Second Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 14-0266.01 Gregg Fraser x4325

HOUSE BILL 14-1074

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Court and DelGrosso,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Johnston,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Finance

Finance

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING PAYMENTS THAT A NONPROFIT OWNER OF A TAX-EXEMPT
102	PROPERTY MAY RECEIVE FOR REASONABLE EXPENSES INCURRED
103	WITHOUT AFFECTING THE TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF THE
104	PROPERTY.

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://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

Real property that is owned and used by a nonprofit entity is generally exempt from the levy and collection of property tax. The SENATE d Reading Unamended February 24, 2014

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading February 21, 2014

HOUSE
3rd Reading Unamended
January 27, 2014

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading January 24, 2014 nonprofit owner is allowed to lease the property to another nonprofit entity without losing the exemption as long as the amount received by the owner does not exceed one dollar plus the reasonable expenses incurred in operating and maintaining the property. The bill specifies the following to be included as expenses incurred in operating and maintaining the property:

- ! Depreciation;
- ! Long-term maintenance expenses;
- ! Capital expenses dedicated to refurbishing the property; and
- Expenses incurred to allow the property to conserve energy, water, or other natural resources.
- Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-3-116, **amend** (2)
- 3 (c) as follows:

39-3-116. Combination use of property - charitable, religious, and educational purposes - exemption - limitations. (2) In the event that such property is used by any person or organization other than the owner:

(c) The amount received by the owner for the use of such property specified in sections 39-3-107 to 39-3-113.5, other than from any shareholder or member of the owner or from any person or organization controlled by an organization which also controls such shareholder or member, shall MUST not exceed one dollar per year plus an equitable portion of the reasonable expenses incurred in the operation and maintenance of the property so used. For purposes of this paragraph (c), reasonable expenses shall include interest expenses, DEPRECIATION, LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE EXPENSES ALLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, CAPITAL EXPENSES DEDICATED TO REFURBISHING THE PROPERTY, AND EXPENSES INCURRED TO ALLOW THE PROPERTY TO CONSERVE ENERGY, WATER, OR OTHER

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1	NATURAL RESOURCES, but shall DO not include depreciation or any
2	amount expended to reduce debt.
3	SECTION 2. Applicability. This act applies to property tax years
1	commencing on or after <u>January 1, 2014.</u>
5	SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
5	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
7	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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