Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

Bill E

LLS NO. 24-0382.02 Jessica Herrera x4218

SENATE BILL

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Bridges and Van Winkle,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Kipp and Taggart,

Senate Committees

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	Concerning local government sales and use taxes
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 http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

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.
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

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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1 29-2-209, 29-2-210, AND 29-2-212, 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, NOTHING IN THIS 19 PART 2 APPLIES TO, AFFECTS, OR LIMITS THE POWERS OF HOME RULE 20 JURISDICTIONS TO IMPOSE, ADMINISTER, OR ENFORCE ANY LOCAL SALES OR 21 USE TAX. 22 29-2-203. Collection, administration, and enforcement of sales 23 or use tax. (1) [Formerly 29-2-106 (1)] UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED 24 IN THIS PART 2, the collection, administration, and enforcement of 25 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL COLLECT, ADMINISTER, ENFORCE, AND 26 DISTRIBUTE any countywide or any city or town sales OR USE tax adopted 27 BY A STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING

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

21 29-2-204. [Formerly 29-2-106 (4)(a)Collection, 22 administration, and enforcement of home rule jurisdiction sales or 23 **use tax.** (1) The executive director of the department of revenue shall, 24 at no charge, administer, collect, ENFORCE, and distribute the sales tax of 25 any home rule municipality JURISDICTION upon request of the governing 26 body or the governing body's designee, of such municipality THE 27 JURISDICTION IF:

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

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

9 (c) Whether or not The ordinance applies the sales tax to the 10 exemptions listed in section 29-2-105 (1)(d)(I).

11 (2) When the governing body of any home rule municipality 12 JURISDICTION, OR THE GOVERNING BODY'S DESIGNEE, requests THAT the 13 department of revenue to administer, collect, ENFORCE, and distribute the 14 sales tax of said municipality as specified in subparagraph (I) of this 15 paragraph (a), said governing body THE HOME RULE JURISDICTION AS 16 SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE GOVERNING BODY, OR 17 THE GOVERNING BODY'S DESIGNEE, shall certify to the executive director 18 of the department a true copy of the home rule municipality's 19 JURISDICTION'S sales tax ordinance AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 29-2-205.

20 29-2-205. Notice requirements - effective and applicability 21 dates - definition. (1) (a) [Formerly section 29-2-106 (7)] For the 22 purpose of the administration by the state of the provisions of this article, 23 as well as any other state or federal program, each county, home rule 24 county, statutory town or city, home rule town or city, city and county, or 25 territorial charter town or city HOME RULE JURISDICTION shall file 26 pursuant to section 29-2-110, with the executive director of the 27 department of revenue a copy of each sales or use tax ordinance or

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resolution, or any amendment thereto, no later than ten FORTY-FIVE days
after the BEFORE ITS effective date. thereof. A copy of any sales or use tax
ordinance or resolution in effect on March 11, 1982, shall be filed no later
than July 1, 1982. The failure to file a copy of any such ordinance or
resolution shall not give rise to any claim for refund by any taxpayer,
other than for overpayment which is determined to be allowable under
such ordinance or resolution.

8 (b) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LAW TO THE CONTRARY, WHEN A 9 STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING 10 HOME RULE JURISDICTION BY ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION IMPOSES A NEW 11 SALES OR USE TAX THAT THE DEPARTMENT WILL COLLECT PURSUANT TO 12 THIS PART 2, OR MAKES ANY CHANGE TO ITS EXISTING SALES OR USE TAX 13 THAT WILL AFFECT THE DEPARTMENT'S COLLECTION PURSUANT TO THIS 14 PART 2, THE STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR 15 REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION SHALL PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT 16 WITH WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION IMPOSING THE 17 NEW SALES OR USE TAX OR CHANGES TO THE EXISTING SALES OR USE TAX 18 IMPOSITION ALONG WITH A COPY OF THE ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION NO 19 LATER THAN FORTY-FIVE DAYS BEFORE ITS EFFECTIVE DATE. THE FAILURE 20 TO PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE AND A COPY OF THE ORDINANCE OR 21 RESOLUTION DOES NOT GIVE RISE TO ANY CLAIM FOR REFUND BY ANY 22 TAXPAYER OTHER THAN FOR AN OVERPAYMENT ALLOWED PURSUANT TO 23 THE ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION.

(c) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LAW TO THE CONTRARY, WHEN A
STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING
HOME RULE JURISDICTION BY ELECTION IMPOSES A SALES OR USE TAX
THAT THE DEPARTMENT WILL COLLECT PURSUANT TO THIS PART 2 OR

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

15 (2) [Formerly section 29-2-106 (2)] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN 16 SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, the effective date APPLICABILITY of any 17 countywide sales tax or city or town sales tax adopted under the 18 provisions of this article NEW SALES OR USE TAX OR ANY CHANGE TO AN 19 EXISTING SALES OR USE TAX IMPOSED BY A STATUTORY LOCAL 20 GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE 21 JURISDICTION shall be either January 1 or July 1 following the DATE OF 22 ENACTMENT OF THE ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION, OR EITHER JANUARY 1 23 OR JULY 1 FOLLOWING THE date of the election in which such county THE 24 sales OR USE tax proposal OR CHANGE is approved. and notice of the 25 adoption of any county sales tax proposal shall be submitted by the county 26 clerk and recorder or by the clerk of the city council or board of trustees 27 of a city or town to the executive director of the department of revenue at

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1 least forty-five days prior to the effective date of such tax. If such a THE 2 DEPARTMENT DOES NOT RECEIVE THE WRITTEN NOTICE BY THE DEADLINES 3 DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(b) AND (1)(c) OF THIS SECTION, THE sales 4 OR USE tax proposal OR CHANGE is approved at an election held less than 5 forty-five days prior to the January 1 or July 1 following the date of 6 election, such tax shall not be effective APPLY until the next succeeding 7 January 1 or July 1 AFTER THE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES THE WRITTEN 8 NOTICE.

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

10 (a) A CHANGE TO THE SALES OR USE TAX BASE, THE ADOPTION OF
11 A NEW SALES OR USE TAX EXEMPTION, THE AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF AN
12 EXISTING SALES OR USE TAX EXEMPTION, OR, FOR A STATUTORY LOCAL
13 GOVERNMENT, THE EXPRESS INCLUSION OF ANY OF THE EXEMPTIONS
14 LISTED IN SECTION 29-2-105 (1)(d)(I);

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

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

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

21 (e) A STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S TRANSITION TO A
22 SELF-COLLECTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION;

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

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

27 (h) A CHANGE IN THE STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S,

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REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION'S, OR SPECIAL DISTRICT'S
 DISTRIBUTION FORMULA;

3 (i) The imposition of a vendor fee or the amendment to an
4 EXISTING VENDOR FEE ALLOWED PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-2-206; OR

5 (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.

9 (4) (a) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS PART 2, THE APPLICABILITY OF A 10 SALES OR USE TAX IMPOSED AS A RESULT OF A CHANGE TO A STATUTORY 11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARY IS DETERMINED 12 PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-6-109.7 AND PART 12 OF ARTICLE 31 OF TITLE 13 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.

19 (II)THE SPECIAL DISTRICT OR REQUESTING HOME RULE 20 JURISDICTION'S SALES OR USE TAX IN THE ANNEXED AREA APPLIES 21 BEGINNING ON THE NEXT JANUARY 1 OR JULY 1 FOLLOWING THE 22 DEPARTMENT'S RECEIPT OF THE ANNEXATION MAP AND ANNEXATION 23 ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION SO LONG AS THE ANNEXATION MAP AND 24 ANNEXATION RESOLUTION ARE RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT NO LATER 25 THAN FORTY-FIVE DAYS BEFORE THE JANUARY 1 OR JULY 1. IF THE 26 ANNEXATION MAP AND ANNEXATION RESOLUTION ARE NOT RECEIVED BY 27 THE DEPARTMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THIS SUBSECTION (4)(b)(II), THEN THE

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SALES OR USE TAX IN THE ANNEXED AREA DOES NOT APPLY UNTIL THE
 NEXT SUCCEEDING JANUARY 1 OR JULY 1.

3 (c) UPON RECEIVING AN ANNEXATION ORDINANCE AND MAP 4 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL 5 COMMUNICATE WITH ANY TAXING ENTITIES AFFECTED BY THE 6 ANNEXATION IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE ADMINISTRATION AND 7 COLLECTION OF SALES OR USE TAX IN THE ANNEXED AREA AND TO 8 IDENTIFY ALL RETAILERS AFFECTED BY THE ANNEXATION. THE 9 DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE COPIES OF THE ANNEXATION MAP AND 10 ANNEXATION RESOLUTION AVAILABLE TO ALL TAXING ENTITIES IN THE 11 STATE.

12 **29-2-206.** Vendor fee. (1) A STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, 13 SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION MAY ALLOW 14 BY ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION A RETAILER THAT COLLECTS AND REMITS 15 ITS SALES OR USE TAX TO RETAIN A PERCENTAGE, AS FIXED BY THE 16 STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING 17 HOME RULE JURISDICTION, OF THE AMOUNT REMITTED TO COVER THE 18 VENDOR'S EXPENSE IN COLLECTING AND REMITTING THE STATUTORY 19 LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE 20 JURISDICTION'S SALES OR USE TAX; EXCEPT THAT:

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

26 (b) The provisions of section 39-26-105 (1)(c)(III) Apply if A
27 RETAILER IS DELINQUENT IN REMITTING THE STATUTORY LOCAL

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GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE
 JURISDICTION SALES OR USE TAX.

3 **29-2-207.** Distributions. (1) [Formerly the first two sentences 4 of 29-2-106 (3)(a) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 30-11-107.5 (4), the 5 executive director, of the department of revenue shall, at no charge, 6 except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (3), administer, 7 collect, and distribute any sales tax imposed in conformity with this 8 article. The executive director shall make monthly distributions of sales 9 OR USE tax collections to the appropriate official LIAISON in each county 10 and in each incorporated city or town in the amount determined under the 11 distribution formula established in accordance with this article. 12 STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, AND REQUESTING 13 HOME RULE JURISDICTION.

14 (2) [Formerly 29-2-106 (10)] (a) If any sales OR USE tax to be 15 distributed pursuant to this section PART 2 is not distributed within sixty 16 days after the processing date, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADD interest shall 17 be added to the undistributed amount from the sixtieth day after the 18 processing date until the date such THAT THE sales OR USE tax is 19 distributed. The rate of said interest shall be IS equal to the average rate, 20 rounded to one-thousandth of a percent, being earned by the investment 21 of moneys MONEY in the state treasury for the same period.

(b) The provisions of this subsection (10) shall apply only to sales
tax collected by the department of revenue with a processing date
occurring on or after January 1, 2001. The provisions of this subsection
(10) shall SUBSECTION (2) DO not apply in the event that IF the distribution
of sales OR USE tax was delayed as a result of unforseen UNFORESEEN
circumstances or caused primarily by an entity other than the department,

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of revenue. Such determination WHICH DETERMINATION THE DEPARTMENT
 shall be made MAKE in good faith. by the department.

