## **Second Regular Session** Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **REVISED**

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

LLS NO. 24-0733.01 Megan McCall x4215

**HOUSE BILL 24-1134** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

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#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hinrichsen and Hansen,

**House Committees** Finance Appropriations

**Senate Committees** Finance Appropriations

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	<b>CONCERNING ADJUSTMENTS TO EXISTING INCOME TAX EXPENDITURES</b>
102	TO REDUCE TAXPAYER BURDEN, AND, IN CONNECTION
103	THEREWITH, MAKING ADJUSTMENTS TO THE CREDIT FOR CHILD
104	AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES; INCREASING THE VALUE OF
105	THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE
106	FEDERAL CREDIT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
107	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2024; REPEALING OBSOLETE PROVISIONS
108	CONCERNING THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX; AND MAKING THE
109	STATE'S CORPORATE INCOME TAX MORE UNIFORM COMPARED
110	TO OTHER STATES BY REPLACING THE CURRENT COMBINED
111	REPORTING STANDARD WITH THE MULTISTATE TAX
112	COMMISSION'S STANDARD AND MODIFYING THE COMPUTATION
113	OF THE RECEIPTS FACTOR TO MAKE IT MORE CONGRUENT WITH

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 6, 2024

HOUSE Amended 3rd Reading May 1, 2024

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 30, 2024

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#### **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>.)

Sections 1 and 2 of the bill modify 2 existing state income tax credits for child care expenses. Under current law, one of the credits can be claimed by an individual who claims the federal credit allowed for child and dependent care expenses (federal credit). The other credit can be claimed under the same parameters as the first credit but by an individual who does not meet the minimum income threshold to be able to claim the federal credit. The bill streamlines the 2 state income tax credits into one credit to be claimed for income tax years commencing on and after January 1, 2026. The bill also clarifies that the credit is for expenses related to child care and dependent care, as such expenses are qualified under the federal credit.

Section 3 increases the amount of the state earned income tax credit (EITC) that can be claimed by an individual as a percentage of the individual's federal earned income tax credit (federal credit) amount for all income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2024, from current levels of 38% for income tax years commencing in 2024, 25% for income tax years commencing in 2025, and 20% for income tax years commencing in 2026 or any later year to 50%.

Sections 4 and 5 make the state's corporate income tax more uniform compared to other states by replacing the current combined reporting standard with the multistate tax commission's standard. In addition, these sections modify the computation of receipts factor to make it more congruent with the unitary business principle. Section 4 also repeals obsolete provisions concerning corporate income tax.

3 (1.7), (2), (3), and (4); **repeal** (1); and **add** (1.3) and (10) as follows:

**39-22-119.** Expenses related to child and dependent care -

5 refundable credit against state tax - tax preference performance

<sup>1</sup> Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

<sup>2</sup> SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-119, amend

statement - definition - repeal. (1) (a) For income tax years beginning on and after January 1, 1996, but before January 1, 2019, if a resident individual claims a credit for child care expenses on the individual's federal tax return, the individual shall be allowed a child care expenses credit against the income taxes due on the individual's income under this article 22 calculated as follows:

7 (I) If the resident individual's federal adjusted gross income is
8 twenty-five thousand dollars or less, the credit shall be in an amount equal
9 to fifty percent of the credit for child care expenses claimed on the
10 resident individual's federal tax return.

(II) If the resident individual's federal adjusted gross income is between twenty-five thousand one dollars and thirty-five thousand dollars, the credit shall be in an amount equal to thirty percent of the credit for child care expenses claimed on the resident individual's federal tax return.

(III) If the resident individual's federal adjusted gross income is
 between thirty-five thousand one dollars and sixty thousand dollars, the
 credit shall be in an amount equal to ten percent of the credit for child
 care expenses claimed on the resident individual's federal tax return.

20 (b) If the resident individual's federal adjusted gross income is
21 sixty thousand one dollars or more, the resident individual shall not be
22 allowed a credit under this subsection (1).

(1.3) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT,
PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-21-304 (1), THE INCOME TAX CREDIT CREATED
IN THIS SECTION IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE TAX RELIEF FOR CERTAIN
INDIVIDUALS. SPECIFICALLY, THE CREDIT IS INTENDED TO ASSIST LOWAND MODERATE-INCOME COLORADANS IN MEETING THE HIGH COST OF

CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE BY PROVIDING ADDITIONAL SUPPORT
 BEYOND WHAT MAY BE AVAILABLE THROUGH FEDERAL TAX LAW.

3 (b) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL
4 MEASURE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CREDIT IN ACHIEVING THE PURPOSE
5 SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1.3)(a) OF THIS SECTION BASED ON THE NUMBER
6 OF RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE CLAIMED THE CREDIT AND THE
7 TOTAL AMOUNT OF CREDITS CLAIMED.

8 (1.7) (a) (I) For income tax years beginning on and after January 9 1, 2019, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2026, if a resident individual's federal 10 adjusted gross income is less than or equal to sixty thousand dollars and 11 the individual claims a credit for child AND DEPENDENT care expenses on 12 the individual's federal tax return AS ALLOWED PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 13 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, then the individual is allowed a child 14 AND DEPENDENT care expenses credit against the income taxes due on the 15 individual's income under IMPOSED BY this article 22. The amount of the 16 credit is an amount equal to fifty percent of the credit for child AND 17 DEPENDENT care expenses claimed on the individual's federal tax return 18 FOR THE SAME INCOME TAX YEAR.

