, 2001. The provisions of this subsection 11 (10) shall not apply in the event that the distribution of sales tax was 12 delayed as a result of unforseen circumstances or caused primarily by an 13 entity other than the department of revenue. Such determination shall be 14 made in good faith by the department.

15 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 29-2-106.1
16 as follows:

17 29-2-106.1. Deficiency notice - dispute resolution. (1) The 18 general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that the 19 enforcement of sales and use taxes can affect persons and entities across 20 the jurisdictional boundaries of taxing jurisdictions and that dispute 21 resolution is a matter of statewide concern for which the procedures set 22 forth in this section shall be applied uniformly throughout the state.

(2) (a) When a local government asserts that sales or use taxes are
 due in an amount greater than the amount paid by a taxpayer, such local
 government shall mail a deficiency notice to the taxpayer by certified
 mail. The deficiency notice shall state the additional local sales and use
 taxes due. The deficiency notice shall contain notification, in clear and

conspicuous type, of the time limit to file a protest to the notice and that
 the taxpayer has the right to elect a hearing on the deficiency pursuant to
 subsection (3) of this section. Any protest to the deficiency notice shall
 be filed with the local government within thirty days after the date of the
 notice.

6 (b) The taxpayer shall also have the right to elect a hearing
7 pursuant to subsection (3) of this section on a local government's denial
8 of such taxpayer's claim for a refund of sales or use tax paid.

9 (c) The taxpayer shall request the hearing pursuant to subsection
10 (3) of this section within thirty days after the taxpayer's exhaustion of
11 local remedies. For purposes of this paragraph (c), "exhaustion of local
12 remedies" means that one of the following events has occurred:

(I) The taxpayer has timely requested in writing a hearing before the local government, and such local government has held such hearing and issued a final decision thereon. Such hearing, if any, shall be held and any decision thereon issued within one hundred eighty days after the taxpayer's request in writing therefor or within such further time as the taxpayer and local government may agree upon in writing.

(II) The taxpayer and local government agree in writing that no hearing before the local government will be held, or that no final decision will issue from the local government. Such written agreement shall state that the taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with this section, shall identify the date of such exhaustion, and shall advise the taxpayer of the right to pursue further review pursuant to subsection (3) or (8) of this section within thirty days after such exhaustion.

26 (III) One hundred eighty days or more after the date of the
 27 taxpayer's request for a hearing, the local government notifies the

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taxpayer in writing that the local government does not intend to conduct
a hearing. In such instance, the written notification shall also state that the
taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with this section, that
such exhaustion occurred on the date of the written notification, and that
the taxpayer may pursue further review pursuant to subsection (3) or (8)
of this section within thirty days after such exhaustion.

(d) In the event the taxpayer has timely requested in writing a
hearing before the local government and none of the events described in
paragraph (c) of this subsection (2) have occurred, the taxpayer may
request a hearing pursuant to subsection (3) of this section at any time
after the period prescribed in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (c) of this
subsection (2).

(e) Any hearing before a local government shall be informal and
 no transcript, rules of evidence, or filing of briefs shall be required; but
 the taxpayer may elect to submit a brief, in which case the local
 government may submit a brief.

17 (3) (a) If a taxpayer satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of this section, the taxpayer may request the executive 18 19 director of the department of revenue to conduct a hearing on such 20 deficiency notice or claim for refund, and such request shall be made and 21 such hearing shall be conducted in the same manner as set forth in section 22 39-21-103, C.R.S. Any local government to which the deficiency notice 23 being appealed claims taxes are due, or, in the case of a claim for refund, 24 the local government that denied such claim, shall be notified by the 25 executive director that a hearing is scheduled and shall be allowed to 26 participate in the hearing as a party.

27

(b) If the taxpayer requests a hearing before the executive director,

1 then the local government whose decision is being appealed may not 2 require a bond or payment of tax in lieu thereof; but such local 3 government may require a bond or payment of tax in lieu thereof filed 4 with and payable to the local government in the manner provided in 5 section 39-21-111, C.R.S., prior to the hearing before such local 6 government or the executive director if either such local government 7 reasonably finds that collection of the tax will be jeopardized by delay or 8 the taxpayer requests a postponement of the hearing before such local 9 government or the executive director, other than on account of a death, 10 physical illness or injury, or catastrophe, which substantially impairs the 11 taxpayer's ability to present his case. In the event that payment of the tax 12 or posting of a bond is required by the local government, the taxpayer, 13 after payment of the tax or posting of the bond, may appeal such decision 14 of the local government to the executive director and shall be granted an 15 expedited hearing on such appeal pursuant to section 39-21-103 (6), 16 C.R.S., and the executive director may affirm, reverse, or modify such 17 decision.

18 (c) If the taxpayer appeals the decision issued pursuant to this 19 subsection (3) in the manner provided in section 39-21-105, C.R.S., then 20 the taxpayer shall pay the tax to or post a bond with the local government 21 whose decision is being appealed in the manner provided in that section. 22 (d) Any hearings before the executive director of the department 23 of revenue or his delegate shall be de novo, without regard to the decision 24 of the local government. The taxpayer shall have the burden of proof in 25 any such hearings.

26 (4) In the event that all parties to a hearing arrive at a settlement
 27 prior to the hearing, such parties may agree to cancel such hearing. No

party shall thereafter have a right to a hearing before the executive
 director on the deficiency notice or claim for refund. By agreement of all
 parties to the hearing, the hearing may be canceled and the matter may be
 determined by the executive director upon written briefs submitted by the
 parties in the same manner as provided in section 39-21-103 (7) and (8),
 C.R.S.

7 (5) (a) If the taxpayer asserts that all or part of a sales or use tax 8 which is the subject of the hearing has been paid to or is due to another 9 local government, then such other local government shall be joined as a 10 party to the hearing. Neither the taxpayer nor the assessing local 11 government needs to file a claim for refund with such other local 12 government in order to pursue the remedy provided by this subsection 13 (5)(a). If the executive director determines that the disputed tax was paid, 14 but to the wrong local government, then the taxpayer shall be relieved of the tax due up to the amount paid by the taxpayer to the wrong local 15 16 government together with an abatement of interest thereon and all 17 penalties.

18 (b) Notwithstanding section 29-2-106 (8), the periods open or 19 closed to assessment or refund under the ordinances of the local 20 governments, under sections 39-26-210, 39-21-107 (1), 39-26-125, and 21 39-26-703, or under an intergovernmental transfer agreement may not bar 22 any of the remedies set forth in subsections (5)(a) and (6) of this section. 23 (c) (I) For any taxable event occurring on or after January 1, 2018, 24 if the taxpayer receives a notice from a local government that the taxpayer 25 must pay sales or use tax to that local government for a particular taxable 26 event and the taxpayer fails to comply with the instructions in the notice 27 with respect to the same type of taxable event that occurs more than

1 ninety days after the taxpayer receives the notice, then the taxpayer may 2 not take advantage of the remedy allowed in subsection (5)(a) of this 3 section for that particular type of taxable event identified in the notice that 4 occurs more than ninety days after the taxpayer received the notice, unless 5 the taxpayer receives, or has previously received, a similar notice 6 described in subsection (5)(c)(II) of this section from another local 7 government that provides contrary instructions. 8 (II) The notice required in subsection (5)(c)(I) of this section 9 must: 10 (A) Be in writing and be signed by an appropriate local 11 government official; 12 (B) Be sent by certified or registered mail or be delivered by a 13 nationally recognized courier service that provides a receipt upon 14 delivery; 15 (C) Instruct the taxpayer to pay sales or use tax on the particular 16 type of taxable event identified in the notice to the local government; and 17 (D) Include notice that failure to comply with the instructions will result in the taxpayer being denied the remedy allowed in subsection 18 19 (5)(a) of this section for the particular type of taxable event identified in 20 the notice that occurs more than ninety days after the taxpayer received 21 the notice. 22 (6) If the amount paid exceeds the tax found to be due, then the 23 government in receipt of such payment shall refund the overpayment to 24 the taxpayer within thirty days of the executive director's decision, 25 together with interest thereon from the date the taxpayer made the 26 payment until the date the overpayment is refunded, unless a timely

27 appeal is taken by such government pursuant to subsection (7) of this

1 section. If the amount paid is found to be less than the taxes due, then the 2 taxpayer shall pay the deficiency, less any amount paid in lieu of bond, to 3 the appropriate local government within thirty days of the executive 4 director's decision with interest from the date full payment was due until 5 the date that the deficiency is paid, unless a timely appeal is taken by the 6 taxpayer pursuant to subsection (7) of this section. A local government which is found to have erroneously received payment from the taxpayer 7 8 shall forward such payment to the appropriate local government within 9 thirty days of the executive director's decision with interest from the date 10 the amount was received from the taxpayer until the date the amount was 11 forwarded to the appropriate local government, unless a timely appeal is 12 taken pursuant to subsection (7) of this section by a local government 13 which is found to have erroneously received payment from the taxpayer. 14 All interest payable pursuant to this subsection (6) shall be at the same 15 rate which applies to deficiency payments.

