First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 21-0476.01 Esther van Mourik x4215

HOUSE BILL 21-1311

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

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Finance

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING INCOME TAX, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING
102	THE STATE'S CORPORATE INCOME TAX MORE UNIFORM
103	COMPARED TO OTHER STATES BY REPLACING THE CURRENT
104	COMBINED REPORTING STANDARD WITH THE MULTISTATE TAX
105	COMMISSION'S STANDARD AND MODIFYING THE COMPUTATION
106	OF THE RECEIPTS FACTOR TO MAKE IT MORE CONGRUENT WITH
107	THE UNITARY BUSINESS PRINCIPLE; REQUIRING ADDITIONS TO
108	COLORADO TAXABLE INCOME IN AMOUNTS RELATED TO
109	LIMITING CERTAIN FEDERAL ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS, EXTENDING
110	THE LIMIT ON THE FEDERAL DEDUCTION ALLOWED UNDER
111	SECTION 199A OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, LIMITING THE
112	DEDUCTION FOR CONTRIBUTIONS MADE TO 529 PLANS,
113	DISALLOWING AN ENHANCED FEDERAL DEDUCTION FOR FOOD

AND BEVERAGE EXPENSES AT RESTAURANTS, AND REPEALING THE CAPITAL GAINS SUBTRACTION; ALLOWING A SUBTRACTION FROM COLORADO TAXABLE INCOME IN AMOUNTS RELATED TO REPEALING THE CAP ON THE DEDUCTION FOR CERTAIN SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME; REDUCING STATE INCOME TAX REVENUE BY INCREASING THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT, FUNDING THE CHILD TAX CREDIT, AND ALLOWING A TEMPORARY INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR A BUSINESS EQUAL TO A PERCENTAGE OF THE CONVERSION COSTS TO CONVERT THE BUSINESS TO A WORKER-OWNED COOP, AN EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN, OR AN EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP TRUST; INCREASING STATE INCOME TAX REVENUE BY PREVENTING CORPORATIONS FROM USING TAX SHELTERS IN FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAX AVOIDANCE; AND CLARIFYING THAT CERTAIN CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE NOT EXEMPT FROM **INCOME TAX.**

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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.)

Section 2 of the bill modifies how taxable income is determined for individuals for purposes of the state income tax. Specifically, it:

- Imposes a cap for taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes equal to or exceeding \$400,000 on certain itemized deductions claimed under the internal revenue code;
- Repeals, for social security income that is included in federal taxable income only, the cap on the deduction for pension and annuity income received;
- Adds a cap, per taxpayer per beneficiary, on the deduction for contributions made to 529 plans;
- Requires individual taxpayers to add amounts of federal taxable income that are equal to the enhanced federal deductions for food and beverage in a restaurant for the 2022 income year; and

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• Extends the limit on the federal deduction allowed under section 199A of the internal revenue code.

Section 3 increases the earned income tax credit to 20% for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, and applies the lowered minimum age for individuals without a qualifying child in the federal "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021" to the state credit for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022.

Section 4 funds the child tax credit for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, and allows a child tax credit in the state regardless of the federal requirement that a qualifying child must have a social security number for the federal child tax credit. Section 4 also specifies that if the changes to the federal child tax credit in the "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021" are no longer in effect, the percentages of the state child tax credit are increased.

Sections 5 through 7 make the state's corporate income tax more uniform compared to other states by replacing the current combined reporting standard with the multistate tax commission's standard. In addition, these sections modify the computation of the receipts factor to make it more congruent with the unitary business principle.

In addition to making the state's corporate income tax more uniform compared to other states, **section 6** also prevents corporations from using tax shelters in foreign jurisdictions for the purpose of tax avoidance.

Section 7 also modifies how taxable income is determined for C corporations for purposes of the state income tax. Specifically, it requires corporate taxpayers to add amounts of federal taxable income that are equal to the enhanced federal deductions for food and beverage in a restaurant for the 2022 income year.

Section 8 repeals a state subtraction for certain capital gains incurred.

Section 9 creates a temporary income tax credit for a business for a percentage of the conversion costs to convert the business to a worker-owned coop, an employee stock ownership plan, or an employee ownership trust.

Sections 10 through 13 address the avoidance of income tax by certain captive insurance companies.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly
- 3 hereby finds and declares that:
- 4 (a) This act makes certain changes to the state's income tax code

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1	that over the span of several years are revenue neutral; and
2	(b) The purposes of this act are:
3	(I) To conform Colorado's tax code with provisions commonly
4	used in other states, so that Colorado is less of an outlier around the
5	country in how taxpayers compute their taxes owed;
6	(II) To reduce tax avoidance by updating provisions of Colorado's
7	tax code concerning certain business structures; and
8	(III) To adjust the availability of certain tax expenditures so that
9	the availability and extent of tax expenditures are more fairly distributed
10	across all taxpayers.
11	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-104, amend
12	(3)(o), (4)(f)(III), (4)(i)(II), and (4)(i)(III); and add (3)(p), (3)(q), and
13	(4)(i)(V) as follows:
14	39-22-104. Income tax imposed on individuals, estates, and
15	trusts - single rate - report - legislative declaration - definitions -
16	repeal. (3) There shall be added to the federal taxable income:
17	(o) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2021,
18	but before January 1, 2023, JANUARY 1, 2026, an amount equal to the
19	deduction allowed under section 199A of the internal revenue code for a
20	taxpayer who files a single return and whose adjusted gross income is
21	greater than five hundred thousand dollars, and for taxpayers who file a
22	joint return and whose adjusted gross income is greater than one million
23	dollars; except that this subsection (3)(o) does not apply to a taxpayer
24	who files a schedule F, profit or loss from farming, or successor form, as
25	an attachment to a federal income tax return.
26	(p) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY

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1	IN SECTION 63 (d) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND WHO HAVE
2	FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IN THE INCOME TAX YEAR EQUAL TO OR
3	EXCEEDING FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS:
4	(I) FOR A TAXPAYER WHO FILES A SINGLE RETURN, THE AMOUNT
5	BY WHICH THE ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS DEDUCTED FROM GROSS INCOME
6	UNDER SECTION 63 (a) of the internal revenue code exceed thirty
7	THOUSAND DOLLARS; AND
8	(II) FOR TAXPAYERS WHO FILE A JOINT RETURN, THE AMOUNT BY
9	WHICH THE ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS DEDUCTED FROM GROSS INCOME UNDER
10	SECTION 63 (a) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE EXCEED SIXTY
11	THOUSAND DOLLARS.
12	(q) (I) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
13	January 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2023, an amount equal to
14	A FEDERAL DEDUCTION CLAIMED FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR FOR A FOOD
15	AND BEVERAGE EXPENSE THAT EXCEEDS FIFTY PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT
16	OF THE EXPENSE AND THAT WAS ALLOWED UNDER SECTION $274(n)(2)(D)$
17	OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.
18	(II) This subsection $(3)(q)$ is repealed, effective December
19	31, 2030.
20	(4) There shall be subtracted from federal taxable income:
21	(f) (III) (A) For income tax years commencing on or after January
22	1, 1989, Amounts subtracted under this paragraph (f) shall not exceed
23	SUBSECTION (4)(f) ARE CAPPED AT twenty thousand dollars per tax year;
24	except that for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2000,
25	amounts subtracted under subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (f) shall not
26	exceed $SUBSECTION(4)(f)(I)$ of this $SECTION$ are capped at twenty-four
27	thousand dollars per tax year for any individual who is sixty-five years of

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age or older at the close of the taxable year. For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, the caps set forth in this subsection (4)(f)(III)(A) are calculated by first considering the total social security benefits a taxpayer received that were included in federal taxable income at the close of the taxable year and only if the total social security benefits received that year were included in federal taxable income at the close of the taxable year exceed the caps set forth in this subsection (4)(f)(III)(A), then the caps are increased to an amount equal to the social security benefits received by the taxpayer that were included in federal taxable income at the close of the taxable year.