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

10 (2) (a) IF A TAXPAYER OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ASSERTS THAT 11 ALL OR PART OF THE SALES OR USE TAX ASSESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE 12 DIRECTOR UNDER THIS PART 2 HAS BEEN PAID TO THE STATE OR TO 13 ANOTHER STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR HOME 14 RULE JURISDICTION, NEITHER THE TAXPAYER NOR THE ASSESSING 15 STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR HOME RULE 16 JURISDICTION NEEDS TO FILE A CLAIM FOR REFUND WITH THE OTHER 17 STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR HOME RULE 18 JURISDICTION IN ORDER TO PURSUE THE REMEDY. IF THE EXECUTIVE 19 DIRECTOR DETERMINES THAT THE DISPUTED TAX WAS PAID, BUT TO THE 20 WRONG STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR HOME 21 RULE JURISDICTION, THEN, SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENT SET FORTH IN 22 SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION, THE:

(I) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY ORDER PAYMENT FROM THE
STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR HOME RULE
JURISDICTION THAT ERRONEOUSLY RECEIVED SALES OR USE TAX IN THE
AMOUNT ERRONEOUSLY PAID TO THE CORRECT STATUTORY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR HOME RULE JURISDICTION;

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(II) TAXPAYER SHALL RECEIVE A CREDIT AGAINST THE ASSESSED
 SALES OR USE TAX DUE UP TO THE AMOUNT PAID BY THE TAXPAYER TO THE
 WRONG STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR HOME
 RULE JURISDICTION; AND

5 (III) ASSESSING LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY WAIVE, FOR GOOD
6 CAUSE SHOWN, ANY INTEREST OR PENALTIES ASSESSED THEREON.

7 (b) IF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DETERMINES UNDER THIS 8 SUBSECTION (2) THAT THE DISPUTED TAX WAS PAID TO A HOME RULE 9 JURISDICTION THAT IS NOT A REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION, THEN 10 THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL HOLD A HEARING AS DESCRIBED IN PART 11 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 2 AND THE HOME RULE JURISDICTION THAT IS NOT A 12 REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION SHALL BE JOINED AS A PARTY TO 13 THE HEARING AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 29-2-302 (5).

14 (3) IF A TAXPAYER CLAIMS OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FINDS 15 THAT ALL OR PART OF A SALES OR USE TAX DUE TO A HOME RULE 16 JURISDICTION THAT IS NOT A REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION HAS 17 BEEN PAID TO THE DEPARTMENT OR TO A STATUTORY LOCAL 18 GOVERNMENT, A REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION, OR A SPECIAL 19 DISTRICT, AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAKES A DETERMINATION TO 20 THIS EFFECT, THEN THE DEPARTMENT SHALL FORWARD THOSE FUNDS, LESS 21 ANY MONEY WITHHELD OR DEBTS OWED BY THE TAXPAYER UNDER 22 SECTION 39-21-108, DIRECTLY TO THE HOME RULE JURISDICTION WITHIN 23 THIRTY DAYS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION WITH 24 INTEREST, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 39-21-110.

25 29-2-209. [Formerly 29-2-106 (8)] Uniform collection
 26 procedures for home rule jurisdictions. Each home rule city, town, and
 27 city and county JURISDICTION shall follow, and conform its ordinances

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where necessary to, the statute of limitations applicable to the enforcement of state sales and OR use tax collections, the statute of limitations applicable to refunds of state sales and OR use taxes, the amount of penalties and interest payable on delinquent remittances of state sales and OR use taxes, and the posting of bonds pursuant to section 39-21-105. C.R.S.

7 29-2-210. Remittance of tax - GIS - vendor held harmless. Any 8 VENDOR MAY USE THE GIS DATABASE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 39-26-105.2 9 IN ORDER TO COLLECT AND REMIT SALES OR USE TAX TO THE DEPARTMENT 10 PURSUANT TO THIS PART 2. ANY VENDOR THAT DIRECTLY USES THE DATA 11 CONTAINED IN THE GIS DATABASE, OR THAT USES DATA FROM A 12 THIRD-PARTY DATABASE THAT IS VERIFIED TO USE THE MOST RECENT 13 INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE GIS DATABASE, TO DETERMINE THE 14 JURISDICTIONS TO WHICH STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL 15 DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION TAX IS OWED IS HELD 16 HARMLESS AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 39-26-105.2.

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
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.

24 29-2-212. [Formerly 29-2-106 (3)(c)] Qualified purchasers.
25 (1) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit number
26 issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5 C.R.S., to any vendor or retailer
27 that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any countywide

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1 sales tax or city or town sales STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL 2 DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION SALES OR USE tax 3 imposed on any sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to the 4 provisions of this article ARTICLE 2. A vendor or retailer that has received 5 in good faith from a qualified purchaser a direct payment permit number 6 shall not be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of any sales 7 OR USE tax imposed on such sale that is paid for directly from such 8 qualified purchaser's funds and not the personal funds of any individual.

9 (2) 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 OR USE tax imposed on any sale made to the qualified 12 purchaser pursuant to this article ARTICLE 2 in the same manner as 13 liability would be imposed on a qualified purchaser for state sales OR USE 14 tax pursuant to section 39-26-105 (5).

15 29-2-213. Coordination. EACH STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
16 SPECIAL DISTRICT, AND REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION SHALL
17 DESIGNATE ONE OR MORE LIAISONS WHO SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE
18 DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE COLLECTION OF ITS SALES OR USE TAX. THIS
19 COORDINATION MAY INCLUDE THE LIAISON IDENTIFYING BUSINESSES
20 ELIGIBLE TO COLLECT THE SALES OR USE TAX IN ITS JURISDICTION AND ANY
21 OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS IDENTIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

22 29-2-214. [Formerly 39-26-122.5] Enhanced efficiencies 23 intergovernmental agreements - legislative declaration. (1) The
24 general assembly hereby finds and declares that:

(a) It is in the best interest of the state, local governments
STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, SPECIAL DISTRICTS, REQUESTING HOME
RULE JURISDICTIONS, and taxpayers to have sales OR USE tax collected in

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1 the most efficient and effective manner feasible;

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

6 (c) The administrative burden on taxpayers is lessened when 7 governmental entities cooperate and agree on the processes used to 8 administer and collect sales OR USE taxes;

9 (d) Broad authority and precedent exist for governmental entities
10 to operate more efficiently and effectively by contracting with each other
11 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.

19 (2) The executive director of the department of revenue may enter 20 into an intergovernmental agreement with any county STATUTORY LOCAL 21 GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE 22 JURISDICTION for the purpose of enhancing the systemic efficiencies and 23 procedures used in the collection of state and local sales OR USE taxes. 24 Such agreement shall be entered into on behalf of and for the benefit of 25 both the county STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR 26 REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION and the department. In addition, 27 a municipality may be included as a party to the agreement to further the

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same efficiencies and procedures to be enhanced by the agreement between the executive director and a county. The agreement may allow the parties to share in providing any function or service lawfully authorized to each of the parties, including the sharing of costs, information, or duties related to the collection of sales OR USE taxes within the boundaries of the county.

7 (3) The executive director of the department of revenue shall 8 annually provide information to the finance committees of the house of 9 representatives and the senate, or any successor committees, on any 10 agreements entered into in accordance with the provisions of this section 11 and any enhanced effectiveness or procedures that have been achieved as 12 result of the agreements. Such information shall be incorporated into an 13 existing report provided on annual basis by the executive director to the 14 committees.

15 **29-2-215.** Information sharing. (1) [Formerly 29-2-106 (4)(b)] 16 NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 39-21-113, the executive 17 director of the department of revenue shall furnish the governing body 18 LIAISON of each municipality and county STATUTORY LOCAL 19 GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, AND REQUESTING HOME RULE 20 JURISDICTION WITH a monthly listing of all returns filed by the retailers in 21 such municipality or county THEIR JURISDICTION. The governing body of 22 such municipality or county LIAISON OF EACH STATUTORY LOCAL 23 GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, AND REQUESTING HOME RULE 24 JURISDICTION shall notify the executive director of the department of 25 revenue of any retailers omitted from this THE listing as soon as 26 practicable, but in no event more than one hundred eighty days after 27 receiving said THE monthly listing. Failure of the governing body of such

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1 municipality or county LIAISON to notify the executive director of the 2 department of revenue of any omitted retailers, within such THE period, 3 shall preclude the municipality or county PRECLUDES THE STATUTORY 4 LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE 5 JURISDICTION from making any further claims based upon such omissions. 6 Neither the executive director of the department of revenue nor any 7 municipality or county NOR ANY STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, 8 SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION shall be held 9 liable for any omissions which THAT have not been called to the executive 10 director's attention within this THE period.

11 (2) [Formerly 29-2-106 (4)(c)(I)] Notwithstanding the provisions 12 of section 39-21-113, the executive director of the department of revenue 13 shall report monthly to each municipality and county STATUTORY LOCAL 14 GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, AND REQUESTING HOME RULE 15 JURISDICTION for which the department of revenue collects a sales OR USE 16 tax information identifying licensed vendors within the municipality or 17 county BOUNDARIES OF THE STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL 18 DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION, including the 19 licensing information required by section 39-26-802.9 (3), and, where the 20 chief administrative officer or his designee STATUTORY LOCAL 21 GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE 22 JURISDICTION has executed a memorandum of understanding with the 23 department of revenue providing for control of confidential data, the 24 status of each vendor's account including the amount of such 25 municipality's or county's sales OR USE tax collected and paid by each 26 such vendor. The executive director of the department may, in his THE 27 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S discretion, provide additional information to a

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municipality or county STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL
 DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION concerning collection
 and administration of such municipality's or county's ITS sales OR USE tax
 if such a memorandum has been executed.

5 (3) [Formerly 29-2-106 (6)] NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS 6 OF SECTION 39-21-113, the executive director of the department of 7 revenue may, in the executive director's discretion, exchange information 8 with the proper official of any home rule city JURISDICTION that imposes 9 a sales and OR use tax relative to gross sales reported, changes in gross 10 sales resulting from audits, and other information concerning licensed 11 vendors making retail sales within the HOME RULE jurisdiction, of the 12 home rule city, including the licensing information required by section 13 39-26-802.9 (3).

14 (4) [Formerly 29-2-106 (4)(c)(II)] Except in accordance with A 15 judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, no official or employee AN 16 OFFICIAL, EMPLOYEE, OR ATTORNEY of a municipality or county 17 STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR HOME RULE 18 JURISDICTION receiving sales OR USE tax information from the department 19 of revenue pursuant to this paragraph (c) PART 2 shall NOT divulge or 20 make known to any person WHO IS not an official or employee OFFICIAL, 21 EMPLOYEE, OR ATTORNEY of such municipality or county THE STATUTORY 22 LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE 23 JURISDICTION any information which THAT identifies or permits the 24 identification of the amount of sales OR USE taxes collected or paid by any 25 individual licensed vendor. The municipal or county officials or 26 employees AN OFFICIAL, EMPLOYEE, OR ATTORNEY charged with the 27 custody of such THE sales OR USE tax information shall not be required to

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1	produce any such information in any action or proceeding in any court
2	except in an action or proceeding under the provisions of this article to
3	which the municipality or county STATUTORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
4	SPECIAL DISTRICT, OR REQUESTING HOME RULE JURISDICTION having
5	custody of the information is a party, in which event the court may require
6	the production of, and may admit in evidence, so much of said THE sales
7	OR USE tax information as is pertinent to the action or proceeding. Any
8	municipal or county official or employee OFFICIAL, EMPLOYEE, OR
9	ATTORNEY who willfully violates any of the provisions of this paragraph
10	(c) SUBSECTION (2) is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction
11	thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars,
12	and shall be dismissed from office.
13	29-2-216. Department rulemaking. The EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
14	May promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of this part 2 .
15	PART 3
16	DISPUTE RESOLUTION FOR SALES OR USE TAX
17	SELF-COLLECTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
18	29-2-301. Definitions. As used in this part 3, unless the
19	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
20	(1) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE.
21	(2) "EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR" MEANS THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF
22	THE DEPARTMENT.
23	(3) "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS HOME RULE AND STATUTORY
24	CITIES, TOWNS, CITIES AND COUNTIES, AND COUNTIES.
25	29-2-302. [Formerly 29-2-106.1] Deficiency notice and dispute
26	resolution for locally collected sales or use tax - legislative
27	declaration. (1) The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and

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1 declares that the enforcement of sales and OR use taxes can affect persons 2 and entities across the jurisdictional boundaries of taxing jurisdictions and 3 that dispute resolution is a matter of statewide concern for which the 4 procedures set forth in this section shall PART 3 MUST be applied 5 uniformly throughout the state. IN FACT, THE COLORADO SUPREME COURT 6 RELIED ON THIS DECLARATION IN WALGREEN CO. V. CHARNES, 819 P.2D 7 1039 (COLO. 1991), TO HOLD THAT APPEALS TAKEN FROM LOCALLY 8 IMPOSED AND COLLECTED SALES OR USE TAXES, INCLUDING THOSE 9 IMPOSED AND COLLECTED BY A HOME RULE JURISDICTION, ARE GOVERNED 10 BY THE PROCEDURES THAT HAVE BEEN RELOCATED TO THIS PART 3.