16 (7) Appeals from the final determination of the executive director 17 may be taken in the same manner as provided in and shall be governed by section 39-21-105, C.R.S., by any party bound by the executive director's 18 19 decision. Any such appeal shall be heard de novo and shall be heard as 20 provided in section 39-21-105, C.R.S., except as follows: If the appellant 21 is a local government, the taxpayer shall have the burden of proof as to 22 all factual matters, and the appellant shall have the burden with respect 23 to any legal determination of the executive director of the department of 24 revenue which the appellant seeks to reverse; except that the local 25 government shall always have the burden of proof with respect to the 26 issue of whether the taxpayer has been guilty of fraud with intent to evade 27 tax and with respect to the issue of whether the taxpayer is liable as a transferee of property of another taxpayer, but not to show that the
 transferor taxpayer was liable for the tax; and except that the executive
 director may, at his request, be a party to any such appeal.

4 (8) (a) If a deficiency notice or claim for refund involves only one
5 local government, in lieu of requesting a hearing pursuant to subsection
6 (3) of this section, the taxpayer may appeal such deficiency or denial of
7 a claim for refund to the district court.

8 (b) The taxpayer shall appeal to the district court pursuant to this
9 subsection (8) within thirty days after the taxpayer's exhaustion of local
10 remedies. For purposes of this subsection (8), "exhaustion of local
11 remedies" means that one of the following events has occurred:

12 (I) The taxpayer has timely requested in writing a hearing before 13 the local government, and such local government has held such hearing 14 and issued a final decision thereon. Such hearing shall be informal and no 15 transcript, rules of evidence, or filing of briefs shall be required; but the 16 taxpayer may elect to submit a brief, in which case the local government 17 may submit a brief. Such hearing, if any, shall be held and any decision 18 thereon issued within one hundred eighty days of the taxpayer's request 19 in writing therefor or within such further time as the taxpayer and local 20 government may agree upon in writing.

(II) The taxpayer and local government agree in writing that no hearing before the local government will be held or that no final decision will issue from the local government. Such written agreement shall state that the taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with this section, shall identify the date of such exhaustion, and shall advise the taxpayer of the right to pursue further review pursuant to subsection (3) of this section or this subsection (8) within thirty days after such 1 exhaustion.

2 (III) One hundred eighty days or more after the date of the 3 taxpayer's request for a hearing, the local government notifies the taxpayer in writing that the local government does not intend to conduct 4 a hearing. In such instance, the written notification shall also state that the 5 6 taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with this section, that such exhaustion occurred on the date of the written notification, and that 7 8 the taxpayer may pursue further review pursuant to subsection (3) of this 9 section or this subsection (8) within thirty days after such exhaustion.

(c) In the event the taxpayer has timely requested in writing a
hearing before the local government and none of the events described in
paragraph (b) of this subsection (8) have occurred, the taxpayer may
appeal such deficiency or denial of a claim for refund to the district court
at any time after the period prescribed in subparagraph (I) of paragraph
(b) of this subsection (8).

(d) An appeal pursuant to this subsection (8) must be conducted
in the same manner as provided in section 39-21-105, C.R.S.; except that
venue is in the district court of the county where the local government
whose decision is being appealed is located, and any deposit made
pursuant to section 39-21-105 (4), (5), or (8)(a)(III), C.R.S., must be
made with the local government whose decision is being appealed.

(9) In lieu of electing a hearing pursuant to this section on a notice
 of deficiency or claim for refund, a taxpayer may pursue judicial review
 of a local government's final decision thereon as otherwise provided in
 such local government's ordinance.

26 (10) As used in this section, "local government" means home rule
 27 and statutory cities, towns, cities and counties, and counties.

(11) If any local government which collects its own sales or use
 tax to which the deficiency notice claims taxes are due reasonably finds
 that the collection of the tax will be jeopardized by delay, it may utilize
 the procedures set forth in section 39-21-111, C.R.S.; however, utilization
 of such procedures shall not preclude the taxpayer from appealing to the
 executive director pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.

7 SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 29-2-106.2
8 as follows:

9 **29-2-106.2.** Location guides - precinct locators. (1) Each home 10 rule city, town, and city and county collecting its own sales or use tax 11 shall make available to any requesting vendor a map or other location 12 guide showing the boundaries of the municipality. The requesting vendor 13 may rely on the map or other location guide and any update thereof 14 available to the vendor in determining whether to collect a sales or use 15 tax, or both, of the municipality. No penalty shall be imposed or action for 16 deficiency maintained if the requesting vendor in good faith complies 17 with the most recent map or other location guide available to it.

18 (2) (a) As used in this subsection (2), unless the context otherwise
 19 requires:

20 (I) "Local taxing entity" means a home rule or statutory
 21 municipality, county, city and county, or any other local governmental
 22 entity that imposes a sales or use tax.

(II) "Precinct locator" means the record regularly maintained by
 a county clerk and recorder and used to determine within which
 jurisdiction or jurisdictions an address is located for voting purposes and,
 for determining the location of commercial or industrial addresses, shall
 include the record regularly maintained by the county clerk and recorder

and used to determine within which jurisdiction or jurisdictions an
 address is located for the purpose of properly remitting sales or use tax on
 motor vehicles.

4 (b) Any public utility may rely upon the precinct locator
5 maintained by the county clerk and recorder for the county or counties in
6 which a local taxing entity is located in determining whether to collect a
7 sales or use tax, or both, of the local taxing entity.

8 (c) No penalty shall be imposed upon, interest charged to, or 9 action for deficiency maintained against a public utility in connection 10 with the collection of a sales or use tax, or both, by the public utility if, in 11 determining whether to collect the tax, the public utility relied in good 12 faith upon the most recently updated version of a precinct locator in 13 existence at the time of the taxable transaction. The provisions of this 14 paragraph (c) shall not apply to the extent that the local entity has 15 informed the public utility in writing prior to a taxable transaction that the 16 most recently updated version of the precinct locator is inaccurate and, in 17 such writing, provides the public utility with a corrected copy of the 18 precinct locator information.

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 29-2-110 as
follows:

21 29-2-110. Filing with executive director - when deemed to
22 have been made. (1) Any report, claim, tax return, statement, or other
23 document required or authorized under this article to be filed with or any
24 payment made to the executive director of the department of revenue
25 which:

26 (a) Is transmitted through the United States mails shall be deemed
 27 filed with and received by the executive director on the date shown by the

cancellation mark stamped on the envelope or other wrapper containing
 the document required to be filed;

3 (b) Is mailed but not received by the executive director, or is 4 received and the cancellation mark is not legible or is erroneous or 5 omitted, shall be deemed to have been filed and received on the date it 6 was mailed if the sender establishes by competent evidence that the 7 document was deposited in the United States mails on or before the date 8 due for filing. In such cases of nonreceipt of a document by the executive 9 director, the sender shall file a duplicate copy thereof within thirty days 10 after written notification is given to the sender by the executive director 11 of the failure to receive such document.

12 (2) If any report, claim, tax return, statement, remittance, or other 13 document is sent by United States registered mail, certified mail, or 14 certificate of mailing, a record authenticated by the United States postal 15 service of such registration, certification, or certificate shall be considered 16 competent evidence that the report, claim, tax return, statement, 17 remittance, or other document was mailed to the executive director, to the 18 state officer or state agency to which it was addressed, and the date of the 19 registration, certification, or certificate shall be deemed to be the 20 postmark date.

21 (3) If the date for filing any report, claim, tax return, statement,
22 remittance, or other document falls upon a Saturday, Sunday, or legal
23 holiday, it shall be deemed to have been timely filed if filed on the next
24 business day.