19 (II) THIS SUBSECTION (1.7)(a) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER
20 31, 2030.

(b) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS BEGINNING ON AND AFTER JANUARY
1, 2026, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1.7)(c) OF THIS SECTION, IF
A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL'S FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS LESS THAN
OR EQUAL TO SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, THEN THE INDIVIDUAL IS
ALLOWED A CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES CREDIT AGAINST THE
INCOME TAXES IMPOSED BY THIS ARTICLE 22. THE CREDIT IS AN AMOUNT
EQUAL TO SEVENTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CREDIT ALLOWED

PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND
 CALCULATED WITHOUT REGARD TO THE LIMITATION IMPOSED BY SECTION
 26 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.

4 (c) (I) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 5 January 1, 2027, the executive director shall adjust the Federal 6 ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LIMIT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (1.7)(b) OF THIS 7 SECTION FOR INFLATION FOR EACH INCOME TAX YEAR IN WHICH THE 8 CREDIT IS ALLOWED IF CUMULATIVE INFLATION SINCE THE LAST 9 ADJUSTMENT, WHEN APPLIED TO THE CURRENT LIMITATION, RESULTS IN AN 10 INCREASE OF AT LEAST ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS WHEN THE ADJUSTED 11 LIMITS ARE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

(II) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1.7)(c), "INFLATION" MEANS
THE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT
OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, OR A
SUCCESSOR INDEX, FOR DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL ITEMS
PAID BY URBAN CONSUMERS.

(2) If the credits CREDIT allowed under subsections (1) and (1.7)
of PURSUANT TO this section exceed EXCEEDS the income taxes due on the
resident individual's income, the amount of the credits CREDIT not used
to offset income taxes shall not be carried forward as tax credits against
the resident individual's subsequent years' income tax liability and shall
be IS NOT CARRIED FORWARD AND MUST BE refunded to the individual.

(3) The child AND DEPENDENT care expenses credits CREDIT
allowed under subsections (1) and (1.7) of PURSUANT TO this section shall
IS not be allowed to a resident individual who is receiving child care
assistance from the department of early childhood except to the extent of
the taxpayer's unreimbursed out-of-pocket expenses that result in a

1 federal credit for child AND DEPENDENT care expenses.

2 (4) In the case of a resident for part of a tax year, the credits
3 CREDIT allowed by this section shall be IS apportioned in the ratio
4 determined under section 39-22-110 (1).

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(10) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 39-21-304 (4), THE CREDIT ALLOWED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION CONTINUES INDEFINITELY.

7 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-119.5, amend
8 (3)(a) introductory portion; and add (8) as follows:

9 39-22-119.5. Child care expenses tax credit - legislative 10 declaration - definitions - repeal. (3) (a) For income tax years 11 beginning on and after January 1, 2014, but prior to BEFORE January 1, 12 2017, and for income tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2018, 13 but prior to January 1, 2029 BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2026, a resident 14 individual is allowed a credit against the taxes due under this article 22 15 for child care expenses that the individual incurred during the taxable 16 year if:

17 (8) THIS SECTION IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2030.
18 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-123.5, amend
19 (2)(b), (2)(c)(I), (2)(d), (2.5)(b), (2.5)(d)(I), (2.5)(e), (2.7)(a), (2.7)(b)(I),
20 and (2.7)(c); and add (2.8)(c) and (3.5) as follows:

39-22-123.5. Earned income tax credit - legislative declaration
- repeal. (2) (b) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January
1, 2022, but before January 1, 2023, and income tax years commencing
on or after January 1, 2026, a resident individual who claims an earned
income tax credit on the individual's federal tax return is allowed an
earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that
is equal to twenty percent of the federal credit that the resident individual

1 claimed on his or her federal tax return for the same tax year.

2 (II) THIS SUBSECTION (2)(b) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER
3 31, 2033.

4 (c) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 5 2023, but before January 1, 2024, and for the income tax year 6 commencing on January 1, 2025, a resident individual who claims an 7 earned income tax credit on the individual's federal tax return is allowed 8 an earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that 9 is equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit that the resident 10 individual claimed on his or her federal tax return for the same tax year.

11 (d) (I) For the income tax year commencing on January 1, 2024, 12 A resident individual who claims an earned income tax credit on the 13 individual's federal tax return is allowed an earned income tax credit 14 against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to thirty-eight 15 percent of the federal credit that the resident individual claimed on his or 16 her federal tax return for the same year. THE <u>APPLICABLE</u> AMOUNT SET 17 FORTH IN SUBSECTION (2)(d)(II) OF THIS SECTION.

(II) This subsection (2)(d) is repealed, effective December 31,
2034. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3.5) OF THIS
section, THE CREDIT AMOUNT THAT CAN BE CLAIMED PURSUANT TO
subsection (2)(d)(I) OF THIS SECTION IS:

(A) FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
2024, FIFTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CREDIT THAT THE RESIDENT
24 INDIVIDUAL CLAIMED ON THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL'S FEDERAL TAX
25 RETURN FOR THE SAME TAX YEAR;

26 (B) FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
27 2025, THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CREDIT THAT THE RESIDENT

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INDIVIDUAL CLAIMED ON THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL'S FEDERAL TAX
 RETURN FOR THE SAME TAX YEAR; AND

3 (C) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
4 1, 2026, <u>TWENTY-FIVE</u> PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CREDIT THAT THE
5 RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL CLAIMED ON THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL'S FEDERAL
6 TAX RETURN FOR THE SAME TAX YEAR.