11 (2) (a) When a local government asserts that sales or use taxes are 12 due in an amount greater than the amount paid by a taxpayer, such THE 13 local government shall mail a deficiency notice to the taxpayer by 14 certified mail. The deficiency notice shall MUST state the additional local 15 sales and OR use taxes due. The deficiency notice shall MUST contain 16 notification, in clear and conspicuous type, of the time limit to file a 17 protest to the notice and that the taxpayer has the right to elect a hearing 18 on the deficiency pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. Any protest 19 to the deficiency notice shall MUST be filed with the local government 20 within thirty days after the date of the notice.

(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.

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

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1 occurred:

2 (I) The taxpayer has timely requested in writing a hearing before 3 the local government and such THE local government has held such THE 4 hearing and issued a final decision. thereon. Such THE hearing, if any, 5 shall MUST be held and any decision thereon MUST BE issued within one 6 hundred eighty days after the taxpayer's request in writing therefor 7 WRITTEN REQUEST FOR HEARING or within such further time as ANY 8 ADDITIONAL TIME THAT the taxpayer and THE local government may agree 9 upon in writing.

10 (II) The taxpayer and local government agree in writing that no 11 hearing before the local government will be held, or that no final decision 12 will issue from the local government. Such THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT WILL 13 NOT ISSUE A FINAL DECISION. THE written agreement shall MUST state that 14 the taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with this section, 15 shall MUST identify the date of such THE exhaustion, and shall MUST 16 advise the taxpayer of the right to pursue further review pursuant to 17 subsection (3) or (8) of this section within thirty days after such THE 18 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 to 26 subsection (3) or (8) of this section within thirty days after such THE 27 exhaustion.

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(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.

8 (e) Any hearing before a local government shall be is informal and 9 no transcript, rules of evidence, or filing of briefs shall be is required; but 10 the taxpayer may elect to submit a brief, in which case the local 11 government may submit a brief. BY AGREEMENT OF ALL PARTIES TO THE 12 HEARING, THE HEARING MAY BE CANCELED AND THE MATTER MAY BE 13 DETERMINED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL UPON WRITTEN BRIEFS 14 SUBMITTED BY THE PARTIES IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROVIDED IN 15 SECTION 39-21-103 (7) AND (8).

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

27

(b) (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3)(b)(II), if the

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taxpayer requests a hearing before the executive director, then the local
 government whose decision is being appealed may not require a bond or
 payment of tax in lieu thereof.

4 (II) but such THE local government may require a bond or 5 payment of tax in lieu thereof filed with and payable to the local 6 government in the manner provided in section 39-21-111 C.R.S., prior to 7 the hearing before such THE local government or the executive director if 8 either:

9 (A) such THE local government reasonably finds that collection of
10 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.

17 (III) In the event IF that payment of the tax or posting of a bond 18 is required by the local government PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b)(II) 19 OF THIS SECTION, the taxpayer, after payment of the tax or posting of the 20 bond, may appeal such decision of the local government GOVERNMENT'S 21 DECISION REGARDING THE DEFICIENCY NOTICE OR CLAIM FOR REFUND to 22 the executive director and THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR shall be granted 23 GRANT an expedited hearing on such THE appeal pursuant to section 24 39-21-103 (6). C.R.S., and The executive director may affirm, reverse, or 25 modify such the decision REGARDING THE DEFICIENCY NOTICE OR CLAIM 26 FOR REFUND.

27

(c) If the taxpayer appeals the decision issued pursuant to this

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subsection (3) in the manner provided in section 39-21-105, C.R.S., then
 the taxpayer shall pay the tax to or post a bond with the local government
 whose decision is being appealed in the manner provided in that section.

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

9 (4) In the event that IF all parties to a hearing arrive at a settlement 10 prior to the hearing, such THE parties may agree to cancel such THE 11 hearing. AFTER CANCELING THE HEARING, no party shall thereafter have 12 HAS a FURTHER right to a hearing before the executive director on the 13 deficiency notice or claim for refund AND NEITHER PARTY MAY APPEAL THE DECISION IN THE MANNER PROVIDED IN SECTION 39-21-105. By 14 15 agreement of all parties to the hearing, the hearing may be canceled and 16 the matter may be determined by the executive director upon written 17 briefs submitted by the parties in the same manner as provided in section 18 39-21-103 (7) and (8), C.R.S.

19 (5) (a) If the taxpayer asserts that all or part of a sales or use tax 20 which is the subject of the hearing PURSUANT TO THIS PART 3 has been 21 paid to or is due to another local government, then such other local 22 government shall be joined as a party to the hearing. Neither the taxpayer 23 nor the assessing local government needs to file a claim for refund with 24 such other local government in order to pursue the remedy provided by 25 this subsection (5)(a). If the executive director determines that the 26 disputed tax was paid, but to the wrong local government, then the 27 taxpayer shall be relieved of the tax due up to the amount paid by the

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1 taxpayer to the wrong local government together with an abatement of 2 interest thereon and all penalties; EXCEPT THAT, THE TAXPAYER IS NOT 3 ENTITLED TO THIS RELIEF IF THE ASSESSING LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS 4 SALES OR USE TAX RETURNS THROUGH THE ELECTRONIC SALES AND USE 5 TAX SIMPLIFICATION SYSTEM DESCRIBED IN SECTION 39-26-802.7 AND THE 6 ASSESSING LOCAL GOVERNMENT ALLOWS THE TAXPAYER TO BE HELD 7 HARMLESS IN A MANNER SIMILAR TO THAT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 8 39-26-105.2 (3).

9 (b) Notwithstanding section 29-2-106 (8) SECTION 29-2-209, the 10 periods open or closed to assessment or refund under the ordinances of 11 the local governments, under sections 39-26-210, 39-21-107 (1), 12 39-26-125, and 39-26-703, or under an intergovernmental transfer 13 agreement may not bar any of the remedies set forth in subsections (5)(a) 14 and (6) of this section.

15 (c) (I) For any taxable event occurring on or after January 1, 2018, 16 If the taxpayer receives a notice from a local government that the taxpayer 17 must pay sales or use tax to that local government for a particular taxable 18 event and the taxpayer fails to comply with the instructions in the notice 19 with respect to the same type of taxable event that occurs more than 20 ninety days after the taxpayer receives the notice, then the taxpayer may 21 not take advantage of the remedy REMEDIES allowed in subsection (5)(a) 22 of this section for that particular type of taxable event identified in the 23 notice that occurs more than ninety days after the taxpayer received the 24 notice, unless the taxpayer receives, or has previously received, a similar 25 notice described in subsection (5)(c)(II) of this section from another local 26 government that provides contrary instructions.

27

(II) The notice required in subsection (5)(c)(I) of this section

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1 must:

2 (A) Be in writing and be signed by an appropriate local
3 government official;

4 (B) Be sent by certified or registered mail or be delivered by a
5 nationally recognized courier service that provides a receipt upon
6 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.

14 (6) (a) If the amount paid exceeds the tax found to be due, then 15 the government in receipt of such THE payment shall refund the 16 overpayment to the taxpayer within thirty days of the executive director's 17 decision, together with interest thereon from the date the taxpayer made 18 the payment until the date the overpayment is refunded, unless a timely 19 appeal is taken by such THE government pursuant to subsection (7) of this 20 section. If the amount paid is found to be less than the taxes due, then the 21 taxpayer shall pay the deficiency, less any amount paid in lieu of bond, to 22 the appropriate local government within thirty days of the executive 23 director's decision with interest from the date full payment was due until 24 the date that the deficiency is paid, unless a timely appeal is taken by the 25 taxpayer pursuant to subsection (7) of this section. A local government 26 which is found to have erroneously received payment from the taxpayer 27 shall forward such payment to the appropriate local government within

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thirty days of the executive director's decision with interest from the date the amount was received from the taxpayer until the date the amount was forwarded to the appropriate local government, unless a timely appeal is taken pursuant to subsection (7) of this section by a local government which is found to have erroneously received payment from the taxpayer. THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY AFFIRM, REVERSE, OR MODIFY THE DECISION REGARDING THE DEFICIENCY NOTICE OR CLAIM FOR REFUND.

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

(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:

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

26 (c) but not THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT DOES NOT HAVE THE BURDEN
27 OF PROOF to show that the transferor taxpayer was liable for the tax; and

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(d) except that The executive director may, at his THE EXECUTIVE
 DIRECTOR'S request, be a party to any such THE appeal.

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

11 (I) The taxpayer has timely requested in writing a hearing before 12 the local government and such THE local government has held such THE 13 hearing and issued a final decision. thereon. Such THE hearing shall MUST 14 be informal and no transcript, rules of evidence, or filing of briefs shall 15 MAY be required; but the taxpayer may elect to submit a brief, in which 16 case the local government may submit a brief. Such THE hearing, if any, 17 shall MUST be held and any decision thereon issued within one hundred 18 eighty days of the taxpayer's WRITTEN request FOR HEARING in writing 19 therefor or within such further time as the taxpayer and local government 20 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 THE written agreement shall
MUST state that the taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with
this section, shall MUST identify the date of such exhaustion, and shall
MUST advise the taxpayer of the right to pursue further review pursuant
to subsection (3) of this section or this subsection (8) within thirty days

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1 after such THE 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 4 taxpayer in writing that the local government does not intend to conduct 5 a hearing. In such instance, the written notification shall MUST also state 6 that the taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with this 7 section, that such THE exhaustion occurred on the date of the written 8 notification, and that the taxpayer may pursue further review pursuant 9 to subsection (3) of this section or this subsection (8) within thirty days 10 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.

(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 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S ORDINANCE

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1 OR RESOLUTION.

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

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

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-90-110.7, amend
(3)(f) as follows:

13 24-90-110.7. Regional library authorities. (3) The general
14 powers of such authority shall include the following powers:

15 (f) (I) Subject to the provisions of subsection (9) of this section, 16 to levy, in all of the area described in subparagraph (II) of this paragraph 17 (f) SUBSECTION (3)(f)(II) OF THIS SECTION within the boundaries of the 18 authority, a sales or use tax, or both, at a rate not to exceed one percent, 19 upon every transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales or 20 use tax is levied by the state pursuant to the provisions of article 26 of 21 title 39. C.R.S. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph (f) 22 SUBSECTION (3)(f) is in addition to any other sales or use tax imposed 23 pursuant to law. The executive director of the department of revenue shall 24 collect, administer, and enforce the sales or use tax, to the extent feasible, 25 in the manner AS provided in section 29-2-106, C.R.S. However, the 26 executive director shall not begin the collection, administration, and 27 enforcement of a sales and use tax until such time as the financial officer

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of the authority and the executive director have agreed on all necessary
matters pursuant to subparagraph (III) of paragraph (f) of subsection (2)
of this section. The 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 PART 2 OF
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
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.

18 (IV) The department of revenue shall retain an amount not to 19 exceed the cost of the collection, administration, and enforcement and 20 shall transmit the amount retained to the state treasurer, who shall credit 21 the same amount to the regional library authority sales tax fund, which 22 fund is hereby created in the state treasury. The amounts so retained are 23 hereby appropriated annually from the fund to the department to the 24 extent necessary for the department's collection, administration, and 25 enforcement of the provisions of this section. Any moneys MONEY 26 remaining in the fund attributable to taxes collected in the prior fiscal year 27 shall be transmitted to the authority; except that prior to the transmission

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1 to the authority of such moneys MONEY, any moneys MONEY appropriated 2 from the general fund to the department for the collection, administration, 3 and enforcement of the tax for the prior fiscal year shall be repaid.