- (B) For the purpose of determining the exclusion SUBTRACTION allowed by this paragraph (f) SUBSECTION (4)(f), in the case of a joint return, social security benefits included in federal taxable income shall be apportioned in a ratio of the gross social security benefits of each taxpayer to the total gross social security benefits of both taxpayers.
- (C) For the purposes of this paragraph (f) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (4)(f), "pensions and annuities" means retirement benefits that are periodic payments attributable to personal services performed by an individual prior to his or her retirement from employment and that arise from an employer-employee relationship, from service in the uniformed services of the United States, or from contributions to a retirement plan which THAT are deductible for federal income tax purposes. "Pensions and annuities" includes distributions from individual retirement arrangements and self-employed retirement accounts to the extent that such distributions are not deemed to be premature distributions

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for federal income tax purposes, amounts received from fully matured privately purchased annuities, social security benefits, and amounts paid from any such sources by reason of permanent disability or death of the person entitled to receive the benefits.

(i) (II) (A) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2001, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2022, an amount equal to all payments or contributions made during the taxable year under an advance payment contract, to a savings trust account, or otherwise in connection with a qualified state tuition program established by collegeinvest created in section 23-3.1-203, C.R.S., or to a qualified state tuition program that is affiliated with an educational institution in the state and that is established and maintained pursuant to section 529 of the internal revenue code or any successor section.

(B) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ALL PAYMENTS OR CONTRIBUTIONS, NOT TO EXCEED TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER TAXPAYER PER BENEFICIARY FOR A TAXPAYER WHO FILES A SINGLE RETURN, OR FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER TAXPAYER PER BENEFICIARY FOR TAXPAYERS WHO FILE A JOINT RETURN, MADE DURING THE TAXABLE YEAR UNDER AN ADVANCE PAYMENT CONTRACT, TO A SAVINGS TRUST ACCOUNT, OR OTHERWISE IN CONNECTION WITH A QUALIFIED STATE TUITION PROGRAM ESTABLISHED BY COLLEGEINVEST CREATED IN SECTION 23-3.1-203, OR TO A QUALIFIED STATE TUITION PROGRAM THAT IS AFFILIATED WITH AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN THE STATE AND THAT IS ESTABLISHED AND MAINTAINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 529 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OR ANY SUCCESSOR SECTION. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (4)(i)(III)(D) OF THIS SECTION, COLLEGEINVEST MAY TREAT A CHANGE IN BENEFICIARY AS

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1 A NONQUALIFYING DISTRIBUTION IF THE CHANGE WAS MADE FOR THE 2 PURPOSE OF EVADING THE LIMIT IN THIS SUBSECTION (4)(i)(II)(B). 3 (III) No exclusion shall be SUBTRACTION IS allowed pursuant to 4 this paragraph (i) SUBSECTION (4)(i) to the extent that such payments or 5 contributions are excluded from the taxpayer's federal taxable income for 6 the taxable year. Any exclusion SUBTRACTION taken under this paragraph 7 (i) shall be subject to recapture SUBSECTION (4)(i) IS ADDED TO THE 8 ACCOUNT HOLDER'S TAXABLE INCOME in the taxable year or years in 9 which any distribution, refund, or any other withdrawal is made pursuant 10 to an advance payment contract, from a savings trust account, or 11 otherwise in connection with a qualified state tuition program for any 12 reason other than: 13 (A) To pay qualified higher education expenses; 14 (B) As a result of the beneficiary's death or disability; or

(C) As a result of receiving a scholarship and as long as the aggregate amount of distributions, refunds, or withdrawals made pursuant to this sub-subparagraph (C) SUBSECTION (4)(i)(III)(C) do not exceed the amount of the scholarship provided during such tax year; OR

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- (D) As a result of a change in designated beneficiary, if the change complies with section 529 (c)(3)(C)(ii) of the internal revenue code.
- (V) BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2023, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER, COLLEGEINVEST SHALL PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT WITH A SECURE ELECTRONIC REPORT CONTAINING INFORMATION FOR THE 529 QUALIFIED STATE TUITION PROGRAM'S ACCOUNT OWNERS AND THIRD-PARTY CONTRIBUTORS NECESSARY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEDUCTION ALLOWED IN THIS SECTION. THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE:

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1	(A) THE NAME AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, AND THE
2	CONTRIBUTION AMOUNT, OF ALL COLORADO TAXPAYERS MAKING A
3	CONTRIBUTION TO A COLLEGEINVEST ACCOUNT IN THE REPORTING TAX
4	YEAR COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022;
5	(B) THE NAME AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, AND THE
6	CONTRIBUTION AMOUNT, OF ANY OTHER COLORADO TAXPAYER MAKING
7	A CONTRIBUTION TO A COLLEGEINVEST ACCOUNT IN THE REPORTING TAX
8	YEAR COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, WHO INTENDS TO
9	PARTICIPATE IN THE DEDUCTION ALLOWED IN THIS SECTION; AND
10	(C) THE NAME AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, AND THE
11	UNQUALIFIED DISTRIBUTION AMOUNT, OF EACH ACCOUNT HOLDER OF A
12	COLLEGEINVEST ACCOUNT WHO IS ALSO A COLORADO TAXPAYER MAKING
13	AN UNQUALIFIED DISTRIBUTION IN THE REPORTING TAX YEAR
14	COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, AND THE REASON FOR THE
15	UNQUALIFIED DISTRIBUTION.
16	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-123.5, amend
17	(2)(b) and (2.5)(b); and add (2.7) as follows:
18	39-22-123.5. Earned income tax credit - not a refund of excess
19	state revenues - trigger - legislative declaration. (2) (b) For an income
20	tax year commencing on or after January 1, 2022, a resident individual
21	who claims an earned income tax credit on the individual's federal tax
22	return is allowed an earned income tax credit against the taxes due under
23	this article 22 that is equal to fifteen TWENTY percent of the federal credit
24	that the resident individual claimed on his or her federal tax return for the
25	same tax year.
26	(2.5) (b) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1,
27	2022, a resident individual is allowed an earned income tax credit against

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1 the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to fifteen TWENTY percent 2 of the federal credit that the taxpayer RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL would have 3 been allowed, but for the fact that the resident individual, the resident 4 individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident individual's dependents 5 do not have a social security number that is valid for employment. 6 (2.7)FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 7 JANUARY 1, 2022, A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL IS ALLOWED AN EARNED 8 INCOME TAX CREDIT AGAINST THE TAXES DUE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 22 9 THAT IS EQUAL TO TWENTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CREDIT THAT THE 10 RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 32 11 (n)(1) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, NOTWITHSTANDING THE DATE 12 LIMITATION SET FORTH IN SECTION 32 (n) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE 13 AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 9621 (a) OF THE "AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT 14 OF 2021", PUB.L. 117-2. 15 **SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-129, amend 16 (3)(a) and (4); and **add** (3.5) as follows: 17 39-22-129. Child tax credit - legislative declaration -18 **definitions.** (3) (a) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS 19 SECTION, for an income tax year specified in subsection (4) of this section 20 YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, a resident individual 21 who claims a federal child tax credit for an eligible child on the 22 individual's federal tax return is allowed a child tax credit IN THE AMOUNT 23 SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3)(b) OR (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION against the 24 income taxes due under this article ARTICLE 22 for the same tax year. 25 (3.5) (a) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, 26 FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, A 27 RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL WHO COULD HAVE CLAIMED A FEDERAL CHILD TAX

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2	RETURN HAD SECTION 24 (h)(7) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE NOT
3	APPLIED TO THE DEFINITION OF QUALIFYING CHILD, IS ALLOWED A CHILD
4	TAX CREDIT IN THE AMOUNT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION $(3.5)(b)$ OR $(3.5)(c)$
5	OF THIS SECTION AGAINST THE INCOME TAXES DUE UNDER THIS ARTICLE
6	22 FOR THE SAME TAX YEAR.
7	(b) (I) FOR A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL WHO FILES A SINGLE RETURN,
8	THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT IS EQUAL TO:
9	(A) THIRTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CHILD TAX CREDIT THAT
10	THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL COULD HAVE CLAIMED ON THEIR FEDERAL TAX
11	RETURN FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD, IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S FEDERAL
12	ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR LESS;
13	(B) FIFTEEN PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CHILD TAX CREDIT THAT
14	THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL COULD HAVE CLAIMED ON THEIR FEDERAL TAX
15	RETURN FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD, IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S FEDERAL
16	ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND
17	DOLLARS BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; AND
18	(C) FIVE PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CHILD TAX CREDIT THAT THE
19	RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL COULD HAVE CLAIMED ON THEIR FEDERAL TAX
20	RETURN FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD, IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S FEDERAL
21	ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
22	BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
23	(II) A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL WHO FILES A SINGLE RETURN AND
24	WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN
25	SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IS NOT ALLOWED A CREDIT UNDER
26	THIS SECTION.
27	(c)(I) For two resident individuals who file a joint return,