7 (2.5) (b) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 8 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2023, and income tax years commencing 9 on or after January 1, 2026, a resident individual is allowed an earned 10 income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal 11 to twenty percent of the federal credit that the resident individual would 12 have been allowed, but for the fact that the resident individual, the 13 resident individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident individual's 14 dependents do not have a social security number that is valid for 15 employment.

16 (II) THIS SUBSECTION (2.5)(b) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER
17 31, 2033.

18 (d) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 19 2023, but before January 1, 2024, and for the income tax year 20 commencing on January 1, 2025, a resident individual is allowed an 21 earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that 22 is equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit that the resident 23 individual would have been allowed, but for the fact that the resident 24 individual, the resident individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident 25 individual's dependents do not have a social security number that is valid 26 for employment.

27

(e) (I) For the income tax year commencing on January 1, 2024,

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1 A resident individual is allowed an earned income tax credit against the 2 taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to thirty-eight percent THE 3 APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (2.5)(e)(II) OF THIS 4 SECTION of the federal credit that the resident individual would have been 5 allowed, but for the fact that the resident individual, the resident 6 individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident individual's dependents 7 do not have a social security number that is valid for employment. 8 (II) This subsection (2.5)(e) is repealed, effective December 31, 2034. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3.5) of this 9 10 SECTION, THE PERCENTAGE USED TO CALCULATE THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT 11 THAT CAN BE CLAIMED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2.5)(e)(I) OF THIS 12 SECTION IS:

13 (A) FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
14 2024, FIFTY PERCENT;

15 (B) FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
2025, THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT; AND

(C) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY

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### 1, 2026, TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT.

19 (2.7) (a) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 20 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2023, and income tax years commencing 21 on or after January 1, 2026, a resident individual is allowed an earned 22 income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal 23 to twenty percent of the federal credit that the resident individual would 24 have been allowed under section 32(n)(1) of the internal revenue code, 25 notwithstanding the date limitation set forth in section 32 (n) of the 26 internal revenue code as specified in section 9621 (a) of the "American 27 Rescue Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2.

(II) THIS SUBSECTION (2.7)(a) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER
 31, 2033.

3 (b) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 4 2023, but before January 1, 2024, and for the income tax year 5 commencing on January 1, 2025, a resident individual is allowed an 6 earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit that the resident 7 8 individual would have been allowed under section 32 (n)(1) of the 9 internal revenue code, notwithstanding the date limitation set forth in 10 section 32 (n) of the internal revenue code as specified in section 9621 (a) 11 of the "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2.

12 (c) (I) For the income tax year commencing on January 1, 2024, 13 A resident individual is allowed an earned income tax credit against the 14 taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to thirty-eight percent THE 15 APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (2.7)(c)(II) OF THIS 16 SECTION of the federal credit that the resident individual would have been 17 allowed under section 32 (n)(1) of the internal revenue code, 18 notwithstanding the date limitation set forth in section 32 (n) of the 19 internal revenue code as specified in section 9621 (a) of the "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2. 20

(II) This subsection (2.7)(c) is repealed, effective December 31,
2034: EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3.5) OF THIS
section, THE PERCENTAGE USED TO CALCULATE THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT
THAT CAN BE CLAIMED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2.7)(c)(I) OF THIS
section is:

26 (A) FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
27 2024, FIFTY PERCENT;

1	(B) FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,	
2	2025, THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT; AND	
3	(C) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY	
4	1, 2026, <u>TWENTY-FIVE</u> PERCENT.	
5	(2.8) (c) This subsection (2.8) is repealed, effective	
6	DECEMBER 31, 2034.	
7	(3.5) (a) As used in this subsection $(3.5)$ , unless the context	
8	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:	
9	(I) "APPLICABLE FORECAST" MEANS EITHER THE QUARTERLY	
10	DECEMBER REVENUE FORECAST PREPARED BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL	
11	STAFF OR THE QUARTERLY $\overline{\mathbf{D}}$ ecember revenue forecast prepared by	
12	THE OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING IN THE DECEMBER	
13	IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE APPLICABLE STATE FISCAL YEAR AS	
14	DETERMINED BY WHICH IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING $March$ forecast the	
15	JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY USED IN THE	
16	PREPARATION OF THE STATE BUDGET.	
17	(II) "APPLICABLE STATE FISCAL YEAR" MEANS THE FISCAL YEAR	
18	THAT BEGINS IN THE INCOME TAX YEAR FOR WHICH THE CREDIT IS	
19	ALLOWED.	
20	(III) "BV" means, on or before December 31, 2024, the	
21	ESTIMATE OF THE STATE'S NONEXEMPT REVENUE FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR	
22	2024-25 included in the applicable forecast excluding the	
23	PROJECTED AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF THE INCREASED PORTION OF THE	
24	EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT ALLOWED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(3.5)(b)$	
25	OR(3.5)(c) OF THIS SECTION AND THE PROJECTED AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF	
26	THE CREDIT ALLOWED PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-22-130, CREATED IN	
27	House Bill $24-1311$ , enacted in $2024$ , for the given income tax	

YEAR AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2024, THE AMOUNT OF THE STATE'S
 NONEXEMPT REVENUE FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 EXCLUDING THE
 AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF THE INCREASED PORTION OF THE EARNED INCOME
 TAX CREDIT ALLOWED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3.5)(b) OR (3.5)(c) OF
 THIS SECTION AND THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT ALLOWED
 PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-22-130, CREATED IN HOUSE BILL 24-1311,
 ENACTED IN 2024, FOR THE GIVEN INCOME TAX YEAR.