25 SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-2-114, amend
26 (3) as follows:

27

29-2-114. Retail marijuana excise tax - county - municipality

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1 - election - repeal. (3) Any excise tax imposed by a county or 2 municipality pursuant to this section shall not be collected, administered, 3 or enforced by the department of revenue PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF THIS 4 ARTICLE 2, but shall instead be collected, administered, and enforced by 5 the county or municipality imposing the tax.

6 SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-2-115, amend (6)(a) as follows: 7

8 29-2-115. Retail marijuana sales tax - county - municipality -9 election - legislative declaration - definition. (6) (a) Notwithstanding 10 this article 2, Any retail marijuana special sales tax imposed by a county 11 or municipality pursuant to this section shall not be collected, 12 administered, or enforced by the department of revenue PURSUANT TO 13 PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 2, but shall instead be collected, administered, 14 and enforced by the county or municipality imposing the special sales tax. 15 SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-11-102.5, 16 **amend** (3)(e) as follows:

17 **29-11-102.5.** Imposition of charge on prepaid wireless - rules 18 - prepaid wireless trust cash fund - rules - definitions - repeal. 19 (3) (e) (I) Remittances of prepaid wireless 911 charges received by the 20 department are collections for the local governing body, not general 21 revenues of the state, and shall be held in trust in the prepaid wireless 22 trust cash fund, which is hereby created. Except as provided in subsection 23 (3)(e)(II) of this section, the department shall transmit the money in the fund to each governing body within sixty days after the department 24 25 receives the money in accordance with section 29-2-106 PART 2 OF 26 ARTICLE 2 OF THIS TITLE 29 for use by such governing body for the 27 purposes permitted under section 29-11-104.

1 (II) The department may expend an amount, not to exceed three 2 percent of the collected charges in the prepaid wireless trust cash fund, 3 necessary to reimburse the department for its direct costs of administering 4 the collection and remittance of prepaid wireless 911 charges. except that 5 the department may expend up to an additional nineteen thousand dollars 6 in the 2020-21 fiscal year to cover the costs of implementing House Bill 7 20-1293, enacted in 2020.

8 (III) The commission shall establish a formula for distribution of 9 revenues to governing bodies from the prepaid wireless 911 charge based 10 upon the governing authority's portion of the total 911 wireless call 11 volume. The commission, or its designee, shall transmit the formula for 12 distribution to the department by October 1 of each year, to take effect on 13 the following January 1 AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 29-2-205. The 14 commission may promulgate rules to implement this subsection 15 (3)(e)(III).

SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-25-112, amend
(1)(b)(I) and (3); and repeal (2) as follows:

29-25-112. Power to levy tax. (1) (b) (I) The marketing and
 promotion tax shall be collected, administered, and enforced to the extent
 feasible, pursuant to section 29-2-106. AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE
 2 OF TITLE 29.

(2) Prior to July 1, 2014, any person or entity providing rooms or
accommodations as included in the definition of "sale" referred to in
paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section shall be liable and
responsible for the payment of an amount equivalent to a percentage rate
set by the board of all such sales made and shall quarterly, unless
otherwise provided by law, make a return to the executive director of the

department of revenue for the preceding tax-reporting period and remit
 an amount equivalent to such percentage rate on such sales to said
 executive director.

4 (3) Beginning July 1, 2014, Any person or entity providing rooms 5 or accommodations as included in the definition of "sale" referred to in 6 paragraph (a) of subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a) of this section shall be 7 liable and responsible for the payment of an amount equivalent to a 8 percentage rate set by the board of all such sales made and shall make a 9 return to the executive director of the department of revenue for the 10 preceding tax-reporting period and remit an amount equivalent to such 11 percentage rate on such sales to said executive director with the same 12 filing frequency as the person or entity remits and files sales tax pursuant 13 to section 39-26-105, C.R.S. AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF 14 TITLE 29.

15 SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-11-107.5,
16 amend (2)(a) and (3)(f)(I) as follows:

30-11-107.5. Lodging tax. (2) (a) The county lodging tax shall
be collected, administered, and enforced, to the extent feasible, pursuant
to section 29-2-106, C.R.S. ENFORCED AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE
20 2 OF TITLE 29.

(3) (f) (I) If a proposal for a county lodging tax under subsection
(3)(a) of this section is approved by a majority of the registered electors
from the municipality or unincorporated area subject to the lodging tax
voting thereon, the county lodging tax becomes effective as provided in
section 29-2-106 (2) PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. If a proposal to
expand the allowable uses under subsection (3)(a.5) of this section is
approved by a majority of the registered electors from the municipality or

unincorporated area voting thereon, the county may also use the lodging
 tax revenue for any of the additional approved uses as specified in
 subsection (1.5) of this section.

4 SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-11-107.7,
5 amend (2)(c)(I) as follows:

30-11-107.7. County rental tax on the rental of personal
property - procedures - apportionment. (2) (c) (I) Any rental tax
levied pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be collected,
administered, and enforced to the extent feasible, pursuant to section
29-2-106, C.R.S. AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29.

SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-11-107.9,
amend (2) and (4)(a) as follows:

13 30-11-107.9. County tax for public safety improvements -14 definitions. (2) In accordance with the procedures set forth in this 15 section, the board of county commissioners of each county may levy a 16 sales tax for public safety improvements of not more than two percent on 17 the sale of tangible personal property of retail and services taxable in such 18 county pursuant to the provisions of section 39-26-104. C.R.S. All net 19 revenues collected by a county after the payment of the costs of 20 collection, administration, and enforcement to the department of revenue 21 in accordance with subsection (4) of this section shall be used exclusively 22 for public safety improvements.

(4) (a) The county public safety improvements tax shall be
collected, administered, and enforced to the extent feasible, pursuant to
section 29-2-106, C.R.S. AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE
29.

27

SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-20-604.5,

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1 **amend** (2)(a) and (4)(e)(I); and **repeal** (2)(a.5) as follows:

2 **30-20-604.5.** District sales tax. (2) (a) The tax shall be collected, 3 administered, and enforced to the extent feasible, pursuant to section 4 29-2-106, C.R.S. AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The 5 department of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed the net 6 incremental cost of such collection, administration, and enforcement and 7 shall transmit such amount to the state treasurer, who shall credit the same 8 to the district wide sales tax fund, which fund is hereby created; except 9 that in no event shall:

10 (I) Any district formed prior to or on July 1, 1993, pay in any 11 given fiscal year commencing on or after July 1, 1994, more than an 12 amount equal to the amount paid by the district in the 1993-94 fiscal year; 13 as adjusted in accordance with changes in the consumer price index for 14 the Denver-Boulder consolidated statistical area DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, 15 BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR 16 DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL ITEMS AND ALL URBAN 17 CONSUMERS, OR ITS APPLICABLE PREDECESSOR OR SUCCESSOR INDEX;

18 (II) Any district formed after July 1, 1993, pay in any given fiscal 19 year commencing after the first full fiscal year of operation more than an 20 amount equal to the amount paid by the district in the first full fiscal year 21 of operation, as adjusted in accordance with changes in the consumer 22 price index for the Denver-Boulder consolidated metropolitan statistical 23 area DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, CONSUMER 24 PRICE INDEX FOR DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL ITEMS AND ALL 25 URBAN CONSUMERS, OR ITS APPLICABLE PREDECESSOR OR SUCCESSOR 26 INDEX.

27 (a.5) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment

1 permit number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any 2 vendor or retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and 3 remitting any district sales tax imposed on any sale made to the qualified 4 purchaser pursuant to the provisions of this section. A vendor or retailer 5 who has received in good faith from a qualified purchaser a direct 6 payment permit number shall not be liable or responsible for collection 7 and remittance of any sales tax imposed on such sale that is paid for 8 directly from such qualified purchaser's funds and not the personal funds 9 of any individual.

(II) A qualified purchaser that provides a direct payment permit
 number to a vendor or retailer shall be liable and responsible for the
 amount of sales tax imposed on any sale made to the qualified purchaser
 pursuant to this section in the same manner as liability would be imposed
 on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to section 39-26-105
 (5).

(4) (e) (I) (A) Except as provided in sub-subparagraph (B) of this
subparagraph (I), If approved by a majority of the registered electors
voting thereon, the sales tax shall become effective as provided in section
29-2-106 (2), C.R.S. PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29.

(B) In a district formed prior to December 31, 2002, by a city that
has been authorized to become a city and county pursuant to an
amendment to the state constitution that has been approved by the
registered electors of the state of Colorado, if the proposal is approved by
a majority of the electors of the district voting thereon, the sales tax shall
become effective as provided in section 29-2-106 (2), C.R.S.