CREDIT FOR AN ELIGIBLE CHILD ON THE INDIVIDUAL'S FEDERAL TAX

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THE AMOUNT	OF THE	CREDIT IS	EQUAL	TO:

- (A) THIRTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CHILD TAX CREDIT THAT
 THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS COULD HAVE CLAIMED ON THEIR FEDERAL TAX
 RETURN FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD, IF THE INDIVIDUALS' FEDERAL
 ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR LESS;
- (B) FIFTEEN PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CHILD TAX CREDIT THAT THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS COULD HAVE CLAIMED ON THEIR FEDERAL TAX RETURN FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD, IF THE INDIVIDUALS' FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; AND
- (C) FIVE PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CHILD TAX CREDIT THAT THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS COULD HAVE CLAIMED ON THEIR FEDERAL TAX RETURN FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD, IF THE INDIVIDUALS' FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
- (II) TWO RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS WHO FILE A JOINT RETURN AND WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ARE NOT ALLOWED A CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION.
- (4) No credit is allowed under this section until the United States congress has enacted the "Marketplace Fairness Act of 2013", or any other act with substantially similar requirements, and the general assembly has enacted a law to implement the minimum simplification requirements in the congressional act. The credit allowed under this section may be claimed for any income tax year beginning with the income tax year during which the last prerequisite bill under this subsection (4) becomes law; except that, if the last bill becomes law after October 1 of a given year, the credit is first available in the next income

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I	tax year, and in no case may the credit be claimed prior to the 2014
2	income tax year. In any income tax year commencing on or after
3	January 1, 2022, if the changes specified in Section 9611 of the
4	"AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021", PUB.L. 117-2, ARE NO LONGER
5	APPLICABLE TO THE FEDERAL CHILD TAX CREDIT ALLOWED IN SECTION 24
6	OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, THEN THE AMOUNT OF THE CHILD TAX
7	CREDIT ALLOWED IN THIS SECTION IS AS FOLLOWS:
8	(a) (I) FOR A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL WHO FILES A SINGLE RETURN,
9	THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT IS EQUAL TO:
10	(A) SIXTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CHILD TAX CREDIT THAT THE
11	RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL CLAIMED OR COULD HAVE CLAIMED ON THEIR
12	FEDERAL TAX RETURN FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD, IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S
13	FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
14	OR LESS;
15	(B) THIRTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CHILD TAX CREDIT THAT
16	THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL CLAIMED OR COULD HAVE CLAIMED ON THEIR
17	FEDERAL TAX RETURN FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD, IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S
18	FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN TWENTY-FIVE
19	THOUSAND DOLLARS BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO FIFTY THOUSAND
20	DOLLARS; AND
21	(C) TEN PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CHILD TAX CREDIT THAT THE
22	RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL CLAIMED OR COULD HAVE CLAIMED ON THEIR
23	FEDERAL TAX RETURN FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD, IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S
24	FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN FIFTY THOUSAND
25	DOLLARS BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND
26	DOLLARS.
27	(II) A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL WHO FILES A SINGLE RETURN AND

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1	WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN
2	SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IS NOT ALLOWED A CREDIT UNDER
3	THIS SECTION.
4	(b)(I)Fortworesidentindividualswhofileajointreturn,
5	THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT IS EQUAL TO:
6	(A) SIXTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CHILD TAX CREDIT THAT THE
7	RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS CLAIMED OR COULD HAVE CLAIMED ON THEIR
8	FEDERAL TAX RETURN FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD, IF THE INDIVIDUALS'
9	FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
10	OR LESS;
11	(B) THIRTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CHILD TAX CREDIT THAT
12	THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS CLAIMED OR COULD HAVE CLAIMED ON THEIR
13	FEDERAL TAX RETURN FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD, IF THE INDIVIDUALS'
14	FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN THIRTY-FIVE
15	THOUSAND DOLLARS BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO SIXTY THOUSAND
16	DOLLARS; AND
17	(C) TEN PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CHILD TAX CREDIT THAT THE
18	RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS CLAIMED OR COULD HAVE CLAIMED ON THEIR
19	FEDERAL TAX RETURN FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD, IF THE INDIVIDUALS'
20	FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN SIXTY THOUSAND
21	DOLLARS BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
22	(II) TWO RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS WHO FILE A JOINT RETURN AND
23	WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN EIGHTY-FIVE
24	THOUSAND DOLLARS ARE NOT ALLOWED A CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION.
25	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-301, amend
26	(1)(d)(I) introductory portion as follows:
27	39-22-301. Corporate tax imposed. (1) (d) (I) A tax is imposed

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1	upon each domestic C corporation and foreign C corporation DOMESTIC
2	C CORPORATION, FOREIGN C CORPORATION, AND COMBINED GROUP, AS
3	THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN SECTION 39-22-303 (12)(b), doing business in
4	Colorado annually in an amount of the net income of such C corporation
5	OR COMBINED GROUP during the year derived from sources within
6	Colorado as set forth in the following schedule of rates:
7	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-303, amend
8	(8), (9), (11), and (12); and add (11.5) as follows:
9	39-22-303. Dividends in a combined report - foreign source
10	income - affiliated groups - definitions. (8) (a) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN
11	SUBSECTION (8)(b) OF THIS SECTION, neither the taxpayer nor the
12	executive director shall include in a combined report any C corporation
13	which THAT conducts business outside the United States if eighty percent
14	or more of the C corporation's property and payroll, as determined by
15	factoring pursuant to section 24-60-1301, is assigned to locations outside
16	the United States. For the purpose of this subsection (8), "United States"
17	is restricted to the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
18	(b) (I) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022,
19	A TAXPAYER SHALL INCLUDE IN THE COMBINED GROUP ANY MEMBER OF AN
20	AFFILIATED GROUP OF C CORPORATIONS THAT IS INCORPORATED IN A
21	FOREIGN JURISDICTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAX AVOIDANCE.
22	(II) A C CORPORATION IS PRESUMPTIVELY INCORPORATED IN A
23	FOREIGN JURISDICTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAX AVOIDANCE IF IT IS
24	INCORPORATED IN A LISTED JURISDICTION. A C CORPORATION IS NOT
25	INCORPORATED IN A FOREIGN JURISDICTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAX
26	AVOIDANCE IF THE TAXPAYER PROVES TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE
27	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR THAT SUCH CORPORATION IS INCORPORATED IN A

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1	LISTED JURISDICTION FOR REASONS THAT MEET THE ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE
2	DOCTRINE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 7701 (o) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE
3	CODE.
4	(III) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (8)(b), THE TERM "C
5	CORPORATION" INCLUDES ANY BUSINESS ENTITY DEFINED AS A
6	"CORPORATION" UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND THE RULES
7	AND REGULATIONS PROMULGATED PURSUANT THERETO, REGARDLESS OF
8	WHETHER SUCH ENTITY IS SUBJECT TO FEDERAL INCOME TAX. ANY
9	BUSINESS ENTITY INCLUDED IN A COMBINED GROUP UNDER SUBSECTION
10	(8)(b)(I) of this section is deemed to be a "C corporation" for
11	PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE 22, NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 39-22-103
12	(2.5).
13	(9) (a) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING PRIOR TO JANUARY
14	1, 2022, dividends which THAT a C corporation includable in a combined
15	report receives from another C corporation also includable in the
16	combined report shall be excluded from taxable income.
17	(b) For income tax years beginning on or after January 1,
18	2022, DIVIDENDS PAID BY ONE MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP TO
19	ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP ARE EXCLUDED FROM THAT
20	MEMBER'S INCOME TO THE EXTENT THOSE DIVIDENDS ARE PAID OUT OF THE
21	EARNINGS AND PROFITS OF THE UNITARY BUSINESS INCLUDED IN THE
22	COMBINED REPORT IN THE CURRENT OR AN EARLIER YEAR.
23	(11) (a) This subsection (11) applies to income tax years
24	COMMENCING PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2022.
25	(a) (b) In the case of an affiliated group of C corporations, the
26	executive director may require, or the taxpayer may file, a combined
27	report, but such report shall only include those members of an affiliated