4 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-1-204.5, amend 5 (2)(e)(III), (3) introductory portion, and (3)(f.1) as follows:

6 Establishment of multijurisdictional housing 29-1-204.5. 7 authorities. (2) Any contract establishing any such authority shall 8 specify:

9 (e) The expected sources of revenue of the authority and any 10 requirements that contracting member governments consent to the levying 11 of any taxes or development impact fees within the jurisdiction of such 12 member. If the authority levies any taxes or development impact fees, the 13 contract shall further include requirements that:

14 (III) The authority shall designate a financial officer LIAISON who 15 shall coordinate with the department of revenue regarding the collection 16 of a sales and use tax authorized pursuant to paragraph (f.1) of subsection 17 (3) of this section PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF THIS TITLE 29. 18 This coordination shall include but not be limited to the financial officer 19 LIAISON identifying those businesses eligible to collect the sales and use 20 tax and any other administrative details identified by the department.

21 (3) The general powers of such THE authority shall include the 22 following: powers

23 (f.1) (I) Subject to the provisions of subsection (7.5) of this 24 section, to levy, in all of the area within the boundaries of the authority, 25 a sales or use tax, or both, at a rate not to exceed one percent, upon every 26 transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales or use tax is 27 levied by the state, excluding the sale or use of cigarettes. The tax

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1 imposed pursuant to this paragraph (f.1) SUBSECTION (3)(f.1) is in 2 addition to any other sales or use tax imposed pursuant to law. The 3 executive director of the department of revenue shall collect, administer, 4 and enforce the sales or use tax, to the extent feasible, in the manner 5 provided in section 29-2-106. However, the executive director shall not 6 begin the collection, administration, and enforcement of a sales and use 7 tax until such time as the financial officer of the authority and the 8 executive director have agreed on all necessary matters pursuant to 9 subparagraph (III) of paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of this section. The 10 executive director shall begin the collection, administration, and 11 enforcement of a sales and use tax on a date mutually agreeable to the 12 department of revenue and the authority. AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF 13 ARTICLE 2 OF THIS TITLE 29.

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

(III) The department of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed the cost of the collection, administration, and enforcement and shall transmit the amount retained to the state treasurer, who shall credit the same amount to the multijurisdictional housing authority sales tax fund, which fund is hereby created in the state treasury. The amounts so retained are hereby appropriated annually from the fund to the department to the extent necessary for the department's collection, administration, and

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enforcement of the provisions of this section. Any moneys MONEY
 remaining in the fund attributable to taxes collected in the prior fiscal year
 shall be transmitted to the authority; except that, prior to the transmission
 to the authority of such moneys MONEY, any moneys MONEY appropriated
 from the general fund to the department for the collection, administration,
 and enforcement of the tax for the prior fiscal year shall be repaid.

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

9 29-2-102. Municipal sales or use tax - referendum. (2) (a) No
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.

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

19 (3) THE APPROVAL PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS 20 SECTION, THE RESTRICTIONS ON CONTENTS OF SALES OR USE TAX 21 PROPOSALS SET FORTH IN SECTION 29-2-105, AND THE COLLECTION, 22 ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES OF 23 PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 2 APPLY TO MUNICIPAL SALES TAXES OR USE 24 TAXES OR BOTH LEVIED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION. 25 **SECTION 5.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-2-103, **amend** (3) 26 as follows:

27 **29-2-103.** Countywide sales or use tax - multiple-county

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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.

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

9 29-2-103.5. Sales tax for mass transit. (1) (c) THE SALES OR USE
10 TAX ALLOWED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (1) SHALL BE COLLECTED,
11 ADMINISTERED, ENFORCED, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
12 REVENUE AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 2.

13 SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-2-103.7, amend
14 (1) as follows:

15 **29-2-103.7.** Special taxes for water rights. (1) On and after July 16 1, 2003, in addition to any sales tax imposed pursuant to section 17 29-2-103, counties are authorized to levy a county sales tax, use tax, or 18 any combination of such taxes of up to one percent for the purposes of 19 purchasing, adjudicating changes of, leasing, using, banking, and selling 20 water rights that have been adjudicated for use within such county or in 21 a municipality or county that is subject to an intergovernmental agreement 22 concerning such tax pursuant to subsection (2) of this section. THE SALES 23 OR USE TAX ALLOWED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (1) SHALL BE COLLECTED, 24 ADMINISTERED, AND ENFORCED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AS 25 SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 2.

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

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

8 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-2-103.9, amend
9 (1) as follows:

10 29-2-103.9. Sales tax for mental health-care services. (1) In 11 addition to any sales tax imposed pursuant to section 29-2-103, each 12 county in this state is authorized to levy a county sales tax of up to 13 one-quarter of one percent for the purpose of providing, directly or 14 indirectly, mental health-care services to residents of the county who are 15 in need of mental health-care services and to family members of such 16 residents. THE SALES TAX FOR MENTAL HEALTH-CARE SERVICES SHALL BE 17 COLLECTED, ADMINISTERED, AND ENFORCED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF 18 REVENUE AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 2.

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

21 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

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1 period of one year three hundred fifty days.

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

4 29-2-106. Collection - administration - enforcement. (1) The 5 collection, administration, and enforcement of any countywide or any city 6 or town sales tax adopted pursuant to this article shall be performed by 7 the executive director of the department of revenue in the same manner 8 as the collection, administration, and enforcement of the Colorado state 9 sales tax. Unless otherwise provided in this article, the provisions of 10 article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., shall govern the collection, administration, 11 and enforcement of sales taxes authorized under this article. In collecting, 12 administering, and enforcing a sales tax authorized under this article, the 13 state sales tax authorized under part 1 of article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., or 14 any other sales tax imposed within the boundaries of a county, the 15 executive director of the department of revenue may enter into an 16 intergovernmental agreement with a county pursuant to the provisions of 17 section 39-26-122.5, C.R.S., to enhance systemic efficiencies in the 18 collection of such taxes.

19 (2) The effective date of any countywide sales tax or city or town 20 sales tax adopted under the provisions of this article shall be either 21 January 1 or July 1 following the date of the election in which such 22 county sales tax proposal is approved; and notice of the adoption of any 23 county sales tax proposal shall be submitted by the county clerk and 24 recorder or by the clerk of the city council or board of trustees of a city or 25 town to the executive director of the department of revenue at least 26 forty-five days prior to the effective date of such tax. If such a sales tax 27 proposal is approved at an election held less than forty-five days prior to

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the January 1 or July 1 following the date of election, such tax shall not
 be effective until the next succeeding January 1 or July 1.

3 (3) (a) The executive director of the department of revenue shall, 4 at no charge, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (3). 5 administer, collect, and distribute any sales tax imposed in conformity with this article. The executive director shall make monthly distributions 6 7 of sales tax collections to the appropriate official in each county and in 8 each incorporated city or town in the amount determined under the 9 distribution formula established in accordance with this article. Except as 10 provided in section 39-26-208, C.R.S., any use tax imposed pursuant to 11 section 29-2-109 shall be collected, administered, and enforced by the 12 city, town, or county as provided by ordinance or resolution.

13 (b) The executive director is hereby authorized to contract and 14 enter into agreements with the county clerk and recorder and 15 municipalities for the collection of state, county, and city or town use 16 taxes upon motor vehicles, and the county clerk and recorder may charge 17 and retain a fee as the director may approve to fully cover the cost of such 18 collection by the county clerk and recorder.

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

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1 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):

8 (4) (a) (I) The executive director of the department of revenue
 9 shall, at no charge, administer, collect, and distribute the sales tax of any
 10 home rule municipality upon request of the governing body of such
 11 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;

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

18 (C) Whether or not the ordinance applies the sales tax to the
 19 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.

(b) The executive director of the department of revenue shall
 furnish the governing body of each municipality and county a monthly

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1 listing of all returns filed by the retailers in such municipality or county. 2 The governing body of such municipality or county shall notify the 3 executive director of the department of revenue of any retailers omitted 4 from this listing as soon as practicable, but in no event more than one 5 hundred eighty days after receiving said monthly listing. Failure of the 6 governing body of such municipality or county to notify the executive director of the department of revenue of any omitted retailers, within such 7 8 period, shall preclude the municipality or county from making any further 9 claims based upon such omissions. Neither the executive director of the 10 department of revenue nor any municipality or county shall be held liable 11 for any omissions which have not been called to the executive director's 12 attention within this period.

13 (c) (I) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 39-21-113, the 14 executive director of the department of revenue shall report monthly to 15 each municipality and county for which the department of revenue 16 collects a sales tax information identifying licensed vendors within the 17 municipality or county, including the licensing information required by 18 section 39-26-802.9 (3), and, where the chief administrative officer or his 19 designee has executed a memorandum of understanding with the 20 department of revenue providing for control of confidential data, the 21 status of each vendor's account including the amount of such 22 municipality's or county's sales tax collected and paid by each such 23 vendor. The executive director of the department may, in his discretion, 24 provide additional information to a municipality or county concerning 25 collection and administration of such municipality's or county's sales tax 26 if such a memorandum has been executed.

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(II) Except in accordance with judicial order or as otherwise

1 provided by law, no official or employee of a municipality or county 2 receiving sales tax information from the department of revenue pursuant 3 to this paragraph (c) shall divulge or make known to any person not an 4 official or employee of such municipality or county any information 5 which identifies or permits the identification of the amount of sales taxes 6 collected or paid by any individual licensed vendor. The municipal or 7 county officials or employees charged with the custody of such sales tax 8 information shall not be required to produce any such information in any 9 action or proceeding in any court except in an action or proceeding under 10 the provisions of this article to which the municipality or county 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 sales tax 13 information as is pertinent to the action or proceeding. Any municipal or 14 county official or employee who willfully violates any of the provisions 15 of this paragraph (c) is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction 16 thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars 17 and shall be dismissed from office.

18 (5) The executive director of the department of revenue may 19 promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this article. 20 (6) The executive director of the department of revenue may, in 21 the executive director's discretion, exchange information with the proper 22 official of any home rule city that imposes a sales and use tax relative to 23 gross sales reported, changes in gross sales resulting from audits, and 24 other information concerning licensed vendors making retail sales within 25 the jurisdiction of the home rule city, including the licensing information 26 required by section 39-26-802.9 (3).

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(7) For the purpose of the administration by the state of the

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

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

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

26 (b) Such form shall be designed so as to permit reporting of
 27 variations in base, rate, and vendor's fee, and shall contain adequate

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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.

5 (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.

10 (d) (I) In addition to the standard municipal sales and use tax form 11 set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection (9), on or before December 12 1, 1994, the executive director of the department of revenue shall 13 cooperate with and assist local governments in the development of a 14 common local sales and use tax form. For purposes of this paragraph (d), 15 "local government" means a city, home rule city, town, city and county, 16 or other political subdivision of the state which collects its own sales or 17 use tax.

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

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

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(B) Be accepted by all local governments; and

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

(III) The executive director of the department of revenue shall
 cooperate with and assist local governments in the development of a
 uniform local government sales and use tax license application form. Any

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uniform local government sales and use tax license application form
 developed shall be made available at all state and local sales and use tax
 reporting locations.

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

11 (10) Delayed distributions. (a) If any sales tax to be distributed 12 pursuant to this section is not distributed within sixty days after the 13 processing date, interest shall be added to the undistributed amount from 14 the sixtieth day after the processing date until the date such sales tax is 15 distributed. The rate of said interest shall be equal to the average rate, 16 rounded to one-thousandth of a percent, being earned by the investment 17 of moneys in the state treasury for the same period.

