# Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **REREVISED**

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 22-0165.01 Bob Lackner x4350

**HOUSE BILL 22-1024** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Bird and Woog, Duran, Gray, Jodeh, Kipp, McCluskie, Mullica, Van Winkle

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hansen and Kolker, Moreno

Transportation & Local Government Appropriations

Finance Appropriations

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING AN EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING SALES AND USE TAX
102	EXEMPTION FOR CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING MATERIALS
103	USED FOR THE BUILDING OF PUBLIC WORKS TO REQUIRE THAT
104	HOME RULE CITIES EXEMPT SUCH TAX ON SALES OF SUCH
105	MATERIALS WHEN USED FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION,
106	AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

## **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

## Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning Tax Policy.

<u>(.cotoruuo.gov</u>r.)

SENATE d Reading Unamended March 28, 2022

SENATE nd Reading Unamended March 25, 2022

> HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended February 24, 2022

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading February 23, 2022

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

Under current law, all sales of construction and building materials to contractors and subcontractors for use in the building, erection, alteration, or repair of structures, highways, roads, streets, and other public works are exempt from the sales and use tax levied by the state and certain local governments. Home rule cities continue to levy the tax on sales of construction and building materials within their jurisdiction. The bill extends the exemption to the sales and use tax levied by home rule cities on such materials for use in connection with the building, erection, alteration, or repair of a public school.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-708, add (2.5)
3	as follows:
4	39-26-708. Construction and building materials - legislative
5	declaration - definition. (2.5) (a) The general assembly finds,
6	DETERMINES, AND DECLARES THAT:
7	(I) THE EXEMPTION UNDER THIS SECTION WAS ENACTED BY THE
8	GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO REDUCE COSTS INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION
9	OF PUBLIC WORKS;
10	(II) THE EXEMPTION CODIFIES THE PRINCIPLE THAT CONTRACTORS
11	SHOULD NOT BE PAYING A TAX LEVIED BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES ON
12	BUILDING MATERIALS USED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THOSE SAME
13	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES;
14	(III) UNDER CURRENT LAW, OUT OF THE STATE AND ALL LOCAL
15	GOVERNMENTS ACROSS THE STATE, THE SALES AND USE TAX ON
16	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING MATERIALS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF
17	PUBLIC BUILDINGS IS ONLY LEVIED BY HOME RULE CITIES;
18	(IV) THE STATE'S ABILITY TO HONOR ITS RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER
19	SECTION 2 OF ARTICLE IX OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION TO PROVIDE FOR
20	THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF A THOROUGH AND UNIFORM

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1	SYSTEM OF FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS THROUGHOUT THE STATE IS IMPAIRED
2	WHEN HOME RULE CITIES TAX PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
3	BECAUSE THIS TAX INCREASES THE COST OF PROVIDING PUBLIC EDUCATION
4	WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THESE MUNICIPALITIES AS CONTRASTED WITH
5	PUBLIC SCHOOLS LOCATED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF OTHER
6	MUNICIPALITIES THAT DO NOT TAX THESE MATERIALS;
7	(V) THE STATE'S RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE A THOROUGH AND
8	UNIFORM EDUCATION IS FURTHER IMPAIRED BY THE INCENTIVES CREATED
9	BY THE CURRENT TAX DISPARITIES. SPECIFICALLY, INSOFAR AS SCHOOL
10	DISTRICTS SERVE THE RESIDENTS OF MULTIPLE MUNICIPALITIES AND NOT
11	ALL OF THE MUNICIPALITIES TAX PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION
12	MATERIALS, SCHOOL DISTRICTS ARE GIVEN INCENTIVES TO BUILD SCHOOLS
13	WITHIN THOSE MUNICIPALITIES WHERE THE SALES AND USE TAX IS NOT
14	LEVIED, RATHER THAN WHERE THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE MOST NEEDED,
15	THEREBY DEPRIVING STUDENTS AND COMMUNITIES OF LOCAL EDUCATION
16	RESOURCES.
17	(VI) EXTENDING THE EXEMPTION TO INCLUDE HOME RULE CITIES
18	WOULD ELIMINATE THESE BARRIERS AND DISPARITIES AND ASSIST THE
19	STATE IN HONORING ITS RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER SECTION $\overline{2}$ OF ARTICLE
20	IX OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION;
21	(VII) THE CURRENT TAXING SYSTEM ALSO CREATES NEGATIVE
22	EXTRATERRITORIAL IMPACTS BECAUSE TAXPAYERS THAT RESIDE IN
23	SCHOOL DISTRICTS THAT SERVE BOTH TAXING AND NONTAXING
24	MUNICIPALITIES MUST SUBSIDIZE THE COST OF THE SALES AND USE TAX
25	LEVIED WHEN PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE BUILT IN MUNICIPALITIES THAT TAX
26	PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, EVEN WHEN SUCH RESIDENTS
27	DO NOT RESIDE IN THE TAXING MUNICIPALITY AND THEIR CHILDREN DO