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group of C corporations as to which any three of the following facts have been in existence in the tax year and the two preceding tax years:

- (I) Sales or leases by one affiliated C corporation to another affiliated C corporation constitute fifty percent or more of the gross operating receipts of the C corporation making the sales or leases; or, purchases or leases from one affiliated C corporation by another affiliated C corporation constitute fifty percent or more of the cost of goods sold or leased by the C corporation making the purchases or leases. This subparagraph (I) shall SUBSECTION (11)(b)(I) DOES not apply to the following transactions between affiliated C corporations: The issuance of commercial paper or other debt obligations and the use of the proceeds therefrom to make loans or to purchase receivables between affiliated C corporations.
- (II) Five or more of the following services are provided by one or more affiliated C corporations for the benefit of another affiliated C corporation: Advertising and public relations services; accounting and bookkeeping services; legal services; personnel services; sales services; purchasing services; research and development services; insurance procurement and servicing exclusive of employee benefit programs; and employee benefit programs including pension, profit-sharing, and stock purchase plans. A service shall be deemed provided if fifty percent or more of the service is provided without provision for an "arm's length charge" within the meaning of the United States treasury regulation 1.482-2 (b)(3).
- (III) Twenty percent or more of the long-term debt of one affiliated C corporation is owed to or guaranteed by another affiliated C corporation. For the purposes of this subparagraph (III) AS USED IN THIS

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1	SUBSECTION (11)(b)(III), "long-term debt" means debt which THAT
2	becomes due more than one year after incurred.
3	(IV) One affiliated C corporation substantially uses the patents,
4	trademarks, service marks, logo-types, trade secrets, copyrights, or other
5	proprietary materials owned by another affiliated C corporation.
6	(V) Fifty percent or more of the members of the board of directors
7	of one affiliated C corporation are members of the board of directors or
8	are corporate officers of another affiliated C corporation.
9	(VI) Twenty-five percent or more of the twenty highest-ranking
10	officers of an affiliated C corporation are members of the board of
11	directors or are corporate officers of another affiliated C corporation.
12	(b) (c) The net income of the affiliated C corporations which THAT
13	are to be included in a combined report shall be determined pursuant to
14	the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to section 1502 of the
15	internal revenue code, as modified by section 39-22-304.
16	(e) (d) If an affiliated C corporation is included in a combined
17	report, section 39-22-303.5, 39-22-303.6, or 39-22-303.7 shall be applied
18	with the following modifications:
19	(I) Intercompany transactions among the affiliated C corporations
20	shall be excluded from the numerator and denominator of the
21	apportionment calculation set forth in section 39-22-303.5, 39-22-303.6,
22	or 39-22-303.7; and
23	(II) The numerator of the apportionment calculation set forth in
24	section 39-22-303.5 or 39-22-303.6 shall be, to the extent applicable, the
25	sum of the sales of those affiliated C corporations doing business in
26	Colorado.
27	(d) (e) The executive director shall not require returns to be made

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on a consolidated basis, but an affiliated group of C corporations may elect to file a consolidated return as otherwise provided in this article

ARTICLE 22.

(e) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2008, p. 955, § 7, effective January 1, 2009.)

- (f) For purposes of this section, any C corporation formed under the laws of any state or the United States with de minimis or no property and payroll, as determined by factoring pursuant to section 24-60-1301, shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of subsection (11)(a) SUBSECTION (11)(b) of this section. The department of revenue shall adopt rules to determine the manner in which the de minimis standard will be uniformly applied to taxpayers.
- (g) For the purpose of satisfying the requirements of subsections (11)(a)(I) to (11)(a)(IV) SUBSECTIONS (11)(b)(I) TO (11)(b)(IV) of this section, the activities of any entity formed under the laws of any state or the United States that is treated as a partnership pursuant to part 2 of this article 22 shall be treated as activities performed by the member of the affiliated group of C corporations that owns a portion of the entity if more than fifty percent of the entity's ownership interest is held in the aggregate by one or more members of the affiliated group. If the entity is owned by more than one member of the affiliated group, the activities of the entity shall be treated as activities performed by each member that owns a portion of the entity.
- (11.5) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022:
- (a) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS SECTION, ALL OF THE MEMBERS OF AN AFFILIATED GROUP OF C CORPORATIONS,

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- WHEREVER INCORPORATED OR DOMICILED, THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A
 UNITARY BUSINESS SHALL FILE A COMBINED REPORT AS A COMBINED
 GROUP.
- (b) THE NET INCOME OF EACH MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP, AS DETERMINED UNDER SECTION 39-22-304, IS COMBINED, ELIMINATING ITEMS OF INCOME, EXPENSE, GAIN, AND LOSS FROM TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE COMBINED GROUP, APPLYING THE CONSOLIDATED FILING RULES UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, AND THE REGULATIONS THEREUNDER, AS IF THE COMBINED GROUP WAS A CONSOLIDATED FILING GROUP. DIVIDENDS ARE ELIMINATED TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER SUBSECTION (9)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
 - (c) (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, SECTION 39-22-303.6, AS MODIFIED, IF APPLICABLE, BY SECTION 39-22-303.7, DETERMINES HOW INCOME OR LOSS, OR ITEMS MAKING UP INCOME OR LOSS, ARE ALLOCATED AND APPORTIONED TO THIS STATE.

- (II) THE COMBINED GROUP APPORTIONMENT FACTOR IS A FRACTION DETERMINED UNDER SECTION 39-22-303.6, AS MODIFIED, IF APPLICABLE, BY SECTION 39-22-303.7, WHERE THE NUMERATOR OF THE FACTOR INCLUDES AMOUNTS SOURCED TO THE STATE FOR THE COMBINED GROUP'S UNITARY BUSINESS, REGARDLESS OF THE SEPARATE ENTITY TO WHICH THOSE FACTORS MAY BE ATTRIBUTED, AND THE DENOMINATOR OF THE FACTOR INCLUDES AMOUNTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE COMBINED GROUP'S UNITARY BUSINESS WHEREVER LOCATED.
- (III) INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS AMONG MEMBERS OF THE COMBINED GROUP ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR OF THE APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION SET FORTH IN SECTION 39-22-303.6, AS MODIFIED, IF APPLICABLE, BY SECTION

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1 39-22-303.7.

2	(IV) IF A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP HOLDS A PARTNERSHIP
3	INTEREST FROM WHICH IT DERIVES APPORTIONABLE INCOME, AS THAT
4	TERM IS DEFINED IN SECTION 39-22-303.6 (1)(a), THE SHARE OF THE
5	PARTNERSHIP'S APPORTIONMENT FACTOR TO BE INCLUDED IN THE
6	APPORTIONMENT FACTOR OF THE COMBINED GROUP IS DETERMINED BY
7	MULTIPLYING THE PARTNERSHIP'S FACTOR BY A RATIO, THE NUMERATOR
8	OF WHICH IS THE AMOUNT OF THE PARTNERSHIP'S APPORTIONABLE INCOME
9	PROPERLY INCLUDED IN THE MEMBER'S INCOME, WHETHER RECEIVED
10	DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, AND INCLUDING ANY GUARANTEED PAYMENTS,
11	AND THE DENOMINATOR OF WHICH IS THE AMOUNT OF THE PARTNERSHIP'S
12	TOTAL APPORTIONABLE INCOME. IF A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP
13	DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY RECEIVES AN ALLOCATION OF A PARTNERSHIP
14	TAX ITEM, SUCH AS AN ITEM OF LOSS OR EXPENSE, SO THAT IT IS NOT
15	POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE THE MEMBER'S SHARE OF APPORTIONABLE
16	INCOME, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY ADOPT RULES FOR INCLUSION OF
17	PARTICULAR PARTNERSHIP FACTORS, OR PORTIONS OF FACTORS, IN THE
18	COMBINED GROUP'S FACTORS.
19	(d) THE COMBINED REPORT MUST BE FILED UNDER THE NAME AND