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

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

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29-2-106.1. Deficiency notice - dispute resolution. (1) The

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general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that the enforcement of sales and use taxes can affect persons and entities across the jurisdictional boundaries of taxing jurisdictions and that dispute resolution is a matter of statewide concern for which the procedures set forth in this section shall be applied uniformly throughout the state.

6 (2) (a) When a local government asserts that sales or use taxes are 7 due in an amount greater than the amount paid by a taxpayer, such local 8 government shall mail a deficiency notice to the taxpayer by certified 9 mail. The deficiency notice shall state the additional local sales and use 10 taxes due. The deficiency notice shall contain notification, in clear and 11 conspicuous type, of the time limit to file a protest to the notice and that 12 the taxpayer has the right to elect a hearing on the deficiency pursuant to 13 subsection (3) of this section. Any protest to the deficiency notice shall 14 be filed with the local government within thirty days after the date of the 15 notice.

(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 taxpayer's claim for a refund of sales or use tax paid.

(c) The taxpayer shall request the hearing pursuant to subsection
 (3) of this section within thirty days after the taxpayer's exhaustion of
 local remedies. For purposes of this paragraph (c), "exhaustion of local
 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

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1 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.

9 (III) One hundred eighty days or more after the date of the 10 taxpayer's request for a hearing, the local government notifies the 11 taxpayer in writing that the local government does not intend to conduct 12 a hearing. In such instance, the written notification shall also state that the 13 taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with this section, that 14 such exhaustion occurred on the date of the written notification, and that 15 the taxpayer may pursue further review pursuant to subsection (3) or (8) 16 of this section within thirty days after such exhaustion.

17 (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.

27

(3) (a) If a taxpayer satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of

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1 subsection (2) of this section, the taxpayer may request the executive 2 director of the department of revenue to conduct a hearing on such 3 deficiency notice or claim for refund, and such request shall be made and 4 such hearing shall be conducted in the same manner as set forth in section 5 39-21-103, C.R.S. Any local government to which the deficiency notice 6 being appealed claims taxes are due, or, in the case of a claim for refund, 7 the local government that denied such claim, shall be notified by the 8 executive director that a hearing is scheduled and shall be allowed to 9 participate in the hearing as a party.

10 (b) If the taxpayer requests a hearing before the executive director, 11 then the local government whose decision is being appealed may not 12 require a bond or payment of tax in lieu thereof; but such local 13 government may require a bond or payment of tax in lieu thereof filed 14 with and payable to the local government in the manner provided in section 39-21-111, C.R.S., prior to the hearing before such local 15 16 government or the executive director if either such local government 17 reasonably finds that collection of the tax will be jeopardized by delay or 18 the taxpayer requests a postponement of the hearing before such local 19 government or the executive director, other than on account of a death, 20 physical illness or injury, or catastrophe, which substantially impairs the 21 taxpayer's ability to present his case. In the event that payment of the tax 22 or posting of a bond is required by the local government, the taxpayer, 23 after payment of the tax or posting of the bond, may appeal such decision 24 of the local government to the executive director and shall be granted an 25 expedited hearing on such appeal pursuant to section 39-21-103 (6), 26 C.R.S., and the executive director may affirm, reverse, or modify such 27 decision.

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(c) If the taxpayer appeals the decision issued pursuant to this
 subsection (3) in the manner provided in section 39-21-105, C.R.S., then
 the taxpayer shall pay the tax to or post a bond with the local government
 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 delegate shall be de novo, without regard to the decision
 of the local government. The taxpayer shall have the burden of proof in

8 any such hearings.

9 (4) In the event that all parties to a hearing arrive at a settlement 10 prior to the hearing, such parties may agree to cancel such hearing. No 11 party shall thereafter have a right to a hearing before the executive 12 director on the deficiency notice or claim for refund. By agreement of all 13 parties to the hearing, the hearing may be canceled and the matter may be 14 determined by the executive director upon written briefs submitted by the 15 parties in the same manner as provided in section 39-21-103 (7) and (8), 16 C.R.S.

17 (5) (a) If the taxpayer asserts that all or part of a sales or use tax 18 which is the subject of the hearing has been paid to or is due to another 19 local government, then such other local government shall be joined as a 20 party to the hearing. Neither the taxpayer nor the assessing local 21 government needs to file a claim for refund with such other local 22 government in order to pursue the remedy provided by this subsection 23 (5)(a). If the executive director determines that the disputed tax was paid, 24 but to the wrong local government, then the taxpayer shall be relieved of 25 the tax due up to the amount paid by the taxpayer to the wrong local 26 government together with an abatement of interest thereon and all 27 penalties.

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1 (b) Notwithstanding section 29-2-106 (8), the periods open or 2 closed to assessment or refund under the ordinances of the local 3 governments, under sections 39-26-210, 39-21-107 (1), 39-26-125, and 4 39-26-703, or under an intergovernmental transfer agreement may not bar 5 any of the remedies set forth in subsections (5)(a) and (6) of this section. 6 (c) (I) For any taxable event occurring on or after January 1, 2018, 7 if the taxpayer receives a notice from a local government that the taxpayer 8 must pay sales or use tax to that local government for a particular taxable 9 event and the taxpayer fails to comply with the instructions in the notice 10 with respect to the same type of taxable event that occurs more than 11 ninety days after the taxpayer receives the notice, then the taxpayer may 12 not take advantage of the remedy allowed in subsection (5)(a) of this 13 section for that particular type of taxable event identified in the notice that 14 occurs more than ninety days after the taxpayer received the notice, unless 15 the taxpayer receives, or has previously received, a similar notice 16 described in subsection (5)(c)(II) of this section from another local 17 government that provides contrary instructions. 18 (II) The notice required in subsection (5)(c)(I) of this section 19 must: 20 (A) Be in writing and be signed by an appropriate local 21 government official; 22 (B) Be sent by certified or registered mail or be delivered by a 23 nationally recognized courier service that provides a receipt upon 24 delivery; 25 (C) Instruct the taxpayer to pay sales or use tax on the particular 26 type of taxable event identified in the notice to the local government; and

27 (D) Include notice that failure to comply with the instructions will

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result in the taxpayer being denied the remedy 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.

5 (6) If the amount paid exceeds the tax found to be due, then the 6 government in receipt of such payment shall refund the overpayment to the taxpayer within thirty days of the executive director's decision, 7 8 together with interest thereon from the date the taxpayer made the 9 payment until the date the overpayment is refunded, unless a timely 10 appeal is taken by such government pursuant to subsection (7) of this 11 section. If the amount paid is found to be less than the taxes due, then the 12 taxpayer shall pay the deficiency, less any amount paid in lieu of bond, to 13 the appropriate local government within thirty days of the executive 14 director's decision with interest from the date full payment was due until 15 the date that the deficiency is paid, unless a timely appeal is taken by the 16 taxpayer pursuant to subsection (7) of this section. A local government 17 which is found to have erroneously received payment from the taxpayer 18 shall forward such payment to the appropriate local government within 19 thirty days of the executive director's decision with interest from the date 20 the amount was received from the taxpayer until the date the amount was 21 forwarded to the appropriate local government, unless a timely appeal is 22 taken pursuant to subsection (7) of this section by a local government 23 which is found to have erroneously received payment from the taxpayer. 24 All interest payable pursuant to this subsection (6) shall be at the same 25 rate which applies to deficiency payments.

26 (7) Appeals from the final determination of the executive director
 27 may be taken in the same manner as provided in and shall be governed by

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1 section 39-21-105, C.R.S., by any party bound by the executive director's 2 decision. Any such appeal shall be heard de novo and shall be heard as 3 provided in section 39-21-105, C.R.S., except as follows: If the appellant 4 is a local government, the taxpayer shall have the burden of proof as to 5 all factual matters, and the appellant shall have the burden with respect 6 to any legal determination of the executive director of the department of 7 revenue which the appellant seeks to reverse; except that the local 8 government shall always have the burden of proof with respect to the 9 issue of whether the taxpayer has been guilty of fraud with intent to evade 10 tax and with respect to the issue of whether the taxpayer is liable as a 11 transferee of property of another taxpayer, but not to show that the 12 transferor taxpayer was liable for the tax; and except that the executive 13 director may, at his request, be a party to any such 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 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:

(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 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. Such hearing, if any, shall be held and any decision

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thereon issued within one hundred eighty days of the taxpayer's request
 in writing therefor or within such further time as the taxpayer and local
 government may agree upon in writing.

4 (II) The taxpayer and local government agree in writing that no 5 hearing before the local government will be held or that no final decision 6 will issue from the local government. Such written agreement shall state 7 that the taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with this 8 section, shall identify the date of such exhaustion, and shall advise the 9 taxpayer of the right to pursue further review pursuant to subsection (3) 10 of this section or this subsection (8) within thirty days after such 11 exhaustion.

12 (III) One hundred eighty days or more after the date of the 13 taxpayer's request for a hearing, the local government notifies the 14 taxpayer in writing that the local government does not intend to conduct 15 a hearing. In such instance, the written notification shall also state that the 16 taxpayer exhausted local remedies in accordance with this section, that such exhaustion occurred on the date of the written notification, and that 17 the taxpayer may pursue further review pursuant to subsection (3) of this 18 19 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).

26 (d) An appeal pursuant to this subsection (8) must be conducted
 27 in the same manner as provided in section 39-21-105, C.R.S.; except that

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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.

- 5 (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
 8 such local government's ordinance.
- 9 (10) As used in this section, "local government" means home rule
 and statutory cities, towns, cities and counties, and counties.

11 (11) If any local government which collects its own sales or use 12 tax to which the deficiency notice claims taxes are due reasonably finds 13 that the collection of the tax will be jeopardized by delay, it may utilize 14 the procedures set forth in section 39-21-111, C.R.S.; however, utilization 15 of such procedures shall not preclude the taxpayer from appealing to the 16 executive director pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.

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

19 29-2-106.2. Location guides - precinct locators. (1) Each home 20 rule city, town, and city and county collecting its own sales or use tax 21 shall make available to any requesting vendor a map or other location 22 guide showing the boundaries of the municipality. The requesting vendor 23 may rely on the map or other location guide and any update thereof available to the vendor in determining whether to collect a sales or use 24 25 tax, or both, of the municipality. No penalty shall be imposed or action for 26 deficiency maintained if the requesting vendor in good faith complies 27 with the most recent map or other location guide available to it.

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

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

6 (II) "Precinct locator" means the record regularly maintained by 7 a county clerk and recorder and used to determine within which 8 jurisdiction or jurisdictions an address is located for voting purposes and, 9 for determining the location of commercial or industrial addresses, shall 10 include the record regularly maintained by the county clerk and recorder 11 and used to determine within which jurisdiction or jurisdictions an 12 address is located for the purpose of properly remitting sales or use tax on 13 motor vehicles.

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

18 (c) No penalty shall be imposed upon, interest charged to, or 19 action for deficiency maintained against a public utility in connection 20 with the collection of a sales or use tax, or both, by the public utility if, in 21 determining whether to collect the tax, the public utility relied in good 22 faith upon the most recently updated version of a precinct locator in 23 existence at the time of the taxable transaction. The provisions of this 24 paragraph (c) shall not apply to the extent that the local entity has 25 informed the public utility in writing prior to a taxable transaction that the 26 most recently updated version of the precinct locator is inaccurate and, in 27 such writing, provides the public utility with a corrected copy of the

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1 precinct locator information.

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

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

9 (a) Is transmitted through the United States mails shall be deemed
10 filed with and received by the executive director on the date shown by the
11 cancellation mark stamped on the envelope or other wrapper containing
12 the document required to be filed;

13 (b) Is mailed but not received by the executive director, or is 14 received and the cancellation mark is not legible or is erroneous or 15 omitted, shall be deemed to have been filed and received on the date it 16 was mailed if the sender establishes by competent evidence that the 17 document was deposited in the United States mails on or before the date 18 due for filing. In such cases of nonreceipt of a document by the executive 19 director, the sender shall file a duplicate copy thereof within thirty days 20 after written notification is given to the sender by the executive director 21 of the failure to receive such document.

