First Regular Session Sixty-eighth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction SENATE BILL 11-086

LLS NO. 11-0705.01 Bob Lackner

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Foster, King K., Nicholson

Murray,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Senate Committees Local Government and Energy **House Committees**

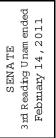
A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING PERIODS GOVERNING THE APPEAL BY TAXPAYERS IN TAX
102	DISPUTES WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH
103	THE IMPOSITION OF SALES OR USE TAX BY SUCH GOVERNMENTS.

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.)

The bill modifies various statutory requirements governing the process by which a taxpayer may appeal a deficiency notice or refund claim denial issued by a county or municipality (local government) in connection with the imposition of sales or use tax by such government.





Specifically:

- The bill clarifies the enumeration of particular events that need to occur before the taxpayer can be said to have exhausted local remedies and, therefore, be authorized to request a hearing before the executive director of the department of revenue or the district court on the deficiency notice or refund claim denial.
- ! The bill specifies that the deadline by which the local government is required to render a decision on an appeal of a deficiency notice following a hearing may be extended beyond the current statutory deadline with the agreement of the taxpayer and the local government.
- ! The bill specifies that a taxpayer has exhausted local remedies as a condition precedent to filing an appeal if, among other things:
 - ! The taxpayer and local government agree in writing that no hearing will be held or no final decision will issue from the local government; or
 - ! The local government notifies the taxpayer in writing that it does not intend to conduct a hearing 180 days or more after the date of the taxpayer's request for a hearing.
- ! In the event the taxpayer has timely requested in writing a hearing before the local government and none of the events that establish exhaustion of local remedies on the part of the local government have occurred, the taxpayer may request a hearing at any time after the period specified in the statute.
- ! Any hearing before a local government shall be informal and no transcript, rules of evidence, or filing of briefs shall be required; but the taxpayer may elect to submit a brief, in which case the local government may submit a brief.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

- SECTION 1. 29-2-106.1 (2) (c), (3) (a), and (8), Colorado Revised
 Statutes, are amended, and the said 29-2-106.1 (2) is further amended BY
 THE ADDITION OF THE FOLLOWING NEW PARAGRAPHS, to read:
 29-2-106.1. Deficiency notice dispute resolution. (2) (c) The
 taxpayer shall request the hearing pursuant to subsection (3) of this section
- 7 within thirty days after the taxpayer's exhaustion of local remedies. The

taxpayer shall have no right to such hearing if he has not exhausted local
remedies or if he fails to request such hearing within the time period
provided for in this subsection (2). For purposes of this subsection (2) (c)
PARAGRAPH (c), "exhaustion of local remedies" means THAT ONE OF THE
FOLLOWING EVENTS HAS OCCURRED:

6 (I) The taxpayer has timely requested in writing a hearing before 7 the local government, and such local government has held such hearing 8 and issued a final decision thereon. Such hearing shall be informal and no 9 transcript, rules of evidence, or filing of briefs shall be required; but the 10 taxpayer may elect to submit a brief, in which case the local government 11 may submit a brief. Such hearing, IF ANY, shall be held and the final 12 decision thereon issued within ninety days after the local government's 13 receipt of the taxpayer's written request therefor, except the period may be 14 extended if the delay in holding the hearing or issuing the decision thereon 15 was occasioned by the taxpayer, but, in any such event, such hearing shall 16 be held and the ANY decision thereon issued within one hundred eighty 17 days of AFTER the taxpayer's request in writing therefor OR WITHIN SUCH 18 FURTHER TIME AS THE TAXPAYER AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY AGREE 19 UPON IN WRITING.