(d) THE COMBINED REPORT MUST BE FILED UNDER THE NAME AND FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE PARENT CORPORATION IF THE PARENT IS A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP. IF THERE IS NO PARENT CORPORATION, OR IF THE PARENT IS NOT A GROUP MEMBER, THE MEMBERS OF THE COMBINED GROUP SHALL CHOOSE A MEMBER TO FILE THE RETURN. THE FILING MEMBER MUST REMAIN THE SAME IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS UNLESS THE FILING MEMBER IS NO LONGER THE PARENT CORPORATION OR IS NO LONGER A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP. THE RETURN MUST BE SIGNED BY A RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OF THE

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1	FILING MEMBER ON BEHALF OF THE COMBINED GROUP MEMBERS AS
2	REQUIRED BY SECTION 39-22-601 (2).
3	(e) Members of the combined group are jointly and
4	SEVERALLY LIABLE FOR THE TAX LIABILITY OF THE COMBINED GROUP
5	INCLUDED IN THE COMBINED RETURN.
6	$(f) \ The \ executive \ director \ shall \ not \ require \ returns \ to \ be$
7	MADE ON A CONSOLIDATED BASIS, BUT AN AFFILIATED GROUP OF C
8	CORPORATIONS MAY ELECT TO FILE A CONSOLIDATED RETURN AS
9	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE 22.
10	(12) As used in subsections (10) and (11) of this section, the term
11	AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
12	(a) "Affiliated group" means:
13	(I) One or more chains of includable C corporations connected
14	DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY through stock ownership with a common parent
15	C corporation which THAT is an includable C corporation if:
16	(I) (A) Stock possessing more than fifty percent of the voting
17	power of all classes of stock and more than fifty percent of each class of
18	the nonvoting stock of each of the includable C corporations, except the
19	common parent C corporation, is owned directly OR INDIRECTLY by one
20	or more of the other includable C corporations; and
21	(H) (B) The common parent C corporation owns directly OR
22	INDIRECTLY stock possessing more than fifty percent of the voting power
23	of all classes of stock and more than fifty percent of each class of the
24	nonvoting stock of at least one of the other includable C corporations.
25	(b) (II) As used in this subsection (12) SUBSECTION (12)(a), the
26	term "stock" does not include nonvoting stock which THAT is limited and
27	preferred as to dividends, employer securities, within the meaning of

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section 409(1) of the internal revenue code, while such securities are held under a tax credit employee stock ownership plan, or qualifying employer securities, within the meaning of section 4975(e)(8) of the internal revenue code, while such securities are held under an employee stock ownership plan which meets the requirements of section 4975(e)(7) of the internal revenue code.

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- (b) "COMBINED GROUP" MEANS THE AFFILIATED GROUP OF C CORPORATIONS THAT MUST FILE A COMBINED REPORT AS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (11.5) OF THIS SECTION.
- (c) Repealed. "Combined Report" Means a tax return required to be filed for the combined group containing information required in this article 22 and any additional information required by the executive director.
- 14 (d) "LISTED JURISDICTION" MEANS ANDORRA, ANGUILLA,
- 15 Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados,
- 16 Belize, Bermuda, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Cayman
- 17 ISLANDS, COOK ISLANDS, CURAÇAO, CYPRUS, DOMINICA, GIBRALTAR,
- 18 Grenada, Guernsey-Sark-Alderney, Isle of Man, Jersey, Liberia,
- 19 LIECHTENSTEIN, LUXEMBOURG, MALTA, MARSHALL ISLANDS,
- Mauritius, Monaco, Montserrat, Nauru, Niue, Panama, Saba,
- 21 SAMOA, SAN MARINO, SEYCHELLES, SINT EUSTATIUS, SINT MAARTEN, ST.
- 22 KITTS AND NEVIS, ST. LUCIA, ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES, TURKS
- 23 AND CAICOS ISLANDS, U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS, AND VANUATU.
- 24 (e) "TAXPAYER" MEANS A C CORPORATION OR COMBINED GROUP 25 SUBJECT TO THE TAX IMPOSED BY SECTION 39-22-301.
- 26 (f) "UNITARY BUSINESS" MEANS A SINGLE ECONOMIC ENTERPRISE

 27 MADE UP EITHER OF SEPARATE PARTS OF A SINGLE C CORPORATION OR OF

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1	AN AFFILIATED GROUP OF C CORPORATIONS THAT ARE SUFFICIENTLY
2	INTERDEPENDENT, INTEGRATED, AND INTERRELATED THROUGH THEIR
3	ACTIVITIES SO AS TO PROVIDE A SYNERGY AND MUTUAL BENEFIT THAT
4	PRODUCES A SHARING OR EXCHANGE OF VALUE AMONG THEM AND A
5	SIGNIFICANT FLOW OF VALUE TO THE SEPARATE PARTS. A "UNITARY
6	BUSINESS" INCLUDES THAT PART OF THE BUSINESS THAT IS CONDUCTED BY
7	A TAXPAYER THROUGH THE TAXPAYER'S INTEREST IN A PARTNERSHIP,
8	WHETHER THE INTEREST IN THAT PARTNERSHIP IS HELD DIRECTLY OR
9	INDIRECTLY THROUGH A SERIES OF PARTNERSHIPS OR OTHER
10	PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES.
11	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-304, amend
12	(1) and (3)(j); and add (2)(j) and (3)(p) as follows:
13	39-22-304. Net income of corporation - legislative declaration
14	- definitions - repeal. (1) (a) The net income of a C corporation means
15	the C corporation's federal taxable income, as defined in the internal
16	revenue code, for the taxable year, with the modifications specified in this
17	section.
18	(b) (I) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
19	January 1, 2022, in the case of a C corporation that is not
20	INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED STATES, OR INCLUDED IN A CONSOLIDATED
21	FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN, "FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME"
22	MEANS THE C CORPORATION'S INCOME OR LOSS AS DETERMINED FROM A
23	PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT PREPARED FOR THAT C CORPORATION ON A
24	SEPARATE ENTITY BASIS IN THE CURRENCY IN WHICH ITS BOOKS OF
25	ACCOUNT ARE REGULARLY MAINTAINED, PROVIDED THIS PROFIT AND LOSS
26	STATEMENT IS SUBJECT TO AN INDEPENDENT AUDIT, ADJUSTED TO
27	CONFORM TO THE ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE

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1	UNITED STATES FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUCH STATEMENTS AND
2	FURTHER MODIFIED TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT ANY BOOK-TAX ADJUSTMENTS
3	NECESSARY TO REFLECT FEDERAL AND STATE TAX LAW. INCOME OR LOSS
4	SO COMPUTED INCLUDES ALL INCOME WHEREVER DERIVED AND IS NOT
5	LIMITED TO ITEMS OF INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES
6	OR EFFECTIVELY CONNECTED INCOME WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE
7	INTERNAL REVENUE CODE. ITEMS OF INCOME, EXPENSE, GAIN OR LOSS,
8	AND RELATED APPORTIONMENT FACTORS THAT ARE DENOMINATED IN A
9	FOREIGN CURRENCY MUST ALSO BE TRANSLATED INTO UNITED STATES
10	DOLLARS ON A REASONABLE BASIS CONSISTENTLY APPLIED YEAR-TO-YEAR
11	AND ENTITY-BY-ENTITY. UNREALIZED FOREIGN CURRENCY GAINS AND
12	LOSSES ARE NOT RECOGNIZED. INCOME APPORTIONED TO THIS STATE IS TO
13	BE EXPRESSED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS.
14	(II) IN LIEU OF THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION
15	(1)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION, OR IN ANY CASE WHERE IT IS NECESSARY TO
16	FAIRLY AND CONSISTENTLY REFLECT THE INCOME OR LOSS AND
17	APPORTIONMENT FACTORS OF FOREIGN OPERATIONS INCLUDED IN THE
18	UNITARY BUSINESS, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY PROVIDE FOR OTHER
19	PROCEDURES TO REASONABLY APPROXIMATE THE INCOME OR LOSS AND
20	APPORTIONMENT FACTORS OF MEMBERS WITH FOREIGN OPERATIONS.
21	(2) There shall be added to federal taxable income:
22	(j) (I) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
23	January 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2023, an amount equal to
24	A FEDERAL DEDUCTION CLAIMED FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR FOR A FOOD
25	AND BEVERAGE EXPENSE THAT EXCEEDS FIFTY PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT
26	OF THE EXPENSE AND THAT WAS ALLOWED UNDER SECTION $274(n)(2)(D)$

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OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.