26 SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-26-301, amend
27 (1) as follows:

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1 30-26-301. Creation of debt for buildings, roads - election -2 **definitions.** (1) When the board of county commissioners of any county 3 deems it necessary to create an indebtedness for the purpose of erecting 4 necessary public buildings, making or repairing public roads or bridges, 5 developing, maintaining, and operating mass transportation systems, 6 acquiring or building or acquiring and building airports and landing strips 7 including the necessary land therefor and approaches thereto, by an order 8 entered of record specifying the amount required and the object for which 9 such debt is created, they shall submit the question to a vote at a general 10 or special election. The general or special election provided for under this 11 part 3 may be combined with the election on a proposal for a countywide 12 sales tax, use tax, or both, provided for in article 2 of title 29, C.R.S. PART 13 1 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The board shall cause to be posted a notice 14 of such order, which states, among other things, the maximum net 15 effective interest rate at which such bonds may be issued, in some 16 conspicuous place in each voting precinct in the county, for at least thirty 17 days preceding the election, and all persons voting on that question shall 18 vote by separate ballot whereon are placed the words "for county 19 indebtedness" or "against county indebtedness", such ballots to be 20 deposited in a box provided by the board of county commissioners for 21 that purpose.

SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-1003.5,
amend (5) introductory portion and (5)(c) as follows:

32-1-1003.5. Health assurance districts - additional powers legislative declaration - definitions. (5) Any health assurance district
that is created pursuant to this article ARTICLE 1 shall have the power,
upon approval by the eligible electors of the district, to levy and collect

a uniform sales tax throughout the entire geographic area of the district
 upon every transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales tax
 is levied by the state pursuant to the provisions of article 26 of title 39,
 C.R.S., excluding the sale of cigarettes, subject to the following
 provisions:

- 6 (c) Any sales tax authorized pursuant to this subsection (5) shall
 7 be <u>levied and collected</u>, <u>ADMINISTERED</u>, <u>AND ENFORCED BY THE</u>
 8 <u>EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE</u> as provided in
 9 section 32-19-112 PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29.
- SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-1106, amend
 (2) as follows:

12 32-1-1106. Special financial provisions - metropolitan districts 13 that provide fire protection, street improvement, safety protection, 14 or transportation services. (2) (a) The collection, administration, and 15 enforcement of any sales tax levied by a metropolitan district pursuant to 16 subsection (1) of this section shall be performed by the executive director of the department of revenue in the same manner as that for the 17 18 collection, administration, and enforcement of the state sales tax levied 19 pursuant to article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., including, without limitation, the 20 retention by a vendor of the percentage of the amount remitted to cover 21 the vendor's expense in the collection and remittance of the sales tax as 22 provided in section 39-26-105, C.R.S. The executive director shall make 23 monthly distribution of sales tax collections to the district PURSUANT TO 24 PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The district shall pay the net 25 incremental cost incurred by the department in the administration and 26 collection of the sales tax.

27 (b) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit

1 number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to a vendor or 2 retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales 3 tax levied on a sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to the provisions of this article. A vendor or retailer that has received a direct 4 5 payment permit number in good faith from a qualified purchaser shall not 6 be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of any sales tax 7 levied on a sale that is paid for directly from the qualified purchaser's 8 funds and not the personal funds of an individual.

9 (II) A qualified purchaser that provides a direct payment permit 10 number to a vendor or retailer shall be liable and responsible for the 11 amount of sales tax levied on a sale made to the qualified purchaser 12 pursuant to the provisions of this article in the same manner as liability 13 would be levied on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to 14 section 39-26-105 (3), C.R.S.

15 SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-9-119, amend
16 (2)(c) as follows:

32-9-119. Additional powers of district. (2) (c) Sales tax levied
pursuant to this subsection (2) shall be collected, administered, and
enforced as follows: SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29.

20 (I) The collection, administration, and enforcement of said sales 21 tax shall be performed by the executive director of the department of 22 revenue in the same manner as the collection, administration, and 23 enforcement of the state sales tax imposed under article 26 of title 39, 24 C.R.S., including, without limitation, the retention by a vendor of the 25 percentage of the amount remitted to cover the vendor's expense in the 26 collection and remittance of said tax as provided in section 39-26-105, 27 C.R.S.

1 (I.5) (A) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment 2 permit number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any 3 vendor or retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and 4 remitting any sales tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser 5 pursuant to this subsection (2). A vendor or retailer that has received in 6 good faith from a qualified purchaser a direct payment permit number 7 shall not be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of any sales 8 tax imposed on such sale that is paid for directly from such qualified 9 purchaser's funds and not the personal funds of any individual.

10 (B) A qualified purchaser that provides a direct payment permit 11 number to a vendor or retailer shall be liable and responsible for the 12 amount of sales tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser 13 pursuant to this subsection (2) in the same manner as liability would be 14 imposed on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to section 15 39-26-105 (5).

16 (II) The executive director of the department of revenue shall 17 administer, collect, and distribute any sales tax imposed in conformity 18 with this article. The executive director of the department of revenue shall 19 make monthly distributions of such sales tax collections to the district. 20 The department of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed the net 21 incremental cost of such administration, collection, and distribution and 22 shall transmit such amount to the state treasurer, who shall credit the same 23 to the general fund; except that the amount retained by the department of 24 revenue in any given fiscal year commencing on or after July 1, 1994, 25 shall not exceed the amount retained by the department in the 1993-94 26 fiscal year, as adjusted in accordance with changes in the consumer price 27 index for the Denver-Boulder consolidated metropolitan statistical area.

The cost of such administration, collection, and distribution shall be the
 audited net incremental cost thereof reduced by the amount of interest
 earned on such sales tax collections prior to distribution to the district.

4 SECTION 27. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-13-107, amend
5 (2) as follows:

6 Sales or use tax imposed - collection -32-13-107. 7 administration of tax - use - definitions. (2) The collection. 8 administration, and enforcement of said sales and use tax shall be 9 performed by the executive director of the department of revenue in the 10 same manner as that for the collection, administration, and enforcement 11 of the state sales and use tax imposed under article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., 12 including, without limitation, the retention by a vendor of the percentage 13 of the amount remitted to cover the vendor's expense in the collection and 14 remittance of said tax as provided in section 39-26-105, C.R.S. The 15 executive director shall make monthly distributions of such sales and use 16 tax collections to the district PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 17 29. The district shall pay the net incremental cost incurred by the 18 department of revenue in the administration and collection of such sales 19 and use taxes; except that in no event shall the district pay in any given 20 fiscal year commencing on or after July 1, 1994, more than an amount 21 equal to the amount paid by the district in the 1993-94 fiscal year, as 22 adjusted in accordance with changes in the consumer price index for the 23 Denver-Boulder consolidated metropolitan statistical area. The 24 department may make expenditures for such costs subject to annual 25 appropriation by the general assembly.

26 SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-13-108, amend
27 (1)(c), (2.5)(a), and (2.5)(b) as follows:

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1 **32-13-108.** Petition or resolution for formation and levy of tax 2 - petition or resolution for extension of tax - verification of signatures 3 - election. (1) (c) Such petition or resolution shall state that the proposed 4 scientific and cultural facilities district would levy and collect for a period 5 of time not to exceed ten years a uniform sales tax throughout the 6 geographical area of the district at a rate not to exceed thirty 7 one-hundredths of one percent upon every transaction or other incident 8 with respect to which a sales tax is levied by the county in which the 9 transaction or other incident occurs, pursuant to the provisions of article 10 2 of title 29, C.R.S. PART 1 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29.

11 (2.5) (a) For purposes of complying with the provisions of section 12 20 (4) of article X of the state constitution, the question of whether the 13 board of a district created pursuant to this section shall be authorized to 14 continue the levy and collection of the sales tax throughout the district 15 upon every transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales tax 16 is levied by the county in which the transaction or other incident occurs, 17 pursuant to the provisions of article 2 of title 29, C.R.S. PART 1 OF 18 ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29, for a period of time not to exceed ten years from 19 the date upon which the authority of the board to levy and collect the 20 sales taxes is scheduled to expire shall be initiated by a petition signed by 21 the registered electors of the district in a number not less than five percent 22 of the votes cast in the each incorporated and unincorporated area 23 included within the district for all candidates for the office of governor at 24 the last preceding general election or initiated by a resolution adopted by 25 the board of the scientific and cultural facilities district.