(2) If any report, claim, tax return, statement, remittance, or other
 document is sent by United States registered mail, certified mail, or
 certificate of mailing, a record authenticated by the United States postal
 service of such registration, certification, or certificate shall be considered
 competent evidence that the report, claim, tax return, statement,
 remittance, or other document was mailed to the executive director, to the

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state officer or state agency to which it was addressed, and the date of the
 registration, certification, or certificate shall be deemed to be the
 postmark date.

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

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

29-2-114. Retail marijuana excise tax - county - municipality
- election - repeal. (3) Any excise tax imposed by a county or
municipality pursuant to this section shall not be collected, administered,
or enforced by the department of revenue PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF THIS
ARTICLE 2, but shall instead be collected, administered, and enforced by
the county or municipality imposing the tax.

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

18 29-2-115. Retail marijuana sales tax - county - municipality -19 election - legislative declaration - definition. (6) (a) Notwithstanding 20 this article 2, Any retail marijuana special sales tax imposed by a county 21 or municipality pursuant to this section shall not be collected, 22 administered, or enforced by the department of revenue PURSUANT TO 23 PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 2, but shall instead be collected, administered, 24 and enforced by the county or municipality imposing the special sales tax. 25 SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-11-102.5, 26 **amend** (3)(e) as follows:

27 **29-11-102.5.** Imposition of charge on prepaid wireless - rules

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1 - prepaid wireless trust cash fund - rules - definitions - repeal. 2 (3) (e) (I) Remittances of prepaid wireless 911 charges received by the 3 department are collections for the local governing body, not general 4 revenues of the state, and shall be held in trust in the prepaid wireless 5 trust cash fund, which is hereby created. Except as provided in subsection 6 (3)(e)(II) of this section, the department shall transmit the money in the 7 fund to each governing body within sixty days after the department 8 receives the money in accordance with section 29-2-106 PART 2 OF 9 ARTICLE 2 OF THIS TITLE 29 for use by such governing body for the 10 purposes permitted under section 29-11-104.

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

18 (III) The commission shall establish a formula for distribution of 19 revenues to governing bodies from the prepaid wireless 911 charge based 20 upon the governing authority's portion of the total 911 wireless call 21 volume. The commission, or its designee, shall transmit the formula for 22 distribution to the department by October 1 of each year, to take effect on 23 the following January 1 AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 29-2-205. The 24 commission may promulgate rules to implement this subsection 25 (3)(e)(III).

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

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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.

5 (2) Prior to July 1, 2014, any person or entity providing rooms or 6 accommodations as included in the definition of "sale" referred to in 7 paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section shall be liable and 8 responsible for the payment of an amount equivalent to a percentage rate 9 set by the board of all such sales made and shall quarterly, unless 10 otherwise provided by law, make a return to the executive director of the 11 department of revenue for the preceding tax-reporting period and remit 12 an amount equivalent to such percentage rate on such sales to said 13 executive director.

14 (3) Beginning July 1, 2014, any person or entity providing rooms 15 or accommodations as included in the definition of "sale" referred to in 16 paragraph (a) of subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a) of this section shall be 17 liable and responsible for the payment of an amount equivalent to a 18 percentage rate set by the board of all such sales made and shall make a 19 return to the executive director of the department of revenue for the 20 preceding tax-reporting period and remit an amount equivalent to such 21 percentage rate on such sales to said executive director with the same 22 filing frequency as the person or entity remits and files sales tax pursuant 23 to section 39-26-105, C.R.S. AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF 24 TITLE 29.

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

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30-11-107.5. Lodging tax. (2) (a) The county lodging tax shall

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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
 2 OF TITLE 29.

4 (3) (f) (I) If a proposal for a county lodging tax under subsection 5 (3)(a) of this section is approved by a majority of the registered electors 6 from the municipality or unincorporated area subject to the lodging tax 7 voting thereon, the county lodging tax becomes effective as provided in 8 section 29-2-106 (2) PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. If a proposal to 9 expand the allowable uses under subsection (3)(a.5) of this section is 10 approved by a majority of the registered electors from the municipality or 11 unincorporated area voting thereon, the county may also use the lodging 12 tax revenue for any of the additional approved uses as specified in 13 subsection (1.5) of this section.

SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-11-107.7,
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
20 29-2-106, C.R.S. AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29.

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

30-11-107.9. County tax for public safety improvements definitions. (2) In accordance with the procedures set forth in this
 section, the board of county commissioners of each county may levy a
 sales tax for public safety improvements of not more than two percent on
 the sale of tangible personal property of retail and services taxable in such

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county pursuant to the provisions of section 39-26-104. C.R.S. All net
 revenues collected by a county after the payment of the costs of
 collection, administration, and enforcement to the department of revenue
 in accordance with subsection (4) of this section shall be used exclusively
 for public safety improvements.

6 (4) (a) The county public safety improvements tax shall be
7 collected, administered, and enforced to the extent feasible, pursuant to
8 section 29-2-106, C.R.S. AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE
9 29.

SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-20-604.5,
amend (2)(a) and (4)(e)(I); and repeal (2)(a.5) as follows:

12 **30-20-604.5.** District sales tax. (2) (a) The tax shall be collected, 13 administered, and enforced to the extent feasible, pursuant to section 14 29-2-106, C.R.S. AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The 15 department of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed the net 16 incremental cost of such collection, administration, and enforcement and 17 shall transmit such amount to the state treasurer, who shall credit the same 18 to the districtwide sales tax fund, which fund is hereby created; except 19 that in no event shall

(I) Any district formed prior to or on July 1, 1993, pay in any
given fiscal year commencing on or after July 1, 1994, more than an
amount equal to the amount paid by the district in the 1993-94 fiscal year,
as adjusted in accordance with changes in the consumer price index for
the Denver-Boulder consolidated metropolitan statistical area;

(II) any district formed after July 1, 1993, pay in any given fiscal
year commencing after the first full fiscal year of operation more than an
amount equal to the amount paid by the district in the first full fiscal year

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of operation, as adjusted in accordance with changes in the consumer
 price index for the Denver-Boulder consolidated metropolitan statistical
 area DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, CONSUMER
 PRICE INDEX FOR DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL ITEMS AND ALL
 URBAN CONSUMERS, OR ITS APPLICABLE PREDECESSOR OR SUCCESSOR
 INDEX.

7 (a.5) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment 8 permit number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any 9 vendor or retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and 10 remitting any district sales tax imposed on any sale made to the qualified 11 purchaser pursuant to the provisions of this section. A vendor or retailer 12 who has received in good faith from a qualified purchaser a direct 13 payment permit number shall not be liable or responsible for collection 14 and remittance of any sales tax imposed on such sale that is paid for 15 directly from such qualified purchaser's funds and not the personal funds 16 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

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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.

6 7 **SECTION 23.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-26-301, **amend** (1) as follows:

8 30-26-301. Creation of debt for buildings, roads - election -9 **definitions.** (1) When the board of county commissioners of any county 10 deems it necessary to create an indebtedness for the purpose of erecting 11 necessary public buildings, making or repairing public roads or bridges, 12 developing, maintaining, and operating mass transportation systems, 13 acquiring or building or acquiring and building airports and landing strips 14 including the necessary land therefor and approaches thereto, by an order 15 entered of record specifying the amount required and the object for which 16 such debt is created, they shall submit the question to a vote at a general 17 or special election. The general or special election provided for under this 18 part 3 may be combined with the election on a proposal for a countywide 19 sales tax, use tax, or both, provided for in article 2 of title 29, C.R.S. PART 1 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The board shall cause to be posted a notice 20 21 of such order, which states, among other things, the maximum net 22 effective interest rate at which such bonds may be issued, in some 23 conspicuous place in each voting precinct in the county, for at least thirty 24 days preceding the election, and all persons voting on that question shall 25 vote by separate ballot whereon are placed the words "for county" 26 indebtedness" or "against county indebtedness", such ballots to be 27 deposited in a box provided by the board of county commissioners for

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1 that purpose.

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

4 32-1-1003.5. Health assurance districts - additional powers legislative declaration - definitions. (5) Any health assurance district 5 6 that is created pursuant to this article ARTICLE 1 shall have the power, 7 upon approval by the eligible electors of the district, to levy and collect 8 a uniform sales tax throughout the entire geographic area of the district 9 upon every transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales tax 10 is levied by the state pursuant to the provisions of article 26 of title 39, 11 C.R.S., excluding the sale of cigarettes, subject to the following 12 provisions:

13 (c) Any sales tax authorized pursuant to this subsection (5) shall
14 be levied and collected as provided in section 32-19-112 PART 2 OF
15 ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29.

SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-1106, amend
(2) as follows:

18 32-1-1106. Special financial provisions - metropolitan districts 19 that provide fire protection, street improvement, safety protection, 20 or transportation services. (2) (a) The collection, administration, and 21 enforcement of any sales tax levied by a metropolitan district pursuant to 22 subsection (1) of this section shall be performed by the executive director 23 of the department of revenue in the same manner as that for the 24 collection, administration, and enforcement of the state sales tax levied 25 pursuant to article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., including, without limitation, the 26 retention by a vendor of the percentage of the amount remitted to cover the vendor's expense in the collection and remittance of the sales tax as 27

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provided in section 39-26-105, C.R.S. The executive director shall make
 monthly distributions of sales tax collections to the district. The district
 shall pay the net incremental cost incurred by the department in the
 administration and collection of the sales tax AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF
 ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29.

6 (b) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit 7 number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to a vendor or 8 retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales 9 tax levied on a sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to the 10 provisions of this article. A vendor or retailer that has received a direct 11 payment permit number in good faith from a qualified purchaser shall not 12 be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of any sales tax 13 levied on a sale that is paid for directly from the qualified purchaser's 14 funds and not the personal funds 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 the provisions of this article in the same manner as liability would be levied on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to section 39-26-105 (3), C.R.S.

21 SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-9-119, amend
22 (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.

26 (I) The collection, administration, and enforcement of said sales
 27 tax shall be performed by the executive director of the department of

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revenue in the same manner as the collection, administration, and
 enforcement of the state sales tax imposed under article 26 of title 39,
 C.R.S., including, without limitation, the retention by a vendor of the
 percentage of the amount remitted to cover the vendor's expense in the
 collection and remittance of said tax as provided in section 39-26-105,
 C.R.S.

7 (I.5) (A) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment 8 permit number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any 9 vendor or retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and 10 remitting any sales tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser 11 pursuant to this subsection (2). A vendor or retailer that has received in 12 good faith from a qualified purchaser a direct payment permit number 13 shall not be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of any sales 14 tax imposed on such sale that is paid for directly from such qualified 15 purchaser's funds and not the personal funds of any individual.

(B) 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 subsection (2) in the same manner as liability would be
imposed on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to section
39-26-105 (5).

(II) The executive director of the department of revenue shall
administer, collect, and distribute any sales tax imposed in conformity
with this article. The executive director of the department of revenue shall
make monthly distributions of such sales tax collections to the district.
The department of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed the net
incremental cost of such administration, collection, and distribution and

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1 shall transmit such amount to the state treasurer, who shall credit the same 2 to the general fund; except that the amount retained by the department of 3 revenue in any given fiscal year commencing on or after July 1, 1994, 4 shall not exceed the amount retained by the department in the 1993-94 5 fiscal year, as adjusted in accordance with changes in the consumer price 6 index for the Denver-Boulder consolidated metropolitan statistical area. 7 The cost of such administration, collection, and distribution shall be the 8 audited net incremental cost thereof reduced by the amount of interest 9 earned on such sales tax collections prior to distribution to the district.