8 (IV) "CAGR" MEANS THE ESTIMATED COMPOUND ANNUAL 9 GROWTH RATE.

10 (V) "ESTIMATED ADJUSTMENT FACTOR" MEANS, FOR A GIVEN 11 INCOME TAX YEAR, THE CAGR FOR NONEXEMPT REVENUE THAT IS 12 CALCULATED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ACCORDING TO THE 13 FOLLOWING FORMULA:

14 
$$CAGR = \left( \left( \frac{EV}{BV} \right)^{1/n} - 1 \right) \times 100$$

(VI) "EV" MEANS THE ESTIMATE OF THE STATE'S NONEXEMPT 15 16 REVENUE FOR THE APPLICABLE STATE FISCAL YEAR INCLUDED IN THE 17 APPLICABLE FORECAST EXCLUDING THE PROJECTED AGGREGATE AMOUNT 18 OF THE INCREASED PORTION OF THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT 19 ALLOWED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3.5)(b) OR (3.5)(c) OF THIS SECTION 20 AND THE PROJECTED AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT ALLOWED 21 PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-22-130, CREATED IN HOUSE BILL 24-1311, 22 ENACTED IN 2024, FOR THE GIVEN INCOME TAX YEAR. 23 (VII) "N" MEANS, FOR THE APPLICABLE STATE FISCAL YEAR, THE 24 NUMBER OF STATE FISCAL YEARS THAT HAVE PASSED SINCE THE 2024-25

- 25 STATE FISCAL YEAR.
- 26 (VIII) "NONEXEMPT REVENUE" MEANS, FOR THE APPLICABLE

STATE FISCAL YEAR, THE REVENUES THAT ARE IDENTIFIED AS NONEXEMPT
 REVENUES IN THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT PUBLISHED
 BY THE OFFICE OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

4 (b) (I) FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 5 2025, THE PERCENTAGE OF THE FEDERAL EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT 6 THAT THE RESIDENTIAL INDIVIDUAL CLAIMED OR COULD HAVE CLAIMED 7 THAT IS USED TO CALCULATE THE AMOUNT OF EARNED INCOME TAX 8 CREDIT ALLOWED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS (2)(d), (2.5)(e), AND 9 (2.7)(c) OF THIS SECTION IS INCREASED BY FIFTEEN PERCENTAGE POINTS 10 IF THE ESTIMATED ADJUSTMENT FACTOR IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 11 TWO PERCENT. 12 (II) THIS SUBSECTION (3.5)(b) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 13 31.2035. 14 (c) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY

1, 2026, THE PERCENTAGE OF THE FEDERAL EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT
THAT THE RESIDENTIAL INDIVIDUAL CLAIMED OR COULD HAVE CLAIMED
THAT IS USED TO CALCULATE THE AMOUNT OF EARNED INCOME TAX
CREDIT ALLOWED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS (2)(d), (2.5)(e), AND

19 (2.7)(c) OF THIS SECTION IS INCREASED AS FOLLOWS IF THE ESTIMATED20 ADJUSTMENT FACTOR IS AS FOLLOWS:

21 <u>(I) EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THREE PERCENT BUT LESS</u>
 22 <u>THAN THREE AND EIGHTEEN ONE-HUNDREDTHS PERCENT, BY FIVE</u>
 23 <u>PERCENTAGE POINTS;</u>

24 <u>(II) Equal to or greater than three and eighteen</u> 25 ONE-HUNDREDTHS PERCENT BUT LESS THAN THREE AND THIRTY-SEVEN

- 25 <u>ONE-HUNDREDTHS PERCENT BUT LESS THAN THREE AND THIRTY-SEVEN</u>
- 26 <u>ONE-HUNDREDTHS PERCENT, BY TEN PERCENTAGE POINTS;</u>
- 27 (III) EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THREE AND THIRTY-SEVEN

1	ONE-HUNDREDTHS PERCENT BUT LESS THAN THREE AND FIFTY-SIX
2	ONE-HUNDREDTHS PERCENT, BY FIFTEEN PERCENTAGE POINTS;
3	(IV) Equal to or greater than three and fifty-six
4	ONE-HUNDREDTHS PERCENT BUT LESS THAN THREE AND SEVENTY-FIVE
5	ONE-HUNDREDTHS PERCENT, BY TWENTY PERCENTAGE POINTS; AND
6	(V) Equal to or greater than three and seventy-five
7	ONE-HUNDREDTHS PERCENT, BY TWENTY-FIVE PERCENTAGE POINTS.
8	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-301, amend
9	(1)(d)(I) introductory portion and (1)(d)(I)(J); and <b>repeal</b> (1)(a), (1)(b),
10	(1)(c), (1)(d)(I)(A), (1)(d)(I)(B), (1)(d)(I)(C), (1)(d)(I)(D), (1)(d)(I)(E),
11	(1)(d)(I)(F), (1)(d)(I)(G), (1)(d)(I)(H), (1)(d)(I)(I), (1.1), (1.2), and (1.3)
12	as follows:
13	<b>39-22-301.</b> Corporate tax imposed - repeal. (1) (a) For income
14	
14	tax years commencing on or after January 1, 1983, but before July 1,