(b) Such petition or resolution shall state the name of the scientific
and cultural facilities district and that the district would continue to levy

1 and collect a uniform sales tax throughout the geographical area of the 2 district at a rate not to exceed thirty one-hundredths of one percent upon 3 every transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales tax is 4 levied by the county in which the transaction or other incident occurs, 5 pursuant to the provisions of article 2 of title 29, C.R.S. PART 1 OF 6 ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29, for a period of time not to exceed ten years from the date upon which the authority of the district to levy and collect the 7 8 sales tax is scheduled to expire.

9 SECTION 29. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-13-110, amend
10 (1) and (2) as follows:

32-13-110. Tax imposed - collection - administration of tax use. (1) Upon the approval of the registered electors pursuant to the
provisions of section 32-13-108, the board shall have the power to levy
such uniform sales tax throughout the district upon every transaction or
other incident with respect to which a sales tax is levied by the county,
pursuant to the provisions of article 2 of title 29, C.R.S. PART 1 OF
ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29.

18 (2) (a) If such sales tax is levied pursuant to the provisions of this 19 article, the collection, administration, and enforcement, AND DISTRIBUTION of said sales tax shall be performed by the executive _____ 20 21 director of the department of revenue in the same manner as that for the 22 collection, administration, and enforcement of the state sales tax imposed 23 under article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., including, without limitation, the 24 retention by a vendor of the percentage of the amount remitted to cover 25 the vendor's expense in the collection and remittance of said tax as 26 provided in section 39-26-105, C.R.S. The executive director shall make 27 monthly distributions of such sales tax collections to the district.

1 PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The district shall pay the 2 net incremental cost incurred by the department of revenue in the 3 administration and collection of such sales taxes; except that in no event 4 shall any district pay in any given fiscal year commencing after the first 5 full fiscal year of operation more than an amount equal to the amount paid 6 by the district in the first full fiscal year of operation, as adjusted in 7 accordance with changes in the consumer price index for the 8 Denver-Boulder consolidated metropolitan statistical area. The 9 department may make expenditures for such costs subject to annual 10 appropriation by the general assembly.

11 (b) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit 12 number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any vendor or 13 retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales 14 tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to this 15 article. A vendor or retailer that has received in good faith from a 16 qualified purchaser a direct payment permit number shall not be liable or 17 responsible for collection and remittance of any sales tax imposed on such 18 sale that is paid for directly from such qualified purchaser's funds and not 19 the personal funds of any individual.

(II) A qualified purchaser that provides a direct payment permit
 number to a vendor or retailer shall be liable and responsible for the
 amount of sales tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser
 pursuant to this article in the same manner as liability would be imposed
 on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to section 39-26-105
 (5):

26

27 SECTION 30. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-14-114, amend

1 (2) as follows:

2 32-14-114. Sales tax imposed - collection - administration of 3 tax - discontinuance. (2) (a) The collection, administration, and 4 enforcement of the sales tax shall be performed by the executive director 5 of the department of revenue in the same manner as that for the 6 collection, administration, and enforcement of the state sales tax imposed 7 pursuant to article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., including, without limitation, the 8 retention by a vendor of the percentage of the amount remitted to cover 9 the vendor's expense in the collection and remittance of the sales tax as 10 provided in section 39-26-105, C.R.S. The executive director shall make 11 monthly distributions of such sales tax collections to the district 12 PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The district shall pay the 13 net incremental cost incurred by the department of revenue in the 14 administration and collection of such sales tax; except that in no event 15 shall the district pay in any given fiscal year commencing on or after July 16 1, 1994, more than an amount equal to the amount paid by the district in 17 the 1993-94 fiscal year, as adjusted in accordance with changes in the 18 consumer price index for the Denver-Boulder consolidated metropolitan 19 statistical area. The department may make expenditures for such costs 20 subject to annual appropriation by the general assembly.

(b) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit
number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any vendor or
retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales
tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to the
provisions of this article. A vendor or retailer that has received in good
faith from a qualified purchaser a direct payment permit number shall not
be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of any sales tax

imposed on such sale that is paid for directly from such qualified
 purchaser's funds and not the personal funds of any individual.

(II) A qualified purchaser that provides a direct payment permit
number to a vendor or retailer shall be liable and responsible for the
amount of sales tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser
pursuant to the provisions of this article in the same manner as liability
would be imposed on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to
section 39-26-105 (3), C.R.S.

9 SECTION 31. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-15-110, amend
10 (2) as follows:

11 32-15-110. Sales tax imposed - collection - administration of 12 tax - discontinuance. (2) (a) The collection, administration, and 13 enforcement of the sales tax shall be performed by the executive director 14 of the department of revenue in the same manner as that for the 15 collection, administration, and enforcement of the state sales tax imposed 16 pursuant to article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., including, without limitation, the 17 retention by a vendor of the percentage of the amount remitted to cover 18 the vendor's expense in the collection and remittance of the sales tax as 19 provided in section 39-26-105, C.R.S. The executive director shall make 20 monthly distributions of such sales tax collections to the district 21 PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The district shall pay the 22 net incremental cost incurred by the department of revenue in the 23 administration and collection of such sales tax.

(b) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit
 number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any vendor or
 retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales
 tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to the

provisions of this article. A vendor or retailer that has received in good faith from a qualified purchaser a direct payment permit number shall not be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of any sales tax imposed on such sale that is paid for directly from such qualified purchaser's funds and not the personal funds of any individual.

6 (II) A qualified purchaser that provides a direct payment permit 7 number to a vendor or retailer shall be liable and responsible for the 8 amount of sales tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser 9 pursuant to the provisions of this article in the same manner as liability 10 would be imposed on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to 11 section 39-26-105 (3), C.R.S.

SECTION 32. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-18-107, amend
(2) as follows:

14 **32-18-107.** Sales tax - collection - administration. (2) (a) The 15 executive director of the department of revenue shall collect, administer, 16 and enforce the sales tax authorized by this section in the same manner as 17 the state sales tax imposed pursuant to article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., 18 including, without limitation, the retention by a vendor of the percentage 19 of the amount remitted to cover the vendor's expense in the collection and 20 remittance of the sales tax as provided in section 39-26-105, C.R.S. The 21 executive director shall distribute sales tax collections to the district 22 monthly PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The district shall 23 pay the net incremental cost incurred by the department of revenue in the 24 administration and collection of the sales tax.

(b) (I) A qualified purchaser, as defined in section 39-26-102
(7.5), C.R.S., may provide a direct payment permit number issued
pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any vendor or retailer that is

liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to this section. A vendor or retailer that has received a direct payment permit number in good faith from a qualified purchaser shall not be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of any sales tax imposed on the sale that is paid for directly from the qualified purchaser's funds and not the personal funds of any individual.

8 (II) A qualified purchaser that provides a direct payment permit 9 number to a vendor or retailer shall be liable and responsible for the 10 amount of sales tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser 11 pursuant to the provisions of this article in the same manner as liability 12 would be imposed on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to 13 section 39-26-105 (3), C.R.S.

SECTION 33. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 32-19-111
as follows:

16 32-19-111. Financial powers. Any district created pursuant to 17 this article ARTICLE 19 shall have all of the financial powers described in 18 section 32-1-1101; except that the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes 19 shall be subject to the provisions of section 32-19-115. The district shall 20 also have the power, upon voter approval, to levy and collect a uniform 21 sales tax throughout the entire geographical area of the district upon every 22 transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales tax is levied by 23 the state pursuant to the provisions of article 26 of title 39; C.R.S. except 24 that such sales tax shall not be levied on the sale of cigarettes. Any sales 25 tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be levied and collected, 26 ADMINISTERED, AND ENFORCED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE 27 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE as provided in section 32-19-112 PART 2 OF

1 ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29.

2 SECTION 34. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-19-112, amend
3 (2) as follows:

4 32-19-112. Sales tax imposed - collection - administration of 5 tax. (2) (a) The collection, administration, and enforcement of the sales 6 tax shall be performed by the executive director of the department of 7 revenue in the same manner as that for the collection, administration, and 8 enforcement of the state sales tax imposed pursuant to article 26 of title 9 39, C.R.S., including, without limitation, the retention by a vendor of the 10 percentage of the amount remitted to cover the vendor's expense in the 11 collection and remittance of the sales tax as provided in section 12 39-26-105, C.R.S. The executive director shall make monthly 13 distributions of sales tax collections to the district PURSUANT TO PART 2 14 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The district shall pay the net incremental cost 15 incurred by the department in the administration and collection of the 16 sales tax.