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

12 32-13-107. Sales or use tax imposed - collection -13 administration of tax - use - definitions. (2) The collection, 14 administration, and enforcement of said sales and use tax shall be 15 performed by the executive director of the department of revenue in the 16 same manner as that for the collection, administration, and enforcement of the state sales and use tax imposed under article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., 17 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 said tax as provided in section 39-26-105. C.R.S. The 21 executive director shall make monthly distributions of such sales and use 22 tax collections to the district. The district shall pay the net incremental 23 cost incurred by the department of revenue in the administration and 24 collection of such sales and use taxes; except that in no event shall the 25 district pay in any given fiscal year commencing on or after July 1, 1994, 26 more than an amount equal to the amount paid by the district in the 27 1993-94 fiscal year, as adjusted in accordance with changes in the

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consumer price index for the Denver-Boulder consolidated metropolitan
 statistical area. The department may make expenditures for such costs
 subject to annual appropriation by the general assembly.

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

6 **32-13-108.** Petition or resolution for formation and levy of tax 7 - petition or resolution for extension of tax - verification of signatures 8 - election. (1) (c) Such petition or resolution shall state that the proposed 9 scientific and cultural facilities district would levy and collect for a period 10 of time not to exceed ten years a uniform sales tax throughout the 11 geographical area of the district at a rate not to exceed thirty 12 one-hundredths of one percent upon every transaction or other incident 13 with respect to which a sales tax is levied by the county in which the 14 transaction or other incident occurs, pursuant to the provisions of article 15 2 of title 29, C.R.S. PART 1 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29.

16 (2.5) (a) For purposes of complying with the provisions of section 17 20 (4) of article X of the state constitution, the question of whether the 18 board of a district created pursuant to this section shall be authorized to 19 continue the levy and collection of the sales tax throughout the district 20 upon every transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales tax 21 is levied by the county in which the transaction or other incident occurs, 22 pursuant to the provisions of article 2 of title 29, C.R.S. PART 1 OF 23 ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29, for a period of time not to exceed ten years from 24 the date upon which the authority of the board to levy and collect the 25 sales taxes is scheduled to expire shall be initiated by a petition signed by 26 the registered electors of the district in a number not less than five percent 27 of the votes cast in the each incorporated and unincorporated area

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included within the district for all candidates for the office of governor at
 the last preceding general election or initiated by a resolution adopted by
 the board of the scientific and cultural facilities district.

4 (b) Such petition or resolution shall state the name of the scientific 5 and cultural facilities district and that the district would continue to levy 6 and collect a uniform sales tax throughout the geographical area of the 7 district at a rate not to exceed thirty one-hundredths of one percent upon 8 every transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales tax is 9 levied by the county in which the transaction or other incident occurs, 10 pursuant to the provisions of article 2 of title 29, C.R.S. PART 1 OF 11 ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29, for a period of time not to exceed ten years from 12 the date upon which the authority of the district to levy and collect the 13 sales tax is scheduled to expire.

SECTION 29. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-13-110, amend
(1), (2), and (3) introductory portion 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.

(2) (a) If such sales tax is levied pursuant to the provisions of this
article, the collection, administration, and enforcement, AND
DISTRIBUTION of said sales tax shall be performed by the executive
director of the department of revenue in the same manner as that for the
collection, administration, and enforcement of the state sales tax imposed

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1 under article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., including, without limitation, the 2 retention by a vendor of the percentage of the amount remitted to cover 3 the vendor's expense in the collection and remittance of said tax as 4 provided in section 39-26-105. C.R.S. The executive director shall make 5 monthly distributions of such sales tax collections to the district. The 6 district shall pay the net incremental cost incurred by the department of 7 revenue in the administration and collection of such sales taxes; except 8 that in no event shall any district pay in any given fiscal year commencing 9 after the first full fiscal year of operation more than an amount equal to 10 the amount paid by the district in the first full fiscal year of operation, as 11 adjusted in accordance with changes in the consumer price index for the 12 Denver-Boulder consolidated metropolitan statistical area. The 13 department may make expenditures for such costs subject to annual 14 appropriation by the general assembly.

15 (b) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit 16 number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any vendor or 17 retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales 18 tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to this 19 article. A vendor or retailer that has received in good faith from a 20 qualified purchaser a direct payment permit number shall not be liable or 21 responsible for collection and remittance of any sales tax imposed on such 22 sale that is paid for directly from such qualified purchaser's funds and not 23 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

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on a qualified purchaser for state sales tax pursuant to section 39-26-105
 (5).

3 (3) The proceeds of such sales tax collections shall be used by the 4 board to assist scientific and cultural facilities within the district. After 5 deducting any costs incurred by the district for the administration of such 6 moneys, Distributions shall be made by the board, in accordance with any 7 formula or criteria, if any, contained in the petition or resolution pursuant 8 to section 32-13-108 (2)(b), to scientific and cultural facilities which meet 9 the criteria, if any, specified in such petition or resolution, and which 10 meet the following criteria:

SECTION 30. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-14-114, amend
 (2) as follows:

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32-14-114. Sales tax imposed - collection - administration of

14 tax - discontinuance. (2) (a) The collection, administration, and 15 enforcement of the sales tax shall be performed by the executive director 16 of the department of revenue. in the same manner as that for the 17 collection, administration, and enforcement of the state sales tax imposed 18 pursuant to article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., including, without limitation, the 19 retention by a vendor of the percentage of the amount remitted to cover 20 the vendor's expense in the collection and remittance of the sales tax as 21 provided in section 39-26-105, C.R.S. The executive director shall make 22 monthly distributions of such sales tax collections to the district. The 23 district shall pay the net incremental cost incurred by the department of 24 revenue in the administration and collection of such sales tax; except that 25 in no event shall the district pay in any given fiscal year commencing on 26 or after July 1, 1994, more than an amount equal to the amount paid by 27 the district in the 1993-94 fiscal year, as adjusted in accordance with

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changes in the consumer price index for the Denver-Boulder consolidated
 metropolitan statistical area. The department may make expenditures for
 such costs subject to annual appropriation by the general assembly.

4 (b) (I) A gualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit 5 number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any vendor or 6 retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales 7 tax levied on any sale made to the gualified purchaser pursuant to the 8 provisions of this article. A vendor or retailer that has received in good 9 faith from a qualified purchaser a direct payment permit number shall not 10 be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of any sales tax 11 imposed on such sale that is paid for directly from such qualified 12 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.

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

32-15-110. Sales tax imposed - collection - administration of
tax - discontinuance. (2) (a) The collection, administration, and
enforcement of the sales tax shall be performed by the executive director
of the department of revenue. in the same manner as that for the
collection, administration, and enforcement of the state sales tax imposed
pursuant to article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., including, without limitation, the
retention by a vendor of the percentage of the amount remitted to cover

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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
monthly distributions of such sales tax collections to the district. The
district shall pay the net incremental cost incurred by the department of
revenue in the administration and collection of such sales tax.

6 (b) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit 7 number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any vendor or 8 retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales 9 tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to the 10 provisions of this article. A vendor or retailer that has received in good 11 faith from a qualified purchaser a direct payment permit number shall not 12 be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of any sales tax 13 imposed on such sale that is paid for directly from such qualified 14 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.

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

32-18-107. Sales tax - collection - administration. (2) (a) The
executive director of the department of revenue shall collect, administer,
and enforce the sales tax authorized by this section. in the same manner
as the state sales tax imposed pursuant to article 26 of title 39, C.R.S.,
including, without limitation, the retention by a vendor of the percentage

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of the amount remitted to cover 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 distribute sales tax collections to the district monthly. The district shall pay the net incremental cost incurred by the department of revenue in the administration and collection of the sales tax.

7 (b) (I) A qualified purchaser, as defined in section 39-26-102 8 (7.5), C.R.S., may provide a direct payment permit number issued 9 pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any vendor or retailer that is 10 liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales tax levied on 11 any sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to this section. A 12 vendor or retailer that has received a direct payment permit number in 13 good faith from a qualified purchaser shall not be liable or responsible for 14 collection and remittance of any sales tax imposed on the sale that is paid 15 for directly from the qualified purchaser's funds and not the personal 16 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.

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

32-19-111. Financial powers. Any district created pursuant to
this article ARTICLE 19 shall have all of the financial powers described in
section 32-1-1101; except that the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes

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1 shall be subject to the provisions of section 32-19-115. The district shall 2 also have the power, upon voter approval, to levy and collect a uniform 3 sales tax throughout the entire geographical area of the district upon every 4 transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales tax is levied by 5 the state pursuant to the provisions of article 26 of title 39; C.R.S. except 6 that such sales tax shall not be levied on the sale of cigarettes. Any sales 7 tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be levied and collected as 8 provided in section 32-19-112 PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29.

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

11 32-19-112. Sales tax imposed - collection - administration of 12 **tax.** (2) (a) The collection, administration, and enforcement of the sales 13 tax shall be performed by the executive director of the department of 14 revenue. in the same manner as that for the collection, administration, and 15 enforcement of the state sales tax imposed pursuant to article 26 of title 16 39, C.R.S., including, without limitation, the retention by a vendor of the 17 percentage of the amount remitted to cover the vendor's expense in the 18 collection and remittance of the sales tax as provided in section 19 39-26-105, C.R.S. The executive director shall make monthly 20 distributions of sales tax collections to the district. The district shall pay 21 the net incremental cost incurred by the department in the administration 22 and collection of the 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 a vendor or
retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales
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

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payment permit number in good faith from a qualified purchaser shall not
 be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of a sales tax
 imposed on a sale that is paid for directly from the qualified purchaser's
 funds and not the personal funds of an individual.

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

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

13 32-21-111. Sales and use tax imposed - collection -14 administration of tax. (2) (a) The collection, administration, and 15 enforcement of the sales and use tax shall be performed by the executive 16 director of the department of revenue. in the same manner as the 17 collection, administration, and enforcement of the state sales and use tax 18 imposed pursuant to article 26 of title 39 including, without limitation, the 19 retention by a vendor of the percentage of the amount remitted to cover 20 the vendor's expense in the collection and remittance of the sales and use 21 tax as provided in section 39-26-105. The executive director shall make 22 monthly distributions of sales and use tax collections to the district. The 23 district shall pay the net incremental cost incurred by the department in 24 the administration and collection of the sales and use tax.

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

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on a sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to this article 21. 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 a sales tax imposed on a sale that is paid for
 directly from the qualified purchaser's funds and not the personal funds
 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.

13 SECTION 36. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-22-106, amend
14 (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.

(B) The executive director of the department of revenue shall
collect, administer, and enforce the sales or use tax to the extent feasible,
in the manner provided in section 29-2-106 AS SPECIFIED IN PART 2 OF
ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The executive director shall make monthly
distributions of the tax collections to the district which shall apply the

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proceeds MONTHLY DISTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF
 REVENUE PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-2-207 solely to the development,
 financing, construction, operation, or maintenance of a passenger rail
 system.

5 (C) The department shall retain an amount not to exceed the net 6 incremental cost of the collection, administration, and enforcement of the 7 sales tax or use tax, or both, and shall transmit the amount to the state 8 treasurer, who shall credit it to the front range passenger rail district sales 9 and use tax fund, which fund is hereby created. All money so retained is 10 hereby continuously appropriated from the fund to the department to the 11 extent necessary for the department's collection, administration, and 12 enforcement of this subsection (1)(q). Any money remaining in the fund 13 attributable to taxes collected in the prior fiscal year shall be transmitted 14 to the district; except that, before the transmission to the district of such 15 money, any money appropriated from the general fund to the department 16 for the collection, administration, and enforcement of the tax for the prior 17 fiscal year shall be repaid.