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1	NOT ATTEND PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE TAXING MUNICIPALITY;
2	(VIII) EXTENDING THE EXEMPTION TO INCLUDE THE SALES AND
3	USE TAX LEVIED BY HOME RULE CITIES ON PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION
4	MATERIALS WOULD REDUCE THE OVERALL COSTS OF CONSTRUCTING SUCH
5	FACILITIES FOR THE MANY JURISDICTIONS ACROSS THE STATE THAT ARE
6	HOME RULE CITIES; AND
7	(IX) EXTENDING THE EXEMPTION TO INCLUDE HOME RULE CITIES
8	WOULD ALSO PROMOTE A UNIFORM AND CONSISTENT TREATMENT OF THE
9	SALE OF BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS STATEWIDE, THEREBY
10	FACILITATING A MORE CONSISTENT AND UNIFORM TAX STRUCTURE, WOULD
11	LIMIT THE NEGATIVE EXTRATERRITORIAL EFFECTS OF THIS DISPARATE TAX
12	TREATMENT, AND ENHANCE TAXPAYER EQUITY IN ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS
13	STATEWIDE. ACCORDINGLY, THE MATTERS ADDRESSED IN SUBSECTION
14	(2.5)(b) OF THIS SECTION ARE MATTERS OF STATEWIDE CONCERN.
15	(b) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, IN
16	ADDITION TO THE EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION CREATED BY SUBSECTIONS
17	(1) AND (2) OF THIS SECTION, THERE SHALL ALSO BE EXEMPT FROM
18	taxation under part 1 of this article $26\mathrm{any}$ tax levied by a home
19	RULE CITY ON ALL SALES OF CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING MATERIALS TO
20	CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS FOR USE IN THE BUILDING,
21	ERECTION, ALTERATION, OR REPAIR OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL.
22	(c) As used in subsection (2.5)(b) of this section, "public
23	SCHOOL MEANS A SCHOOL THAT SERVES ANY OF GRADES KINDERGARTEN
24	THROUGH TWELVE AND THAT DERIVES ITS SUPPORT, IN WHOLE OR IN PART,
25	FROM REVENUE RAISED BY A GENERAL STATE OR SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.
26	"PUBLIC SCHOOL" INCLUDES A CHARTER SCHOOL AUTHORIZED BY A
27	SCHOOL DISTRICT PURSUANT TO PART 1 OF ARTICLE 30.5 OF TITLE 22, BY

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1	THE STATE CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE PURSUANT TO PART $\underline{5}$ OF ARTICLE
2	30.5 of title $22$ , or by the Colorado school for the deaf and the
3	BLIND PURSUANT TO SECTION $22-80-102$ (4).
4	<b>SECTION 2.</b> Appropriation. For the 2022-23 state fiscal year,
5	\$3,375 is appropriated to the department of revenue for use by the
6	taxation business group. This appropriation is from the general fund. To
7	implement this act, the department may use this appropriation for
8	operating expenses related to taxation services.
9	SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date -
10	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
11	the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the
12	general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant
13	to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an
14	item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item,
15	section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the
16	general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take
17	effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the
18	governor.
19	(2) This act applies to sales of construction and building materials
20	made on or after the applicable effective date of this act.

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