



## Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

# Fiscal Note

**Drafting Number:** LLS 24-0379  
**Prime Sponsors:**

**Date:** October 23, 2023  
**Bill Status:** Bill Request  
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**Bill Topic:** **HOLD HARMLESS FOR ERROR IN GIS DATABASE DATA**

**Summary of Fiscal Impact:**

<input type="checkbox"/> State Revenue	<input type="checkbox"/> TABOR Refund
<input type="checkbox"/> State Expenditure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Government
<input type="checkbox"/> State Transfer	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Public Entity

The bill holds harmless any vendor for an underpayment of a tax, charge, or fee liability that results solely from an error or omission in the Colorado Department of Revenue's GIS database. It potentially reduces local government sales tax revenue.

**Appropriation Summary:** No appropriation is required.

**Fiscal Note Status:** The fiscal note reflects the bill draft requested by the Sales and Use Tax Simplification Task Force.

## Summary of Legislation

The bill establishes that any vendor relying upon information in the Department of Revenue's (DOR) geographic information system (GIS) database to determine which local tax jurisdictions are owed and by what amount is held harmless in an audit by the state or local taxing jurisdiction for an underpayment of tax, charge, or fee liability that results solely from an error or omission in the GIS database data. The bill also declares that addressing the complex and cumbersome nature of Colorado's unique state and local sales tax system through the Sales and Use Tax System (SUTS), which includes this GIS database, is matter of statewide concern.

## Background

**Sales and Use Tax System (SUTS).** SUTS is a web-based portal where businesses can register, look-up sales and use tax information, file returns, and pay sales taxes to the state and participating local jurisdictions at once. Included in SUTS is a GIS database owned and maintained by the DOR for businesses to determine the jurisdictions to which tax is owed and to

calculate the amount of tax due. The pilot of the system was launched in May 2020 following the passage of Senate Bill 19-006, which required the state to create the system and GIS database. The DOR must ensure that the GIS database is at least 95 percent accurate.

Currently, any vendor that directly uses the data contained in the GIS database to determine the jurisdictions to which tax is owed is held harmless by the DOR 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. The existing hold harmless provision in statute covers both state taxes and local taxes that are state-collected or state-administered.

## **Assumptions**

The fiscal note assumes that, similar to the DOR's existing hold harmless process, waiving of liability in self-collected home rule jurisdictions would occur at an individual taxpayer basis, if the taxpayer can demonstrate that they collected based on incorrect data in the GIS database. It is assumed that audits due to error in the GIS database are low-volume and low-likelihood in most cases.

## **Local Government**

For self-collected home rule taxing jurisdictions that do not hold taxpayers harmless for errors in the state's GIS database under current law, this bill will result in a loss of tax revenue. The amount of the revenue impact depends on GIS database errors and local government tax enforcement practices, and will vary across jurisdictions. The potential loss in revenue is limited by the requirement that the GIS database is at least 95 percent accurate and exacerbated by potential database lags when local tax jurisdictions make policy changes.

## **Effective Date**

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

## **State and Local Government Contacts**

Counties

Municipalities

Revenue