15 1986, a tax is imposed upon each domestic C corporation and foreign C 16 corporation doing business in Colorado annually in an amount equal to 17 five percent of the net income of such C corporation during the year 18 derived from sources within Colorado. Income from sources within 19 Colorado includes income from tangible or intangible property located or having a situs in this state and income from any activities carried on in 20 21 this state, regardless of whether carried on in intrastate, interstate, or 22 foreign commerce.

(b) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 1981,
but before January 1, 1983, a tax is imposed upon each domestic C
corporation and foreign C corporation doing business in Colorado
annually in an amount equal to five percent of the net income of such C
corporation during the year derived from sources within Colorado

1 reduced pursuant to the reduction tables set forth in subsections (1.1) and 2 (1.2) of this section. Income from sources within Colorado includes 3 income from tangible or intangible property located or having a situs in this state and income from any activities carried on in this state, 4 5 regardless of whether carried on in intrastate, interstate, or foreign 6 commerce. In the case of a C corporation which is a component member of a controlled group of corporations as defined in section 1563 (a) of the 7 8 internal revenue code, the sum of the Colorado net incomes of all the 9 component members of the controlled group, but not the losses of each 10 component member thereof, shall be used in computing the reduction for 11 the controlled group. The reduction for the controlled group may be 12 allocated between or among the component members thereof as agreed 13 to by such members. If such an agreement is not reached, the executive 14 director shall allocate the reduction based on the ratio of the Colorado net 15 income of each component member to the total Colorado net incomes of 16 all component members.

17 (c) For income tax years commencing on or after July 1, 1986, but 18 before July 1, 1987, a tax is imposed upon each domestic C corporation 19 and foreign C corporation doing business in Colorado annually in an 20 amount equal to six percent of the net income of such C corporation 21 during the year derived from sources within Colorado reduced pursuant 22 to the reduction table set forth in subsection (1.3) of this section. Income 23 from sources within Colorado includes income from tangible or 24 intangible property located or having a situs in this state and income from 25 any activities carried on in this state, regardless of whether carried on in 26 intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce. In the case of a C corporation 27 which is a component member of a controlled group of corporations as

1	defined in section 1563 (a) of the internal revenue code, the sum of the
2	Colorado net incomes of all the component members of the controlled
3	group, but not the losses of each component member thereof, shall be
4	used in computing the reduction for the controlled group. The reduction
5	for the controlled group may be allocated between or among the
6	component members thereof as agreed to by such members. If such an
7	agreement is not reached, the executive director shall allocate the
8	reduction based on the ratio of the Colorado net income of each
9	component member to the total Colorado net incomes of all component
10	members.
11	(d) (I) A tax is imposed upon each domestic C corporation and

(d) (I) A tax is imposed upon each domestic C corporation, and
foreign C corporation, AND COMBINED GROUP, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
39-22-303 (12)(a.3), doing business in Colorado annually in an amount
of the net income of such C corporation during the year derived from
sources within Colorado as set forth in the following schedule of rates:

- 16 (A) For income tax years commencing on or after July 1, 1987,
  17 but before July 1, 1988:
- 18 If the Colorado

19	<del>net income is:</del>	The tax is:
20	<del>\$50,000.00 or less</del>	5.5% of the Colorado net income
21	<del>Over \$50,000.00</del>	\$2,750.00 plus 6% of the excess
22		Colorado net income over \$50,000.00
23	(B) For income tax years	commencing on or after July 1, 1988,
24	but before July 1, 1989:	
25	If the Colorado	
26	<del>net income is:</del>	The tax is:
27	<del>\$50,000.00 or less</del>	5% of the Colorado net income

1	<del>Over \$50,000.00</del>	<del>\$2,500.00 plus 5.5% of the excess</del>
2		Colorado net income over \$50,000.00
3	(C) For income tax	years commencing on or after July 1, 1989,
4	but before July 1, 1990:	
5	If the Colorado	
6	net income is:	The tax is:
7	<del>\$50,000.00 or less</del>	5% of the Colorado net income
8	<del>Over \$50,000.00</del>	\$2,500.00 plus 5.4% of the excess
9		Colorado net income over \$50,000.00
10	(D) For income tax	years commencing on or after July 1, 1990,
11	but before July 1, 1991:	
12	If the Colorado	
13	net income is:	The tax is:
14	<del>\$50,000.00 or less</del>	5% of the Colorado net income
15	<del>Over \$50,000.00</del>	\$2,500.00 plus 5.3% of the excess
16		Colorado net income over \$50,000.00
17	(E) For income tax y	ears commencing on or after July 1, 1991, but
18	before July 1, 1992:	
19	If the Colorado	
20	<del>net income is:</del>	The tax is:
21	<del>\$50,000.00 or less</del>	5% of the Colorado net income
22	<del>Over \$50,000.00</del>	\$2,500.00 plus 5.2% of the excess
23		Colorado net income over \$50,000.00
24	(F) For income tax y	ears commencing on or after July 1, 1992, but
25	before July 1, 1993:	
26	If the Colorado	
27	<del>net income is:</del>	The tax is:

1	<del>\$50,000.00 or less</del>	5% of the Colorado net income
2	<del>Over \$50,000.00</del>	\$2,500.00 plus 5.1% of the excess
3		Colorado net income over \$50,000.00
4	(G) For income tax years	commencing on or after July 1, 1993,
5	but prior to January 1, 1999, five	percent of the Colorado net income;
6	(H) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 1999,	
7	but prior to January 1, 2000, for	our and three-quarters percent of the
8	Colorado net income;	
9	(I) Except as otherwise provided in section 39-22-627, for income	
10	tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2000, but before January 1,	
11	2020, four and sixty-three one hundredths percent of the Colorado net	
12	income;	
13	(J) Except as otherwise pro	vided in section 39-22-627, for income
14	tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2020, but before January 1,	
15	2022, four and fifty-five one-hundredths percent of the Colorado net	
16	income. This subsection $(1)(d)(I)(J)$ is repealed, effective December	
17	31, 2026.	
18	(1.1) For income tax year	rs commencing on or after January 1,
19	1981, but before January 1, 1982	, the tax imposed by paragraph (b) of
20	subsection (1) of this section sha	all be reduced in accordance with the
21	following table:	
22	If the Colorado	
23	net income is:	The reduction is:
24	Not over \$25,000.00	1% of the Colorado net income
25	Over \$25,000.00 but not	\$250.00 plus 0.5% of the excess
26	<del>over \$50,000.00</del>	<del>over \$25,000.00</del>
27	<del>Over \$50,000.00</del>	<del>\$375.00</del>

1	(1.2) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1,	
2	1982, but before January 1, 1983, the tax imposed by paragraph (b) of	
3	subsection (1) of this section shall be reduced in accordance with the	
4	following table:	
5	If the Colorado	
6	<del>net income is:</del>	The reduction is:
7	Not over \$25,000.00	1% of the Colorado net income
8	Over \$25,000.00 but not	\$250.00 plus 0.5% of the excess
9	<del>over \$75,000.00</del>	<del>over \$25,000.00</del>
10	<del>Over \$75,000.00</del>	<del>\$500.00</del>
11	(1.3) For income tax years commencing on or after July 1, 1986,	
12	but before July 1, 1987, the tax imposed by paragraph (c) of subsection	
13	(1) of this section shall be reduced in accordance with the following table:	
14	If the Colorado	
15	<del>net income is:</del>	The reduction is:
16	Not over \$50,000.00	.75% of the Colorado net income
17	Over \$50,000.00 but not	\$375.00 plus .5% of the excess
18	<del>over \$200,000.00</del>	<del>over \$50,000.00</del>
19	<del>Over \$200,000.00</del>	<del>\$1,125.00</del>
20	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-303, amend	
21	(10)(b)(II) and (10)(b)(III); rep	peal (13) and (15); and add (11)
22	introductory portion, (11.2), (11.5), (12)(a.3), (12)(a.5), (12)(d), and	
23	(12)(e) as follows:	
24	39-22-303. Dividends in a combined report - foreign source	
25	income - affiliated groups - definitions - rules - repeal. (10) As	
26	used in this subsection (10), "foreign source income" means taxable	
27	income from sources without the United States, as used in section 862 of	

the internal revenue code. In apportioning and allocating income pursuant
to section 39-22-303.5, 39-22-303.6, or 39-22-303.7, foreign source
income shall be considered only to the extent provided in this subsection
(10):

5 (b) (II) For income tax years commencing prior to January 1, 6 2000, the amount to be excluded shall be IS determined by multiplying the 7 foreign source income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total 8 of taxes paid or accrued to foreign countries and United States 9 possessions by or on behalf of the C corporation pursuant to section 901 10 or 902 of the internal revenue code, deemed paid pursuant to section 902 11 or 960 of the internal revenue code for the tax year, or carried over or 12 carried back to such tax year pursuant to section 904 (c) of the internal 13 revenue code. The denominator of said fraction shall be forty-six percent 14 of the foreign source income.

15 (III) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 16 2000, the amount to be excluded shall be IS determined by multiplying the 17 foreign source income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total 18 of taxes paid or accrued to foreign countries and United States 19 possessions by or on behalf of the C corporation pursuant to section 901 20  $\frac{1}{902}$  of the internal revenue code, deemed paid pursuant to section  $\frac{902}{902}$ 21 or 960 of the internal revenue code for the tax year, or carried over or 22 carried back to such tax year pursuant to section 904 (c) of the internal 23 revenue code. The denominator of said fraction shall be the same 24 percentage as the effective federal corporate income tax rate multiplied 25 by the foreign source income. As used in this subsection (10), "effective 26 federal corporate income tax rate" means the taxpayer's federal corporate 27 income tax calculated in accordance with section 11 (a) and (b) of the

internal revenue code for such tax year divided by the taxpayer's federal
 taxable income.

