Second Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 16-1260.01 Esther van Mourik x4215

HOUSE BILL 16-1457

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING A CLARIFICATION OF THE EXISTING SALES AND USE TAX

102 EXEMPTION FOR RESIDENTIAL ENERGY SOURCES.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries</u>.)

The bill codifies the department of revenue's rule regarding the existing sales and use tax exemption for the sale, storage, use, or consumption, for residential use, of electricity, coal, wood, gas, fuel oil, or coke in order to clarify that the sales and use tax exemption applies to residences either billed under a single utility meter or a master utility meter and either charged at a residential, commercial, or other nonresidential utility rate, so long as the electricity, coal, wood, gas, fuel oil, or coke is used for powering lights, refrigerators, stoves, water heaters, space heaters, air conditioners, or other domestic items that require power or fuel in a residence. The bill also states, consistent with current practice, that "residential use" is presumed when a utility company charges a residential utility rate.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** The general assembly 3 hereby finds and declares that the purpose of House Bill 16-4 in 2016, is to codify the current department of revenue rule regarding the 5 existing sales and use tax exemption for the sale, storage, use, or 6 consumption, for residential use, of electricity, coal, wood, gas, fuel oil, 7 or coke. 8 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-26-715, amend 9 (1) (a) (II) and (2) (c) as follows: 10 **39-26-715.** Fuel and oil - definitions. (1) (a) The following are 11 exempt from taxation under the provisions of part 1 of this article: 12 (II) Effective July 1, 1980 ON AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF 13 THIS SUBPARAGRAPH (II), AS AMENDED, all sales and purchases of 14 electricity, coal, wood, gas, fuel oil, or coke sold but not for resale, to 15 occupants of residences, whether owned, leased, or rented by said 16 occupants, for the purpose of operating residential fixtures and appliances 17 that provide light, heat, and power for such residences FOR RESIDENTIAL 18 USE. RESIDENTIAL USE IS PRESUMED WHEN A UTILITY COMPANY CHARGES 19 A RESIDENTIAL UTILITY RATE AND SUCH UTILITY COMPANY MAY 20 CONCLUSIVELY RELY ON SUCH PRESUMPTION. For purposes of this 21 subparagraph (II): 22 (A) "Gas" includes natural, manufactured, and liquefied petroleum

1 gas.

2 (B) "RESIDENCE" MEANS A SEPARATE DWELLING IN A MULTI-UNIT 3 APARTMENT, CONDOMINIUM, TOWNHOUSE, OR MOBILE TRAILER HOME 4 PARK, OR A SEPARATE SINGLE-UNIT DWELLING, THAT IS EITHER BILLED 5 UNDER A SINGLE UTILITY METER OR A MASTER UTILITY METER AND EITHER 6 CHARGED AT A RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, OR OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL 7 UTILITY RATE. "RESIDENCE" INCLUDES MINOR BUILDINGS ASSOCIATED 8 WITH THE RESIDENCE THAT ARE BILLED UNDER THE RESIDENTIAL UTILITY 9 METER, SUCH AS A SHED, GARAGE, OR BARN.

10 (C) "RESIDENTIAL USE" MEANS THE USE OF ELECTRICITY, COAL,
11 WOOD, GAS, FUEL OIL, OR COKE FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, INCLUDING
12 POWERING LIGHTS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, WATER HEATERS, SPACE
13 HEATERS, AIR CONDITIONERS, OR OTHER DOMESTIC ITEMS THAT REQUIRE
14 POWER OR FUEL IN A RESIDENCE.

15 (2) The following are exempt from taxation under the provisions16 of part 2 of this article:

17 (c) Effective July 1, 1980 ON AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF 18 THIS PARAGRAPH (c), AS AMENDED, the storage, use, or consumption of 19 electricity, coal, wood, gas, fuel oil, or coke sold but not for resale, to any 20 occupant of a residence, whether owned, leased, or rented by the 21 occupant, for the purpose of operating fixtures or appliances that provide 22 light, heat, or power for the residence FOR RESIDENTIAL USE. RESIDENTIAL 23 USE IS PRESUMED WHEN A UTILITY COMPANY CHARGES A RESIDENTIAL 24 UTILITY RATE AND SUCH UTILITY COMPANY MAY CONCLUSIVELY RELY ON 25 SUCH PRESUMPTION. For the purposes of this paragraph (c): 26 (I) "Gas" includes natural, manufactured, and liquefied petroleum

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27 gas.

(II) "RESIDENCE" MEANS A SEPARATE DWELLING IN A MULTI-UNIT 1 2 APARTMENT, CONDOMINIUM, TOWNHOUSE, OR MOBILE TRAILER HOME 3 PARK, OR A SEPARATE SINGLE-UNIT DWELLING, THAT IS EITHER BILLED 4 UNDER A SINGLE UTILITY METER OR A MASTER UTILITY METER AND EITHER 5 CHARGED AT A RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, OR OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL UTILITY RATE. "RESIDENCE" INCLUDES MINOR BUILDINGS ASSOCIATED 6 7 WITH THE RESIDENCE THAT ARE BILLED UNDER THE RESIDENTIAL UTILITY 8 METER, SUCH AS A SHED, GARAGE, OR BARN.

9 (III) "RESIDENTIAL USE" MEANS THE USE OF ELECTRICITY, COAL,
10 WOOD, GAS, FUEL OIL, OR COKE FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, INCLUDING
11 POWERING LIGHTS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, WATER HEATERS, SPACE
12 HEATERS, AIR CONDITIONERS, OR OTHER DOMESTIC ITEMS THAT REQUIRE
13 POWER OR FUEL IN A RESIDENCE.

SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.