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

20 32-22-107. Station area improvement districts. With the 21 approval of each county or municipality having jurisdiction over the area 22 of such a district, the district may establish a station area improvement 23 district to finance the construction, operation, or maintenance of a station 24 for a passenger rail system. A station area improvement district may 25 consist only of all or a portion of the area within a two-mile radius of the 26 station to be funded by the station area improvement district, and the 27 general assembly finds that the area within a two-mile radius of a

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1 passenger rail station, or any portion of such an area that the board may 2 designate as a station area improvement district, is an area that will be 3 especially benefited by the construction, operation, or maintenance of 4 such a station. The board shall not establish a station area improvement 5 district unless it receives a petition signed by the owners of property that 6 will bear a majority of the proposed assessments and by a petition signed 7 by the lesser of a majority of the registered electorate in the proposed 8 station area improvement district or one thousand registered electors in 9 the proposed station area improvement district. The method of creating 10 a station area improvement district, making improvements, AND assessing 11 the costs of improvements made against property and levying a sales tax 12 shall be as provided in part 6 of article 20 of title 30; except that the board 13 shall perform the duties of the board of county commissioners under said 14 part 6 and the improvements shall be limited to the construction, 15 operation, or maintenance of a passenger rail station. THE METHOD OF 16 LEVYING A SALES TAX SHALL BE AS PROVIDED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF 17 TITLE 29.

18

SECTION 38. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 37-50-110, amend 19 (1)(a) and (2) as follows:

20 **37-50-110.** Levy and collection of uniform sales and use tax. 21 (1) (a) In addition to other means of providing revenue for the district, 22 the board, in the name of the district, has the power to levy and collect a 23 uniform sales and use tax throughout the entire geographical area of the 24 district, notwithstanding any provision of PART 1 OF article 2 of title 29 25 C.R.S., to the contrary, and upon the approval of the eligible electors in 26 the district at an election held in accordance with section 20 of article X 27 of the state constitution and articles 1 to 13 of title 1. C.R.S.

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1 (2) (a) The collection, administration, and enforcement of the 2 sales and use tax shall be performed by the executive director of the 3 department of revenue. in the same manner as that for the collection, 4 administration, and enforcement of the state sales and use tax imposed 5 pursuant to article 26 of title 39, C.R.S., including, without limitation, the 6 retention by a vendor of the percentage of the amount remitted to cover 7 the vendor's expense in the collection and remittance of the sales tax as 8 provided in section 39-26-105, C.R.S. The executive director shall make 9 monthly distributions of sales tax collections to the district. The district 10 shall pay the net incremental cost incurred by the department in the 11 administration and collection of the sales and use tax.

12 (b) (I) A qualified purchaser may provide a direct payment permit 13 number issued pursuant to section 39-26-103.5, C.R.S., to any vendor or 14 retailer that is liable and responsible for collecting and remitting any sales 15 tax levied on any sale made to the qualified purchaser pursuant to the 16 provisions of this section. A vendor or retailer that has received a direct 17 payment permit number in good faith from a qualified purchaser shall not 18 be liable or responsible for collection and remittance of any sales tax 19 imposed on the sale that is paid for directly from the qualified purchaser's 20 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.

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(c) (I) The board shall designate a financial officer who shall

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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.

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

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

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

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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.

SECTION 40. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-21-113, add (34)
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, amend
(1)(d)(III) as follows:

39-26-105. Vendor liable for tax - definitions - repeal.
(1) (d) (III) If a retailer is permitted to retain an amount to cover the
retailer's expense in collecting and remitting local sales tax PURSUANT TO
SECTION 29-2-206 that is the same amount as permitted by the state under
this section, then such amount is the amount that was permitted as of
December 31, 2019.

SECTION 43. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-105.2,
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

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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.

8 (4) (a) The department of revenue shall ensure that the GIS 9 database data is at least ninety-five percent accurate based on a 10 statistically valid sample of addresses from the database, or based on 11 another acceptable method of proving accuracy.

12 (b) The department of revenue shall update the GIS 13 DATABASE WITH RESPECT TO ANY GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARY CHANGES 14 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 29-2-205 (4) WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF RECEIPT OF 15 THE WRITTEN NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 29-2-205 (1). IF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE DOES NOT TIMELY RECEIVE THE NOTICE 16 17 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 29-2-205 (1), THEN THE DEPARTMENT SHALL 18 UPDATE THE GIS DATABASE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER RECEIVING THE 19 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

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1 not collected solely because an address that does not meet the 2 requirements of section 42-6-139, C.R.S., was provided by the purchaser 3 for purposes of calculating the amounts of tax either due on the sale and 4 purchase of such vehicle pursuant to this part 1 or section 29-2-106, 5 C.R.S., SECTION 29-2-211, if the dealer:

6

SECTION 46. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-113, amend 7 (1) and (3); and **repeal** (4) as follows:

8 39-26-113. Collection of sales tax - motor vehicles -9 off-highway vehicles - exemption - process for motor vehicles sold at 10 auction - exception - definition. (1) The department of revenue or its 11 authorized agent shall not register a motor or other vehicle for which 12 registration is required or issue a certificate of title for a motor vehicle, 13 off-highway vehicle as defined in section 42-6-102, C.R.S., or 14 manufactured home as defined in section 38-29-106, C.R.S., until any tax 15 due on the sale and purchase of the vehicle under section 29-2-106, 16 C.R.S. or SECTION 29-2-211, section 39-26-106, or imposed by ordinance 17 of any home rule city has been paid.

18 (3) Revenues due the state and collected pursuant to this section 19 shall MUST be distributed as are other revenues under this part 1. and 20 revenues due any county, city, or town so collected shall be distributed in 21 accordance with the provisions of section 29-2-106, C.R.S., or as 22 specified by contract entered into with the department of revenue 23 pursuant to section 24-35-110, C.R.S.

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

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current sales tax ordinances, and shall likewise certify any subsequent
 changes therein.

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

6 **39-26-125.** Limitations. The taxes for any period, together with 7 the interest thereon and penalties with respect thereto, imposed by this 8 part 1 shall not be assessed, nor shall any notice of lien be filed, or 9 distraint warrant issued, or suit for collection be instituted, nor any other 10 action to collect the same be commenced, more than three years after the 11 date on which the tax was or is payable, except as set forth in section 12 29-2-106.1 (5)(b), SECTION 29-2-208 (5)(b); nor shall any lien continue 13 after such period, except for taxes assessed before the expiration of such 14 period, notice of lien with respect to which has been filed prior to the 15 expiration of such period, in which cases such lien shall continue only for 16 one year after the filing of notice thereof. In the case of a false or 17 fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, the tax, together with interest 18 and penalties thereon, may be assessed, or proceedings for the collection 19 of such taxes, may be begun, at any time. Before the expiration of such 20 period of limitation, the taxpayer and the executive director of the 21 department of revenue may agree in writing to an extension thereof, and 22 the period so agreed on may be extended by subsequent agreements in 23 writing.

24 SECTION 49. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 39-26-210 25 as follows:

39-26-210. Limitations. The taxes for any period, together with
the interest thereon and penalties with respect thereto, imposed by this

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1 part 2 shall not be assessed, nor shall any notice of lien be filed, or 2 distraint warrant issued, or suit for collection be instituted, nor any other 3 action to collect the same be commenced, more than three years after the 4 date on which the tax was or is payable, except as set forth in section 5 29-2-106.1 (5)(b), SECTION 29-2-302 (5)(b), nor shall any lien continue 6 after such period, except for taxes assessed before the expiration of such 7 period, notice of lien with respect to which has been filed prior to the 8 expiration of such period, in which cases such lien shall continue only for 9 one year after the filing of notice thereof. In the case of a false or 10 fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, the tax, together with interest 11 and penalties thereon, may be assessed, or proceedings for the collection 12 of such taxes may be begun at any time. Before the expiration of such 13 period of limitation, the taxpayer and the executive director of the 14 department of revenue may agree in writing to an extension thereof, and 15 the period so agreed on may be extended by subsequent agreements in 16 writing.

17

SECTION 50. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-703, amend 18 (2)(d) and (2.5)(a) as follows:

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

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1 tax refund or a refund of any use tax collected by a vendor is three years 2 after the twentieth day of the month following the date of purchase and 3 the deadline for any other use tax refund is three years after the twentieth 4 day of the month following the initial date of the storage, use, or 5 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) SECTION 7 29-2-208 (5)(b), within three years after the due date of the return 8 showing the overpayment or one year after the date of overpayment, 9 whichever is later, a vendor shall file any claim for refund with the 10 executive director of the department of revenue. The executive director 11 shall promptly examine such claim and shall make a refund or allow a 12 credit to any vendor who establishes that such vendor overpaid the tax 13 due pursuant to this article ARTICLE 26.

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

16 Taxation of cigarettes, tobacco products, or 39-28-112. 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 XXIV of the state constitution in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (f) 6 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) 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) (A) FOR ANY TAXABLE EVENT OCCURRING BEFORE JULY 5 1, 2025, upon the request of the authority, the executive director of the 6 department of revenue shall administer and collect the visitor benefit tax 7 authorized by subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (i.5) SUBSECTION 8 (1)(i.5)(I) OF THIS SECTION. If the authority requests that the executive 9 director administer and collect the tax, the executive director shall make 10 monthly distributions of the tax collections to the authority. 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 the fund to the department to the extent necessary for the department's 16 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.

(B) FOR ANY TAXABLE EVENT OCCURRING ON OR AFTER JULY 1,
2025, UPON THE REQUEST OF THE AUTHORITY, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL COLLECT, ADMINISTER, AND
ENFORCE THE VISITOR BENEFIT TAX AUTHORIZED BY THIS SUBSECTION

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(1)(i.5) PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29, AND SHALL MAKE
 MONTHLY DISTRIBUTIONS OF THE TAX COLLECTIONS TO THE AUTHORITY.

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

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1 portions of the members of the combination or of the members of the 2 transportation planning organization; except that, if the authority includes 3 territory that is within the regional transportation district, a designated 4 portion of the members of the combination or of the members of the 5 transportation planning organization in which a new tax is levied must be 6 composed of entire territories of members of the combination or of the 7 members of the transportation planning organization so that the rate of tax 8 imposed pursuant to this part 6 within the territory of any single member 9 of the combination or of the transportation planning organization is 10 uniform. If the authority so elects, it shall submit a single ballot question 11 that lists all of the different rates to the registered electors of all 12 designated portions of the members of the combination or of the 13 transportation planning organization in which the proposed sales or use 14 tax is to be levied.

15 (B) The tax imposed pursuant to this subsection (1)(j) is in 16 addition to any other sales or use tax imposed pursuant to law. If a 17 member of the combination or of the transportation planning organization 18 is located within more than one authority, the sales or use tax, or both, 19 authorized by this subsection (1)(j) shall not exceed two percent upon 20 every transaction or other incident with respect to which a sales or use tax 21 is levied by the state.

(C) The executive director of the department of revenue shall
 collect, administer, and enforce the sales or use tax to the extent feasible,
 in the manner provided in section 29-2-106 PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF
 ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 29. The director shall make monthly distributions of
 the tax collections to the authority which shall apply the proceeds
 MONTHLY DISTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

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PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-2-208 solely to the financing, construction,
 operation, or maintenance of regional transportation systems.

3 (D) The department shall retain an amount not to exceed the total 4 cost of the collection, administration, and enforcement and shall transmit 5 the amount to the state treasurer, who shall credit the same to the regional 6 transportation authority sales tax fund, which fund is hereby created. The 7 amounts so retained are hereby appropriated annually from the fund to the 8 department to the extent necessary for the department's collection, 9 administration, and enforcement of this part 6. Any money remaining in 10 the fund attributable to taxes collected in the prior fiscal year shall be 11 transmitted to the authority; except that, prior to the transmission to the 12 authority of such money, any money appropriated from the general fund 13 to the department for the collection, administration, and enforcement of 14 the tax for the prior fiscal year shall be repaid.

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

17 SECTION 55. Act subject to petition - effective date -18 applicability. This act takes effect July 1, 2025; except that, if a 19 referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the 20 state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act 21 within the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general 22 assembly, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless 23 approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 24 2024 and, in such case, will take effect July 1, 2025, or on the date of the 25 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor, whichever is 26 later.

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