3 (11) FOR TAX YEARS BEGINNING BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2026:
4 (11.2) SUBSECTION (11) OF THIS SECTION AND THIS SUBSECTION
5 (11.2) ARE REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2031.

6

(11.5) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:

(I) SUBSECTION (11)(a) OF THIS SECTION WAS ENACTED IN 1985
TO IMPLEMENT UNITARY COMBINED REPORTING IN COLORADO. HOWEVER,
THAT SUBSECTION IS UNIQUE AMONG STATES THAT EMPLOY UNITARY
COMBINED REPORTING, USES ARBITRARY TESTS THAT HAVE BEEN
DIFFICULT FOR TAXPAYERS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE TO APPLY,
AND HAS CREATED UNNECESSARY TAX COMPLIANCE CHALLENGES
BECAUSE COLORADO'S APPROACH DIVERGES FROM OTHER STATES.

(II) INCLUDING ALL AMOUNTS SOURCED TO COLORADO FOR THE
COMBINED GROUP BEST EFFECTUATES UNITARY COMBINED REPORTING,
REGARDLESS OF THE SEPARATE ENTITY TO WHICH THOSE FACTORS MAY BE
ATTRIBUTED. DOING SO RECOGNIZES THAT THE UNITARY GROUP IS A
SINGLE TAXPAYER AND PREVENTS CORPORATE FORM FROM GOVERNING
ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE.

(III) SECTION 39-22-301 AND THIS SECTION, AS AMENDED BY
HOUSE BILL 24-1134, ENACTED IN 2024, ALLOW COLORADO TO JOIN
OTHER STATES WITH SIMILAR COMBINED REPORTING STANDARDS AND
IMPLEMENT UNITARY COMBINED REPORTING IN A MANNER THAT SIMPLIFIES
THE PREPARATION OF CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURNS IN COLORADO
WITHOUT ARBITRARY TESTS THAT ARE DIFFICULT TO APPLY.

26 (b) FOR TAX YEARS BEGINNING ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2026:
27 (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS SECTION, ALL

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OF THE MEMBERS OF AN AFFILIATED GROUP OF C CORPORATIONS,
 WHEREVER INCORPORATED OR DOMICILED, THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A
 UNITARY BUSINESS SHALL FILE A COMBINED REPORT AS A COMBINED
 GROUP.

5 (II) THE NET INCOME OF EACH MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP, 6 AS DETERMINED UNDER SECTION 39-22-304, IS COMBINED, ELIMINATING 7 ITEMS OF INCOME, EXPENSE, GAIN, AND LOSS FROM TRANSACTIONS 8 BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE COMBINED GROUP, APPLYING THE 9 CONSOLIDATED FILING RULES UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, AND 10 THE REGULATIONS THEREUNDER, AS IF THE COMBINED GROUP WAS A 11 CONSOLIDATED FILING GROUP. DIVIDENDS ARE ELIMINATED TO THE 12 EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER SUBSECTION (9) OF THIS SECTION.

(III) (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION,
SECTION 39-22-303.6, AS MODIFIED, IF APPLICABLE, BY SECTION
39-22-303.7, DETERMINES HOW INCOME OR LOSS, OR ITEMS MAKING UP
INCOME OR LOSS, ARE ALLOCATED AND APPORTIONED TO THIS STATE.

17 **(B)** THE COMBINED GROUP APPORTIONMENT FACTOR IS A 18 FRACTION DETERMINED UNDER SECTION 39-22-303.6, AS MODIFIED, IF 19 APPLICABLE, BY SECTION 39-22-303.7, WHERE THE NUMERATOR OF THE 20 FACTOR INCLUDES AMOUNTS SOURCED TO THE STATE FOR THE COMBINED 21 GROUP'S UNITARY BUSINESS, REGARDLESS OF THE SEPARATE ENTITY TO 22 WHICH THOSE FACTORS MAY BE ATTRIBUTED, AND THE DENOMINATOR OF 23 THE FACTOR INCLUDES AMOUNTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE COMBINED 24 GROUP'S UNITARY BUSINESS WHEREVER LOCATED.

(C) INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS AMONG MEMBERS OF THE
 COMBINED GROUP ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE NUMERATOR AND
 DENOMINATOR OF THE APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION SET FORTH IN

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SECTION 39-22-303.6, AS MODIFIED, IF APPLICABLE, BY SECTION
 39-22-303.7.