17 (b) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit 18 number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to a vendor or 19 retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales 20 tax levied on a sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to the 21 provisions of this article. A vendor or retailer that has received a direct 22 payment permit number in good faith from a qualified purchaser shall not 23 be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of a sales tax 24 imposed on a sale that is paid for directly from the qualified purchaser's 25 funds and not the personal funds of an individual.

26 (II) A qualified purchaser that provides a direct payment permit
 27 number to a vendor or retailer shall be liable and responsible for the

amount of sales tax levied on a sale made to the qualified purchaser
 pursuant to the provisions of this article in the same manner as liability
 would be imposed on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to
 section 39-26-105 (3), C.R.S.

5

6

SECTION 35. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-21-111, amend (2) as follows:

7 32-21-111. Sales and use tax imposed - collection -8 administration of tax. (2) (a) The collection, administration, and 9 enforcement of the sales and use tax shall be performed by the executive 10 director of the department of revenue in the same manner as the 11 collection, administration, and enforcement of the state sales and use tax 12 imposed pursuant to article 26 of title 39 including, without limitation, the 13 retention by a vendor of the percentage of the amount remitted to cover 14 the vendor's expense in the collection and remittance of the sales and use 15 tax as provided in section 39-26-105. The executive director shall make 16 monthly distributions of sales and use tax collections to the district 17 PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The district shall pay the 18 net incremental cost incurred by the department in the administration and 19 collection of the sales and use tax.

20 (b) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit 21 number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5 to a vendor or retailer that 22 is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales tax levied 23 on a sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to this article 21. A 24 vendor or retailer that has received a direct payment permit number in 25 good faith from a qualified purchaser shall not be liable or responsible for 26 collection and remittance of a sales tax imposed on a sale that is paid for 27 directly from the qualified purchaser's funds and not the personal funds

1 of an individual.

(II) A qualified purchaser that provides a direct payment permit
number to a vendor or retailer shall be liable and responsible for the
amount of sales tax levied on a sale made to the qualified purchaser
pursuant to this article 21 in the same manner as liability would be
imposed on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to section
39-26-105.

8 SECTION 36. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-22-106, amend
9 (1)(q)(I) as follows:

32-22-106. District - general powers and duties - funds
created. (1) In addition to any other powers granted to the district by this
article 22, the district has the following powers:

(q) (I) (A) Upon a majority vote of the registered voters of the
district voting on the issue as required by section 32-22-109, to levy a
sales tax or a use tax, or both, throughout the district at a maximum rate
of eight-tenths of one percent upon every transaction or other incident
with respect to which a sales or use tax is levied by the state.

18 (B) The executive director of the department of revenue shall 19 collect, administer, and enforce the sales or use tax to the extent feasible, 20 in the manner provided in section 29-2-106 AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF 21 ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The executive director shall make monthly 22 distributions of the tax collections to the district which shall apply the 23 proceeds MONTHLY DISTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF 24 REVENUE PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-2-207 solely to the development, 25 financing, construction, operation, or maintenance of a passenger rail 26 system.

27

(C) The department shall retain an amount not to exceed the net

1 incremental cost of the collection, administration, and enforcement of the 2 sales tax or use tax, or both, and shall transmit the amount to the state 3 treasurer, who shall credit it to the front range passenger rail district sales 4 and use tax fund, which fund is hereby created. All money so retained is 5 hereby continuously appropriated from the fund to the department to the 6 extent necessary for the department's collection, administration, and 7 enforcement of this subsection (1)(q). Any money remaining in the fund 8 attributable to taxes collected in the prior fiscal year shall be transmitted 9 to the district; except that, before the transmission to the district of such 10 money, any money appropriated from the general fund to the department 11 for the collection, administration, and enforcement of the tax for the prior 12 fiscal year shall be repaid.

13 SECTION 37. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 32-22-107
14 as follows:

15 32-22-107. Station area improvement districts. With the 16 approval of each county or municipality having jurisdiction over the area 17 of such a district, the district may establish a station area improvement 18 district to finance the construction, operation, or maintenance of a station 19 for a passenger rail system. A station area improvement district may 20 consist only of all or a portion of the area within a two-mile radius of the 21 station to be funded by the station area improvement district, and the 22 general assembly finds that the area within a two-mile radius of a 23 passenger rail station, or any portion of such an area that the board may 24 designate as a station area improvement district, is an area that will be 25 especially benefited by the construction, operation, or maintenance of 26 such a station. The board shall not establish a station area improvement 27 district unless it receives a petition signed by the owners of property that

1 will bear a majority of the proposed assessments and by a petition signed 2 by the lesser of a majority of the registered electorate in the proposed 3 station area improvement district or one thousand registered electors in 4 the proposed station area improvement district. The method of creating 5 a station area improvement district, making improvements, assessing the 6 costs of improvements made against property, and levying a sales tax 7 shall be as provided in part 6 of article 20 of title 30; except that the board 8 shall perform the duties of the board of county commissioners under said 9 part 6 and the improvements shall be limited to the construction, 10 operation, or maintenance of a passenger rail station. <u>ANY SALES TAX</u> 11 ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE LEVIED IN THE SAME 12 MANNER AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 30-20-604.5 (1) AND SHALL BE 13 COLLECTED, ADMINISTERED, AND ENFORCED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 14 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF 15 TITLE 29.

SECTION 38. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 37-50-110, amend
(1)(a) and (2) as follows:

18 37-50-110. Levy and collection of uniform sales and use tax. 19 (1) (a) In addition to other means of providing revenue for the district, 20 the board, in the name of the district, has the power to levy and collect a 21 uniform sales and use tax throughout the entire geographical area of the 22 district, notwithstanding any provision of PART 1 OF article 2 of title 29 23 C.R.S., to the contrary, and upon the approval of the eligible electors in 24 the district at an election held in accordance with section 20 of article X 25 of the state constitution and articles 1 to 13 of title 1. C.R.S.

26 (2) (a) The collection, administration, and enforcement of the27 sales and use tax shall be performed by the executive director of the

1 department of revenue in the same manner as that for the collection, 2 administration, and enforcement of the state sales and use tax imposed 3 pursuant to article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., including, without limitation, the 4 retention by a vendor of the percentage of the amount remitted to cover 5 the vendor's expense in the collection and remittance of the sales tax as provided in section 39-26-105, C.R.S. The executive director shall make 6 monthly distributions of sales tax collections to the district PURSUANT TO 7 8 PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The district shall pay the net 9 incremental cost incurred by the department in the administration and 10 collection of the sales and use tax.

11 (b) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit 12 number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any vendor or 13 retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales 14 tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to the 15 provisions of this section. A vendor or retailer that has received a direct 16 payment permit number in good faith from a qualified purchaser shall not 17 be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of any sales tax 18 imposed on the sale that is paid for directly from the qualified purchaser's 19 funds and not the personal funds of any individual.

(II) A qualified purchaser that provides a direct payment permit
 number to a vendor or retailer shall be liable and responsible for the
 amount of sales tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser
 pursuant to this section in the same manner as liability would be imposed
 on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to section 39-26-105
 (3), C.R.S.

26 (c) (I) The board shall designate a financial officer who shall
 27 coordinate with the department of revenue regarding the collection of a

sales and use tax. This coordination shall include, but not be limited to,
 the financial officer identifying those businesses eligible to collect the
 sales and use tax and any other administrative details identified by the
 department.

5 (II) Any sales and use tax authorized pursuant to this article shall
6 become effective on July 1 following the electors' approval of the tax.