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1	(II) This subsection $(2)(j)$ is repealed, effective December
2	31, 2030.
3	(3) There shall be subtracted from federal taxable income:
4	(j) Any amount treated as a section 78 dividend under section 78
5	of the internal revenue code EXCLUDING ANY AMOUNT TREATED UNDER
6	SECTION 78 AS A DIVIDEND RECEIVED FROM A C CORPORATION
7	INCORPORATED IN A FOREIGN JURISDICTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAX
8	AVOIDANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-22-303 (8)(b)(II);
9	(p) (I) ANY AMOUNT INCLUDED IN FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME
10	PURSUANT TO SECTION 951 (a) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE WITH
11	RESPECT TO A CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATION THAT IS A C
12	CORPORATION INCORPORATED IN A FOREIGN JURISDICTION FOR THE
13	PURPOSE OF TAX AVOIDANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-22-303 (8)(b)(II);
14	AND
15	(II) THE AMOUNT OF ANY GLOBAL INTANGIBLE LOW-TAXED
16	INCOME INCLUDED IN FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME PURSUANT TO SECTION
17	951A (a) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE WITH RESPECT TO A
18	CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATION THAT IS A C CORPORATION
19	INCORPORATED IN A FOREIGN JURISDICTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAX
20	AVOIDANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-22-303 (8)(b)(II), LESS ANY
21	AMOUNT DEDUCTED UNDER SECTION 250 (a)(1)(B) OF THE INTERNAL
22	REVENUE CODE WITH RESPECT TO SUCH GLOBAL INTANGIBLE LOW-TAXED
23	INCOME.
24	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-518, amend
25	(1); and add (9) as follows:
26	39-22-518. Tax modification for net capital gains - repeal.
27	(1) For income tax years commencing on or after July 1, 1995, BUT

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1	BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2022, a modification, in the form of a reduction of
2	income taxable by the state of Colorado, shall be allowed to any qualified
3	taxpayer for the amount of income attributable to qualifying gains
4	receiving capital treatment earned by the qualified taxpayer during the
5	taxable year and included in federal taxable income.
6	(9) This section is repealed, effective December 31, 2030.
7	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 39-22-542 as
8	follows:
9	39-22-542. Tax credit for conversion costs for employee
10	$business\ ownership\ -\ definitions\ -\ declaration\ -\ repeal.\ (1)\ Legislative$
11	declaration. (a) The General assembly hereby finds and declares
12	THAT:
13	(I) THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION IS TO PROVIDE AN INCENTIVE
14	FOR SMALL BUSINESSES TO ESTABLISH EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP
15	PLANS OR EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP TRUSTS, OR TO CONVERT TO A
16	WORKER-OWNED COOPERATIVE;
17	(II) AN EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN ALLOWS COMPANIES
18	TO SHARE OWNERSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES WITHOUT REQUIRING EMPLOYEES
19	TO INVEST THEIR OWN MONEY;
20	(III) THIS SECTION ENCOURAGES SMALL BUSINESS OWNERS TO
21	SELL, THROUGH THREE DIFFERENT OPTIONS, THEIR BUSINESSES TO THE
22	VERY EMPLOYEES THAT CONTRIBUTED TO THEIR SUCCESS; AND
23	(IV) THIS SECTION WILL HELP TO ENSURE THAT LOCAL BUSINESSES
24	ARE NOT SOLD TO OUT-OF-STATE BUYERS, WHICH IS OFTEN DETRIMENTAL
25	TO THE FABRIC OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES.
26	(b) It is the general assembly's intent that the Colorado
27	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROVIDE RELEVANT AND

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1	ASCERTAINABLE METRICS AND COLLECT ANY NECESSARY DATA TO ALLOW
2	THE STATE AUDITOR TO MEASURE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TAX CREDIT
3	IN THIS SECTION IN ACHIEVING THE PURPOSE SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION
4	(1)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
5	(2) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context
6	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
7	(a) "COLORADO OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT" OR "OFFICE"
8	MEANS THE COLORADO OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CREATED IN
9	SECTION 24-48.5-101.
10	(b) "Conversion costs" means professional services,
11	INCLUDING ACCOUNTING, LEGAL, AND BUSINESS ADVISORY SERVICES, AS
12	DETAILED IN THE GUIDELINES ISSUED BY THE OFFICE, FOR THE TRANSITION
13	OF A BUSINESS TO EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP TRUST, AN EMPLOYEE STOCK
14	OWNERSHIP PLAN, OR A WORKER-OWNED COOPERATIVE.
15	(c) "Department" means the Colorado department of
16	REVENUE.
17	(d) "EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP TRUST" MEANS AN INDIRECT FORM OF
18	EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP IN WHICH A TRUST HOLDS A CONTROLLING STAKE
19	IN A QUALIFIED BUSINESS AND BENEFITS ALL EMPLOYEES ON AN EQUAL
20	BASIS.
21	(e) "EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN" HAS THE SAME MEANING
22	AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 4975 (e)(7) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE,
23	AS AMENDED.
24	(f) "QUALIFIED BUSINESS" MEANS A TAXPAYER SUBJECT TO TAX
25	UNDER THIS ARTICLE 22, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO A C
26	CORPORATION, S CORPORATION, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY,
27	PARTNERSHIP, LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP, A SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP,

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1	OR OTHER SIMILAR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, THAT IS APPROVED BY THE
2	OFFICE FOR THE TAX INCENTIVES IN THIS SECTION.
3	(g) "Worker-owned cooperative" has the same meaning as
4	SET FORTH IN SECTION 1042 (c)(2) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, AS
5	AMENDED.
6	(3) (a) Subject to certification by the office pursuant to
7	THIS SECTION, FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
8	January 1, 2022, but prior to January 1, 2027, there shall be
9	ALLOWED A CREDIT WITH RESPECT TO THE INCOME TAXES IMPOSED
10	PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 22 TO A QUALIFIED BUSINESS FOR:
11	(I) Up to fifty percent of the conversion costs, not to
12	EXCEED TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, INCURRED BY A QUALIFIED
13	BUSINESS FOR CONVERTING THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS TO A
14	WORKER-OWNED COOPERATIVE OR AN EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP TRUST; OR
15	(II) UP TO FIFTY PERCENT OF THE CONVERSION COSTS, NOT TO
16	EXCEED ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, INCURRED BY A QUALIFIED
17	BUSINESS FOR CONVERTING THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS TO AN EMPLOYEE
18	STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN.
19	(b) THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF ALL TAX CREDIT CERTIFICATES
20	THAT THE OFFICE MAY ISSUE IN ANY TAX YEAR IS TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
21	(4) A BUSINESS SHALL SUBMIT AN APPLICATION TO THE OFFICE FOR
22	THE ISSUANCE OF A CREDIT CERTIFICATE FOR THE CREDIT ALLOWED IN THIS
23	SECTION BY THE DEADLINES ESTABLISHED IN THE OFFICE'S GUIDELINES.
24	THE APPLICATION MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION, AS SET FORTH IN THE
25	OFFICE'S GUIDELINES, REGARDING THE TYPE OF CONVERSION THE BUSINESS
26	INTENDS TO UNDERTAKE, A LIST OF THE EXPECTED CONVERSION COSTS,
27	AND AN ESTIMATED AMOUNT, AS CALCULATED BY THE BUSINESS, OF THE