3 (D) IF A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP HOLDS A PARTNERSHIP 4 INTEREST FROM WHICH IT DERIVES APPORTIONABLE INCOME, THE SHARE 5 OF PARTNERSHIP'S APPORTIONMENT FACTOR TO BE INCLUDED IN THE 6 APPORTIONMENT FACTOR OF THE COMBINED GROUP IS DETERMINED BY 7 MULTIPLYING THE PARTNERSHIP'S FACTOR BY A RATIO, THE NUMERATOR 8 OF WHICH IS THE AMOUNT OF THE PARTNERSHIP'S APPORTIONABLE INCOME 9 PROPERLY INCLUDED IN THE MEMBER'S INCOME, WHETHER RECEIVED 10 DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, AND INCLUDING ANY GUARANTEED PAYMENTS, 11 AND THE DENOMINATOR OF WHICH IS THE AMOUNT OF THE PARTNERSHIP'S 12 TOTAL APPORTIONABLE INCOME. IN THE CASE OF A PARTNERSHIP THAT IS 13 UNITARY WITH THE PARTNER, RECEIPTS FROM INTERCOMPANY 14 TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE PARTNERSHIP AND THE PARTNER, OR ANY 15 OTHER MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP, ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE 16 NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR OF THE APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION 17 AS FOLLOWS: RECEIPTS FROM SALES BY THE PARTNER, OR ANY MEMBER OF 18 THE PARTNER'S COMBINED GROUP, TO THE PARTNERSHIP TO THE EXTENT 19 OF THE PARTNER'S INTEREST IN THE PARTNERSHIP; AND RECEIPTS FROM 20 SALES BY THE PARTNERSHIP TO THE PARTNER, OR ANY MEMBER OF THE 21 PARTNER'S COMBINED GROUP, NOT TO EXCEED THE PARTNER'S INTEREST 22 IN ALL PARTNERSHIP SALES. IF A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP 23 DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY RECEIVES AN ALLOCATION OF A PARTNERSHIP 24 TAX ITEM, SUCH AS AN ITEM OF LOSS OR EXPENSE, SO THAT IT IS NOT 25 POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE THE MEMBER'S SHARE OF APPORTIONABLE 26 INCOME, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY PROMULGATE RULES FOR 27 INCLUSION OF PARTICULAR PARTNERSHIP FACTORS, OR PORTIONS OF

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1 FACTORS, IN THE COMBINED GROUP'S FACTORS.

2 (IV) THE COMBINED REPORT MUST BE FILED UNDER THE NAME AND 3 FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE PARENT 4 CORPORATION IF THE PARENT IS A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP. IF 5 THERE IS NO PARENT CORPORATION, OR IF THE PARENT IS NOT A GROUP 6 MEMBER, THE MEMBERS OF THE COMBINED GROUP SHALL CHOOSE A 7 MEMBER TO FILE THE RETURN. THE FILING MEMBER MUST REMAIN THE 8 SAME IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS UNLESS THE FILING MEMBER IS NO LONGER 9 THE PARENT CORPORATION OR IS NO LONGER A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED 10 GROUP. THE RETURN MUST BE SIGNED BY A RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OF THE 11 FILING MEMBER ON BEHALF OF THE COMBINED GROUP MEMBERS AS 12 REQUIRED BY SECTION 39-22-601 (2).

13 (V) MEMBERS OF THE COMBINED GROUP ARE JOINTLY AND
14 SEVERALLY LIABLE FOR THE TAX LIABILITY OF THE COMBINED GROUP
15 INCLUDED IN THE COMBINED RETURN.

(VI) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL NOT REQUIRE RETURNS TO
BE MADE ON A CONSOLIDATED BASIS, BUT AN AFFILIATED GROUP OF C
CORPORATIONS MAY ELECT TO FILE A CONSOLIDATED RETURN AS
OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE 22.

(12) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
(a.3) "COMBINED GROUP" MEANS THE AFFILIATED GROUP OF C
CORPORATIONS THAT MUST FILE A COMBINED REPORT AS REQUIRED BY
SUBSECTION (11.5) OF THIS SECTION.

24 (a.5) "COMBINED REPORT" MEANS A TAX RETURN REQUIRED TO BE
25 FILED FOR THE COMBINED GROUP CONTAINING INFORMATION AS PROVIDED
26 IN THIS ARTICLE 22 OR REQUIRED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.

27 (d) "TAXPAYER" MEANS A C CORPORATION OR COMBINED GROUP

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1 SUBJECT TO THE TAX IMPOSED BY SECTION 39-22-301.

2 (e) "UNITARY BUSINESS" MEANS A SINGLE ECONOMIC ENTERPRISE 3 MADE UP EITHER OF SEPARATE PARTS OF A SINGLE C CORPORATION OR OF 4 AN AFFILIATED GROUP OF C CORPORATIONS THAT ARE SUFFICIENTLY 5 INTERDEPENDENT, INTEGRATED, AND INTERRELATED THROUGH THEIR 6 ACTIVITIES SO AS TO PROVIDE A SYNERGY AND MUTUAL BENEFIT THAT 7 PRODUCES A SHARING OR EXCHANGE OF VALUE AMONG THEM AND A 8 SIGNIFICANT FLOW OF VALUE TO THE SEPARATE PARTS. A UNITARY 9 BUSINESS INCLUDES THAT PART OF THE BUSINESS THAT IS CONDUCTED BY 10 A TAXPAYER THROUGH THE TAXPAYER'S INTEREST IN A PARTNERSHIP, 11 WHETHER THE INTEREST IN THAT PARTNERSHIP IS HELD DIRECTLY OR 12 INDIRECTLY THROUGH A SERIES OF PARTNERSHIPS OR OTHER 13 PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES.

(13) The executive director shall, within existing appropriations
to the department of revenue, promulgate rules and regulations to apply
and administer the provisions of this section. Such rules and regulations
shall be available for public review and comment not later than July 1,
18 1990.

(15) The department of revenue shall convene a stakeholder
working group on or before September 1, 2019, to discuss tax policies
and issues arising from the relevant statutory provisions governing
combined tax reporting. The department shall include a report regarding
the activities of the stakeholder working group in its presentation made
pursuant to section 2-7-203.

SECTION 6. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except

that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.