7 SECTION 39. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-21-107, amend
8 (1) as follows:

9 **39-21-107.** Limitations. (1) Except as provided in this section, 10 in section 29-2-106.1 (5)(b) SECTION 29-2-208 (2)(a)(III), AND SECTION 11 29-2-302(5)(b), and unless such time is extended by waiver, the amount 12 of any tax or of any charge on oil and gas production imposed pursuant 13 to articles 24 to 29 of this title 39 or article 3 of title 42, and the penalty 14 and interest applicable thereto, shall be assessed within three years after 15 the return was filed, whether or not such return was filed on or after the 16 date prescribed, and no assessment shall be made or credit taken and no 17 notice of lien shall be filed, nor distraint warrant issued, nor suit for 18 collection instituted, nor any other action to collect the same commenced 19 after the expiration of such period; except that a written proposed 20 adjustment of the tax liability by the department issued prior to the 21 expiration of such period shall extend the limitation of this subsection (1) 22 for one year after a final determination or assessment is made. No lien 23 shall continue after the three-year period provided for in this subsection 24 (1), except for taxes assessed before the expiration of such period, notice 25 of lien with respect to which has been filed prior to the expiration of such 26 period, and except for taxes on which written notice of any proposed 27 adjustment of the tax liability has been sent to the taxpayer during such

three-year period, in which case the lien shall continue for one year only after the expiration of such period or after the issuance of a final determination or assessment based on the proposed adjustment issued prior to the expiration of the three-year period. This subsection (1) shall not apply to income tax or to any tax imposed under article 23.5 of this title 39.

7 SECTION 40. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-21-113, add (34)
8 as follows:

39-21-113. Reports and returns - rule - repeal.
(34) NOTWITHSTANDING THE CONFIDENTIALITY REQUIREMENTS IN THIS
SECTION, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HAS THE AUTHORITY TO SHARE
TAXPAYER INFORMATION AS NECESSARY PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-2-208.
SECTION 41. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 39-21-201.
SECTION 42. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-105, <u>repeal</u>
(1)(d)(III) as follows:

16**39-26-105.** Vendor liable for tax - definitions - repeal.17(1) (d) (III) If a retailer is permitted to retain an amount to cover the18retailer's expense in collecting and remitting local sales tax that is the19same amount as permitted by the state under this section, then such20amount is the amount that was permitted as of December 31, 2019.

21 SECTION 43. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-105.2,
22 amend (3) and (4) as follows:

39-26-105.2. Remittance of tax - GIS - vendor held harmless
- requirements of GIS database - rules - definition. (3) Any vendor
that collects and remits sales tax to the department of revenue as provided
by law, INCLUDING ANY LOCAL SALES OR USE TAX PURSUANT TO PART 2
OF TITLE 29, may use the GIS database. Any vendor that directly uses the

data contained in the GIS database, or uses data from a third-party
database that is verified to use the most recent information provided by
the GIS database, to determine the jurisdictions to which tax is owed is
held harmless for any tax, charge, or fee liability to any taxing jurisdiction
that otherwise would be due solely as a result of an error or omission in
the GIS database data.

7 (4) (a) The department of revenue shall ensure that the GIS
8 database data is at least ninety-five percent accurate based on a
9 statistically valid sample of addresses from the database, or based on
10 another acceptable method of proving accuracy.

11 (b) THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL UPDATE THE GIS 12 DATABASE WITH RESPECT TO ANY GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARY CHANGES 13 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 29-2-205 (4) WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF RECEIPT OF 14 THE WRITTEN NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 29-2-205 (1). IF THE 15 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE DOES NOT TIMELY RECEIVE THE NOTICE 16 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 29-2-205 (1), THEN THE DEPARTMENT SHALL 17 UPDATE THE GIS DATABASE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER RECEIVING THE 18 GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARY CHANGE INFORMATION.

SECTION 44. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 39-26-105.3.
 SECTION 45. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-105.4,
 amend (1) introductory portion as follows:

39-26-105.4. Remittance of tax - determination of address dealer held harmless. (1) Any licensed motor vehicle dealer that
collects and remits tax to the department of revenue as specified in this
part 1 for any sale of a motor vehicle shall be held harmless for any tax,
charge, or fee liability to any taxing jurisdiction that the dealer proves was
not collected solely because an address that does not meet the

1 requirements of section 42-6-139, C.R.S., was provided by the purchaser 2 for purposes of calculating the amounts of tax either due on the sale and 3 purchase of such vehicle pursuant to this part 1 or section 29-2-106, 4 C.R.S., SECTION 29-2-211, if the dealer:

5 SECTION 46. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-113, amend (1) and (3); and **repeal** (4) as follows: 6

7 Collection of sales tax - motor vehicles -39-26-113. 8 off-highway vehicles - exemption - process for motor vehicles sold at 9 auction - exception - definition. (1) The department of revenue or its 10 authorized agent shall not register a motor or other vehicle for which 11 registration is required or issue a certificate of title for a motor vehicle, 12 off-highway vehicle as defined in section 42-6-102, C.R.S., or 13 manufactured home as defined in section 38-29-106, C.R.S., until any tax 14 due on the sale and purchase of the vehicle under section 29-2-106, 15 C.R.S. or SECTION 29-2-211, section 39-26-106, or imposed by ordinance 16 of any home rule city has been paid.

17 (3) Revenues due the state and collected pursuant to this section 18 shall MUST be distributed as are other revenues under this part 1. and 19 revenues due any county, city, or town so collected shall be distributed in 20 accordance with the provisions of section 29-2-106, C.R.S., or as 21 specified by contract entered into with the department of revenue 22 pursuant to section 24-35-110, C.R.S.

23 (4) To facilitate collection of sales taxes as provided in this 24 section, the governing body of each city or town which has imposed a 25 sales tax shall certify to the department of revenue and to the county clerk 26 of the county in which such city or town is located a true copy of its 27 current sales tax ordinances, and shall likewise certify any subsequent 1 changes therein.

2 SECTION 47. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 39-26-122.5. 3 SECTION 48. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 39-26-125 4 as follows:

5 **39-26-125.** Limitations. The taxes for any period, together with 6 the interest thereon and penalties with respect thereto, imposed by this 7 part 1 shall not be assessed, nor shall any notice of lien be filed, or 8 distraint warrant issued, or suit for collection be instituted, nor any other 9 action to collect the same be commenced, more than three years after the 10 date on which the tax was or is payable, except as set forth in section 11 29-2-106.1 (5)(b), <u>SECTIONS 29-2-208 (2)(a)(III) AND 29-2-302 (5)(b);</u> nor 12 shall any lien continue after such period, except for taxes assessed before 13 the expiration of such period, notice of lien with respect to which has 14 been filed prior to the expiration of such period, in which cases such lien 15 shall continue only for one year after the filing of notice thereof. In the 16 case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, the tax, 17 together with interest and penalties thereon, may be assessed, or 18 proceedings for the collection of such taxes, may be begun, at any time. 19 Before the expiration of such period of limitation, the taxpayer and the 20 executive director of the department of revenue may agree in writing to 21 an extension thereof, and the period so agreed on may be extended by 22 subsequent agreements in writing.

23

SECTION 49. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 39-26-210 24 as follows:

25 **39-26-210.** Limitations. The taxes for any period, together with 26 the interest thereon and penalties with respect thereto, imposed by this 27 part 2 shall not be assessed, nor shall any notice of lien be filed, or

1 distraint warrant issued, or suit for collection be instituted, nor any other 2 action to collect the same be commenced, more than three years after the 3 date on which the tax was or is payable, except as set forth in section 4 29-2-106.1 (5)(b), SECTIONS 29-2-208 (2)(a)(III) AND 29-2-302 (5)(b), nor 5 shall any lien continue after such period, except for taxes assessed before 6 the expiration of such period, notice of lien with respect to which has 7 been filed prior to the expiration of such period, in which cases such lien 8 shall continue only for one year after the filing of notice thereof. In the 9 case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, the tax, 10 together with interest and penalties thereon, may be assessed, or 11 proceedings for the collection of such taxes may be begun at any time. 12 Before the expiration of such period of limitation, the taxpayer and the 13 executive director of the department of revenue may agree in writing to 14 an extension thereof, and the period so agreed on may be extended by 15 subsequent agreements in writing.

16

SECTION 50. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-703, amend 17 (2)(d) and (2.5)(a) as follows:

18 39-26-703. Disputes and refunds - repeal. (2) (d) An 19 application for refund under subsection (2)(c) or (2)(c.5) of this section 20 must be made within the applicable deadline and must be made on forms 21 prescribed and furnished by the executive director of the department of 22 revenue, which form must contain, in addition to the foregoing 23 information, such other pertinent data, information, or documentation as 24 the executive director prescribes by rules promulgated in accordance with 25 article 4 of title 24. Except as set forth in sections 29-2-106.1 (5)(b) and 26 SECTIONS 39-26-734 (4)(d), 29-2-208 (2)(a)(III), AND 29-2-302 (5)(b), the 27 deadline for a sales tax refund or a refund of any use tax collected by a

vendor is three years after the twentieth day of the month following the
date of purchase and the deadline for any other use tax refund is three
years after the twentieth day of the month following the initial date of the
storage, use, or consumption in the state by the person applying for the
refund.