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- 2 (5) THE OFFICE SHALL DEVELOP GUIDELINES FOR THE 3 ADMINISTRATION OF THIS SECTION, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
- 4 (a) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING A LIST OF THE DATA
 5 THE OFFICE NEEDS TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTION (11) OF
 6 THIS SECTION;
- 7 (b) GUIDELINES REGARDING THE ISSUING OF CREDIT CERTIFICATES;
- 8 (c) Detailed guidelines regarding conversion costs; and
- 9 (d) GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS FOR CERTIFYING A BUSINESS AS
 10 A QUALIFIED BUSINESS.
 - (6) (a) A RESERVATION OF TAX CREDITS IS PERMITTED FOR THE TAX CREDIT ALLOWED IN THIS SECTION. IF THE OFFICE DETERMINES THAT THE APPLICATION FILED UNDER SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION IS COMPLETE, THE OFFICE SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER THE BUSINESS IS A QUALIFIED BUSINESS, REVIEW THE LIST OF THE EXPECTED CONVERSION COSTS, AND REVIEW THE ESTIMATED CONVERSION COSTS AS CALCULATED BY THE BUSINESS. IF THE OFFICE APPROVES THE BUSINESS AS A QUALIFIED BUSINESS, THE LIST OF EXPECTED CONVERSION COSTS, AND THE ESTIMATED CONVERSION COSTS, THE OFFICE MAY RESERVE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS AN ALLOCATION OF A TAX CREDIT SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATION SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE OFFICE SHALL NOTIFY THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS IN WRITING OF THE AMOUNT OF THE RESERVATION. THE RESERVATION OF A TAX CREDIT DOES NOT ENTITLE THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS TO AN ISSUANCE OF A TAX CREDIT CERTIFICATE UNTIL THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS COMPLIES WITH ALL OF THE OTHER REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THIS SECTION FOR THE ISSUANCE OF THE TAX CREDIT CERTIFICATE.

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1	(b) (I) THE OFFICE MUST RESERVE TAX CREDITS IN THE ORDER IN
2	WHICH IT RECEIVES COMPLETED APPLICATIONS THAT COMPLY WITH THE
3	REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION AND THE GUIDELINES DEVELOPED BY THE
4	OFFICE. THE OFFICE SHALL ISSUE ANY SUCH RESERVATION OF TAX CREDITS
5	AUTHORIZED BY THIS SUBSECTION (6) OR DISAPPROVE THE APPLICATION
6	WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME, NOT TO EXCEED NINETY DAYS AFTER THE
7	FILING OF A COMPLETED APPLICATION.
8	(II) THE OFFICE SHALL STAMP EACH COMPLETED APPLICATION
9	WITH THE DATE AND TIME THE APPLICATION WAS RECEIVED AND SHALL
10	REVIEW THE APPLICATION ON THE BASIS OF THE ORDER IN WHICH IT WAS
11	SUBMITTED BY DATE AND TIME.
12	(III) ANY APPLICATION DISAPPROVED BY THE OFFICE WILL BE
13	REMOVED FROM THE REVIEW PROCESS, AND THE OFFICE SHALL NOTIFY THE
14	BUSINESS IN WRITING OF THE DECISION TO REMOVE ITS APPLICATION FROM
15	THE REVIEW PROCESS. DISAPPROVED APPLICATIONS LOSE THEIR PRIORITY
16	IN THE REVIEW PROCESS. A BUSINESS MAY RESUBMIT A DISAPPROVED
17	APPLICATION, BUT SUCH RESUBMITTED APPLICATION IS DEEMED TO BE A
18	NEW SUBMISSION FOR PURPOSES OF THE PRIORITY PROCEDURES DESCRIBED
19	IN THIS SUBSECTION (6)(b).
20	(c) IF, FOR ANY CALENDAR YEAR, THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF
21	RESERVATIONS FOR TAX CREDITS THE OFFICE HAS APPROVED IS EQUAL TO
22	THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF TAX CREDITS AVAILABLE FOR RESERVATION
23	DURING THAT CALENDAR YEAR, THE OFFICE SHALL NOTIFY ALL BUSINESSES
24	WHO HAVE SUBMITTED APPLICATIONS THEN AWAITING APPROVAL THAT NO
25	ADDITIONAL APPROVALS OF APPLICATIONS FOR RESERVATIONS OF TAX
26	CREDITS WILL BE GRANTED DURING THAT CALENDAR YEAR. THE OFFICE
27	SHALL ADDITIONALLY NOTIFY EACH BUSINESS OF THE PRIORITY NUMBER

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1	GIVEN TO THE BUSINESS'S APPLICATION THEN AWAITING APPROVAL. THE
2	APPLICATIONS WILL REMAIN IN PRIORITY STATUS FOR TWO YEARS FROM
3	THE DATE OF THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION AND WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR
4	RESERVATIONS OF TAX CREDITS IN THE PRIORITY ORDER ESTABLISHED IN
5	THIS SUBSECTION (6) IN THE EVENT THAT ADDITIONAL CREDITS BECOME
6	AVAILABLE RESULTING FROM THE RESCISSION OF APPROVALS UNDER
7	SUBSECTION (7)(a) OF THIS SECTION OR BECAUSE A NEW ALLOCATION OF
8	TAX CREDITS FOR A CALENDAR YEAR BECOMES AVAILABLE.
9	(7) (a) ANY QUALIFIED BUSINESS RECEIVING A RESERVATION OF
10	TAX CREDITS UNDER SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION SHALL INCUR NOT
11	LESS THAN TWENTY PERCENT OF THE ESTIMATED CONVERSION COSTS NOT
12	LATER THAN EIGHTEEN MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF ISSUANCE OF THE
13	WRITTEN NOTICE FROM THE OFFICE TO THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS GRANTING
14	THE RESERVATION OF TAX CREDITS. ANY QUALIFIED BUSINESS RECEIVING
15	A RESERVATION OF TAX CREDITS SHALL SUBMIT EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE
16	WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION (7)(a). IF THE OFFICE
17	DETERMINES THAT A QUALIFIED BUSINESS HAS FAILED TO COMPLY WITH
18	THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION $(7)(a)$, THE OFFICE MAY RESCIND
19	THE ISSUANCE IT PREVIOUSLY GAVE THE BUSINESS APPROVING THE
20	RESERVATION OF TAX CREDITS AND, IF SO, THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF TAX
21	CREDITS MADE AVAILABLE FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR FOR WHICH
22	RESERVATIONS MAY BE GRANTED MUST BE INCREASED BY THE AMOUNT OF
23	THE TAX CREDITS RESCINDED. THE OFFICE SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY ANY
24	QUALIFIED BUSINESS WHOSE RESERVATION OF TAX CREDITS HAS BEEN
25	RESCINDED AND, UPON RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE, THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS
26	MAY SUBMIT A NEW APPLICATION AND APPLICABLE PLAN.
27	(b) FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF THE CONVERSION, THE

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QUALIFIED BUSINESS SHALL NOTIFY THE OFFICE THAT THE CONVERSION HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND SHALL PROVIDE THE OFFICE WITH A COST CERTIFICATION OF THE ESTIMATED CONVERSION COSTS. THE COST CERTIFICATION MUST BE AUDITED BY A LICENSED CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT THAT IS NOT AFFILIATED WITH THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS. THE OFFICE SHALL REVIEW THE COST CERTIFICATION, AND WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE COST CERTIFICATION, THE OFFICE SHALL CERTIFY THE CONVERSION COSTS AND ISSUE A TAX CREDIT CERTIFICATE IN THE AMOUNTS ALLOWED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION. THE OFFICE SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS OF ANY DISALLOWED CONVERSION COSTS.

(c) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (7)(b) OF THIS SECTION, THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE TAX CREDIT CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO A QUALIFIED BUSINESS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF THE TAX CREDIT RESERVATION ISSUED UNDER SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION.

(d) If the amount of certified costs incurred by the qualified business would result in a qualified business being issued an amount of tax credits that exceeds the amount of tax credits reserved for the business under subsection (6)(a) of this section, the qualified business may apply to the office for the issuance of an amount of tax credits that equals the excess. The qualified business must submit its application for issuance of such excess tax credits on a form prescribed by the office. The office shall automatically approve the application, which it shall issue by means of a separate certificate, subject only to the availability of tax credits and the provisions concerning priority provided in subsection (6)(a) of this section.

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I	(8) IF THE CREDIT ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION EXCEEDS THE
2	INCOME TAXES DUE ON THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS'S INCOME, THE AMOUNT
3	OF THE CREDIT NOT USED TO OFFSET INCOME TAXES MUST BE REFUNDED
4	TO THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS.
5	(9) ANY TAX CREDITS ISSUED UNDER THIS SECTION TO A
6	PARTNERSHIP, A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY TAXED AS A PARTNERSHIP,
7	OR MULTIPLE OWNERS OF A PROPERTY MUST BE PASSED THROUGH TO THE
8	PARTNERS, MEMBERS, OR OWNERS, INCLUDING ANY NONPROFIT ENTITY
9	THAT IS A PARTNER, MEMBER, OR OWNER, RESPECTIVELY, ON A PRO RATA
10	BASIS ACCORDING TO THEIR OWNERSHIP PERCENTAGE.
11	(10) TO CLAIM THE INCOME TAX CREDIT ALLOWED IN THIS
12	SECTION, THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS SHALL ATTACH A COPY OF THE CREDIT
13	CERTIFICATE TO ITS STATE INCOME TAX RETURN. NO TAX CREDIT IS
14	ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION UNLESS THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS
15	PROVIDES THE COPY OF THE CREDIT CERTIFICATE WITH ITS FILED STATE
16	INCOME TAX RETURN. THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT THAT THE QUALIFIED
17	BUSINESS MAY CLAIM UNDER THIS SECTION IS THE AMOUNT STATED ON
18	THE TAX CREDIT CERTIFICATE.
19	(11) THE OFFICE SHALL, IN A SUFFICIENTLY TIMELY MANNER TO
20	ALLOW THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCESS RETURNS CLAIMING THE INCOME
21	TAX CREDIT ALLOWED IN THIS SECTION, PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT WITH
22	AN ELECTRONIC REPORT OF EACH QUALIFIED BUSINESS THAT THE OFFICE
23	APPROVED FOR THE INCOME TAX CREDIT ALLOWED IN THIS SECTION FOR
24	THE PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR THAT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING
25	INFORMATION:
26	(a) THE TAXPAYER'S NAME; AND
27	(b) The Taxpayer's social security number or the

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1	TAXPAYER'S COLORADO ACCOUNT NUMBER AND FEDERAL EMPLOYER
2	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.
3	(12) The office shall maintain a database of any
4	INFORMATION NECESSARY TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TAX
5	CREDIT ALLOWED IN THIS SECTION IN MEETING THE PURPOSES SET FORTH
6	IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION, AND SHALL PROVIDE SUCH
7	INFORMATION, AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION THAT MAY BE NEEDED, TO
8	THE STATE AUDITOR AS PART OF THE STATE AUDITOR'S EVALUATION OF
9	TAX EXPENDITURES UNDER SECTION 39-21-305.
10	(13) The office shall conduct statewide outreach efforts,
11	WITHIN EXISTING RESOURCES, TO MINORITY OWNED BUSINESSES, AS
12	DEFINED IN SECTION 24-48.5-127 (2)(g), ABOUT THE AVAILABILITY OF THE
13	TAX CREDIT ALLOWED IN THIS SECTION.
14	(14) This section is repealed, effective December 31, 2033.
15	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-112, amend
16	(1) as follows:
17	39-22-112. Persons and organizations exempt from tax under
18	this article. (1) A person or organization exempt from federal income
19	taxation under the provisions of the internal revenue code shall also be
20	exempt from the tax imposed by this article ARTICLE 22 in each year in
21	which such person or organization satisfies the requirements of the
22	internal revenue code for exemption from federal income taxation; except
23	that insurance companies subject to the tax imposed on gross premiums
24	by section 10-3-209 C.R.S., shall also be exempt from the tax imposed by
25	this article Article 22. Disqualified insurance companies, as
26	DEFINED IN SECTION $10-1-102$ (6.5), SHALL NOT BE EXEMPT FROM THE TAX
27	IMPOSED BY THIS ARTICLE 22. If the exemption applicable to any person

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1	or organization under the provisions of the internal revenue code is
2	limited or qualified in any manner, the exemption from taxes imposed by
3	this article ARTICLE 22 shall be limited or qualified in a similar manner.
4	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 10-1-102, amend
5	the introductory portion; and add (6.5) as follows:
6	10-1-102. Definitions. As used in this title TITLE 10, unless the
7	context otherwise requires:
8	(6.5) "DISQUALIFIED INSURANCE COMPANY" MEANS A COMPANY
9	LICENSED AS A CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS
10	STATE OR THE LAWS OF ANOTHER JURISDICTION WITH GROSS RECEIPTS FOR
11	THE TAXABLE YEAR THAT CONSIST FIFTY PERCENT OR LESS OF PREMIUMS
12	FROM ARRANGEMENTS THAT CONSTITUTE INSURANCE FOR FEDERAL
13	INCOME TAX PURPOSES.
14	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 10-3-209, amend
15	(1)(a) as follows:
1.0	
16	10-3-209. Tax on premiums collected - exemptions - penalties.
16 17	10-3-209. Tax on premiums collected - exemptions - penalties. (1) (a) All insurance companies writing business in this state, including,
	•
17	(1) (a) All insurance companies writing business in this state, including,
17 18	(1) (a) All insurance companies writing business in this state, including, without limitation, those defined in section 10-1-102 (6), EXCEPT A
17 18 19	(1) (a) All insurance companies writing business in this state, including, without limitation, those defined in section 10-1-102 (6), EXCEPT A DISQUALIFIED INSURANCE COMPANY, shall pay to the division of insurance
17 18 19 20	(1) (a) All insurance companies writing business in this state, including, without limitation, those defined in section 10-1-102 (6), EXCEPT A DISQUALIFIED INSURANCE COMPANY, shall pay to the division of insurance a tax on the gross amount of all premiums collected or contracted for on
17 18 19 20 21	(1) (a) All insurance companies writing business in this state, including, without limitation, those defined in section 10-1-102 (6), EXCEPT A DISQUALIFIED INSURANCE COMPANY, shall pay to the division of insurance a tax on the gross amount of all premiums collected or contracted for on policies or contracts of insurance covering property or risks in this state
17 18 19 20 21 22	(1) (a) All insurance companies writing business in this state, including, without limitation, those defined in section 10-1-102 (6), EXCEPT A DISQUALIFIED INSURANCE COMPANY, shall pay to the division of insurance a tax on the gross amount of all premiums collected or contracted for on policies or contracts of insurance covering property or risks in this state during the previous calendar year, after deducting from such gross
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(1) (a) All insurance companies writing business in this state, including, without limitation, those defined in section 10-1-102 (6), EXCEPT A DISQUALIFIED INSURANCE COMPANY, shall pay to the division of insurance a tax on the gross amount of all premiums collected or contracted for on policies or contracts of insurance covering property or risks in this state during the previous calendar year, after deducting from such gross amount the amount received as reinsurance premiums on business in this
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(1) (a) All insurance companies writing business in this state, including, without limitation, those defined in section 10-1-102 (6), EXCEPT A DISQUALIFIED INSURANCE COMPANY, shall pay to the division of insurance a tax on the gross amount of all premiums collected or contracted for on policies or contracts of insurance covering property or risks in this state during the previous calendar year, after deducting from such gross amount the amount received as reinsurance premiums on business in this state, and the amount refunded under credit life and credit accident and

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1	shall include dividends or unabsorbed premiums or premium deposits
2	returned or credited to policyholders.
3	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 10-6-128, amend
4	(1) as follows:
5	10-6-128. Tax on premiums collected - exemptions - penalties.
6	(1) All captive insurance companies doing business in this state, EXCEPT
7	A DISQUALIFIED INSURANCE COMPANY, shall pay to the division of
8	insurance an annual tax on the gross amount of all premiums collected,
9	less premiums or premium credits returned to policyholders, on policies
10	or contracts of insurance covering property or risks in this state and on
11	risks and property situated in any other state in which the insurer has not
12	paid premium tax.
13	SECTION 14. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
14	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
15	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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