6 (2.5) (a) Except as set forth in section 29-2-106.1 (5)(b) SECTIONS <u>29-2-208 (2)(a)(III) AND 29-2-302 (5)(b)</u>, within three years after the due 7 8 date of the return showing the overpayment or one year after the date of 9 overpayment, whichever is later, a vendor shall file any claim for refund 10 with the executive director of the department of revenue. The executive 11 director shall promptly examine such claim and shall make a refund or 12 allow a credit to any vendor who establishes that such vendor overpaid 13 the tax due pursuant to this article ARTICLE 26.

SECTION 51. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-28-112, amend
(2)(c) as follows:

16 39-28-112. Taxation of cigarettes, tobacco products, or 17 nicotine products by municipalities, counties, and city and counties 18 - definitions. (2) (c) No special sales tax shall be levied pursuant to this 19 subsection (2) until the proposal has been referred to and approved by the 20 eligible electors of the county in accordance with article 2 of title 29 PART 21 1 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. Any proposal for the levy of a special sales 22 tax in accordance with this subsection (2) shall be submitted to the 23 eligible electors of the county only on the date of the state general 24 election or on the first Tuesday in November of an odd-numbered year. 25 Any election on the proposal must be conducted by the county clerk and 26 recorder in accordance with the "Uniform Election Code of 1992", 27 articles 1 to 13 of title 1.

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SECTION 52. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-28.8-203,
 amend (1)(a)(VI) as follows:

3 **39-28.8-203.** Disposition of collections - definitions. (1) The 4 proceeds of all money collected from the retail marijuana sales tax are 5 initially credited to the old age pension fund created in section 1 of article 6 XXIV of the state constitution in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (f) 7 of section 2 of article XXIV of the state constitution and thereafter are 8 transferred to the general fund in accordance with section 7 of article 9 XXIV of the state constitution. For each fiscal year in which a tax is 10 collected pursuant to this part 2, an amount shall be appropriated or 11 distributed from the general fund as follows:

12 (a) (VI) Nothing in this paragraph (a) shall be construed to prevent 13 SUBSECTION (1)(a) PREVENTS a local government from imposing, levying, 14 and collecting any fee or any tax upon the sale of retail marijuana or retail 15 marijuana products or upon the occupation or privilege of selling retail 16 marijuana products, nor shall the provisions of this paragraph (a) 17 SUBSECTION (1)(a) be interpreted to affect any existing authority of a local 18 government to impose a tax on retail marijuana or retail marijuana 19 products to be used for local and municipal purposes; however, any local 20 tax imposed at other than the local jurisdiction's general sales tax rate 21 shall not be collected, administered, and enforced by the department of 22 revenue pursuant to section 29-2-106, C.R.S. PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF 23 TITLE 29, but shall instead be collected, administered, and enforced by the 24 local government itself.

25 SECTION 53. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 43-4-605, amend 26 (1)(i.5)(V) and (1)(j)(I)(C) as follows:

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43-4-605. Powers of the authority - inclusion or exclusion of

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1 property - determination of regional transportation system alignment 2 - fund created - repeal. (1) In addition to any other powers granted to 3 an authority pursuant to this part 6, an authority has the following powers: 4 (i.5) (V) Upon the request of the authority, The executive director 5 of the department of revenue shall administer and collect, ADMINISTER, 6 AND ENFORCE the visitor benefit tax authorized by subparagraph (I) of this 7 paragraph (i.5). If the authority requests that the executive director 8 administer and collect the tax, the executive director shall make monthly 9 distributions of the tax collections to the authority. SUBSECTION (1)(i.5)(I) 10 OF THIS SECTION PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The 11 department of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed the cost of the 12 collection, administration, and enforcement and shall transmit the amount 13 to the state treasurer who shall credit the same to the regional 14 transportation authority visitor benefit tax fund, which fund is hereby 15 created. The amounts so retained are hereby appropriated annually from 16 the fund to the department to the extent necessary for the department's 17 collection, administration, and enforcement of the provisions of this part 18 6. Any moneys MONEY remaining in the fund attributable to taxes 19 collected in the prior fiscal year shall be transmitted to the authority; 20 except that, prior to the transmission to the authority of such moneys 21 MONEY, any moneys MONEY appropriated from the general fund to the 22 department for the collection, administration, and enforcement of the tax 23 for the prior fiscal year shall be repaid.

(j) (I) (A) Subject to the provisions of section 43-4-612, to levy,
in all or any designated portion of the members of the combination or of
the members of the transportation planning organization exercising the

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1 powers of an authority as authorized by section 43-4-622, a sales or use 2 tax, or both, at a rate not to exceed two percent upon every transaction or 3 other incident with respect to which a sales or use tax is levied by the 4 state; except that, if the authority includes territory that is within the 5 regional transportation district created and existing pursuant to article 9 6 of title 32, a designated portion of the members of the combination or of 7 the members of the transportation planning organization in which a new 8 tax is levied must be composed of entire territories of members of the 9 combination or of the members of the transportation planning 10 organization so that the rate of tax imposed pursuant to this part 6 within 11 the territory of any single member of the combination or of the members 12 of the transportation planning organization is uniform and except that the 13 authority shall not levy a sales or use tax on any transaction or other 14 incident occurring in any territory located outside the boundaries of the 15 authority and within the boundaries of a municipality as the boundaries 16 of the municipality exist on the date the authority is created without the 17 consent of the governing body of the municipality or outside the 18 boundaries of the authority and within the unincorporated boundaries of 19 a county as the unincorporated boundaries exist on the date the authority 20 is created without the consent of the governing body of the county. 21 Subject to the provisions of section 43-4-612, the authority may elect to 22 levy any such sales or use tax at different rates in different designated 23 portions of the members of the combination or of the members of the 24 transportation planning organization; except that, if the authority includes 25 territory that is within the regional transportation district, a designated 26 portion of the members of the combination or of the members of the 27 transportation planning organization in which a new tax is levied must be

1 composed of entire territories of members of the combination or of the 2 members of the transportation planning organization so that the rate of tax 3 imposed pursuant to this part 6 within the territory of any single member 4 of the combination or of the transportation planning organization is 5 uniform. If the authority so elects, it shall submit a single ballot question 6 that lists all of the different rates to the registered electors of all designated portions of the members of the combination or of the 7 8 transportation planning organization in which the proposed sales or use 9 tax is to be levied.

10 (B) The tax imposed pursuant to this subsection (1)(j) is in 11 addition to any other sales or use tax imposed pursuant to law. If a 12 member of the combination or of the transportation planning organization 13 is located within more than one authority, the sales or use tax, or both, 14 authorized by this subsection (1)(j) shall not exceed two percent upon 15 every transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales or use tax 16 is levied by the state.

17 (C) The executive director of the department of revenue shall 18 collect, administer, and enforce the sales or use tax to the extent feasible, 19 in the manner provided in section 29-2-106 PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF 20 ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The director shall make monthly distributions of 21 the tax collections to the authority which shall apply the proceeds 22 MONTHLY DISTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE 23 PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-2-207 solely to the financing, construction, 24 operation, or maintenance of regional transportation systems.

(D) The department shall retain an amount not to exceed the total
cost of the collection, administration, and enforcement and shall transmit
the amount to the state treasurer, who shall credit the same to the regional

1 transportation authority sales tax fund, which fund is hereby created. The 2 amounts so retained are hereby appropriated annually from the fund to the 3 department to the extent necessary for the department's collection, 4 administration, and enforcement of this part 6. Any money remaining in 5 the fund attributable to taxes collected in the prior fiscal year shall be 6 transmitted to the authority; except that, prior to the transmission to the 7 authority of such money, any money appropriated from the general fund 8 to the department for the collection, administration, and enforcement of 9 the tax for the prior fiscal year shall be repaid.

SECTION 54. Applicability. This act applies to any taxable
event occurring on or after July 1, 2025.

12 **SECTION 55.** Act subject to petition - effective date. This act 13 takes effect July 1, 2025; except that, if a referendum petition is filed 14 pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this 15 act or an item, section, or part of this act within the ninety-day period 16 after final adjournment of the general assembly, then the act, item, 17 section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the 18 general election to be held in November 2024 and, in such case, will take 19 effect July 1, 2025, or on the date of the official declaration of the vote 20 thereon by the governor, whichever is later.

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