20 (II) The taxpayer has timely requested AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT 21 AGREE in writing a THAT NO hearing before the local government and such 22 local government has failed to hold such hearing or has failed to issue a 23 final decision thereon within the time periods prescribed in subparagraph 24 (I) above WILL BE HELD, OR THAT NO FINAL DECISION WILL ISSUE FROM THE 25 LOCAL GOVERNMENT. SUCH WRITTEN AGREEMENT SHALL STATE THAT THE 26 TAXPAYER EXHAUSTED LOCAL REMEDIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS 27 SECTION, SHALL IDENTIFY THE DATE OF SUCH EXHAUSTION, AND SHALL

ADVISE THE TAXPAYER OF THE RIGHT TO PURSUE FURTHER REVIEW
 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OR (8) OF THIS SECTION WITHIN THIRTY DAYS
 AFTER SUCH EXHAUSTION.

4 (III) ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS OR MORE AFTER THE DATE OF THE 5 TAXPAYER'S REQUEST FOR A HEARING, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTIFIES 6 THE TAXPAYER IN WRITING THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT DOES NOT 7 INTEND TO CONDUCT A HEARING. IN SUCH INSTANCE, THE WRITTEN 8 NOTIFICATION SHALL ALSO STATE THAT THE TAXPAYER EXHAUSTED LOCAL 9 REMEDIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION, THAT SUCH EXHAUSTION 10 OCCURRED ON THE DATE OF THE WRITTEN NOTIFICATION, AND THAT THE 11 TAXPAYER MAY PURSUE FURTHER REVIEW PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) 12 OR (8) OF THIS SECTION WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER SUCH EXHAUSTION.

(d) IN THE EVENT THE TAXPAYER HAS TIMELY REQUESTED IN
WRITING A HEARING BEFORE THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NONE OF THE
EVENTS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (c) OF THIS SUBSECTION (2) HAVE
OCCURRED, THE TAXPAYER MAY REQUEST A HEARING PURSUANT TO
SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION AT ANY TIME AFTER THE PERIOD
PRESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF PARAGRAPH (c) OF THIS SUBSECTION
(2).

(e) ANY HEARING BEFORE A LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL BE
INFORMAL AND NO TRANSCRIPT, RULES OF EVIDENCE, OR FILING OF BRIEFS
SHALL BE REQUIRED; BUT THE TAXPAYER MAY ELECT TO SUBMIT A BRIEF,
IN WHICH CASE THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY SUBMIT A BRIEF.

(3) (a) If a taxpayer has exhausted his local remedies as provided
in SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of this
section, the taxpayer may request the executive director of the department
of revenue to conduct a hearing on such deficiency notice or claim for

-4-

refund, and such request shall be made and such hearing shall be conducted in the same manner as set forth in section 39-21-103, C.R.S. Any local government to which the deficiency notice being appealed claims taxes are due, or, in the case of a claim for refund, the local government which THAT denied such claim, shall be notified by the executive director that a hearing is scheduled and shall be allowed to participate in the hearing as a party.

8 (8) (a) If a deficiency notice or claim for refund involves only one 9 local government, in lieu of requesting a hearing pursuant to subsection (3) 10 of this section, the taxpayer may appeal such deficiency or denial of a 11 claim for refund to the district court.

(b) The taxpayer shall appeal to the district court pursuant to this
subsection (8) within thirty days after the taxpayer's exhaustion of local
remedies. The taxpayer shall have no right to such hearing if he has not
exhausted local remedies or if he fails to request such hearing within the
time period provided for in this subsection (8). For purposes of this
subsection (8), "exhaustion of local remedies" means THAT ONE OF THE
FOLLOWING EVENTS HAS OCCURRED:

19 (I) The taxpayer has timely requested in writing a hearing before 20 the local government, and such local government has held such hearing 21 and issued a final decision thereon. Such hearing shall be informal and no 22 transcript, rules of evidence, or filing of briefs shall be required; but the 23 taxpayer may elect to submit a brief, in which case the local government 24 may submit a brief. Such hearing, IF ANY, shall be held and the final 25 decision thereon issued within ninety days after the local government's 26 receipt of the taxpayer's written request therefor, except the period may be 27 extended if the delay in holding the hearing or issuing the decision thereon

-5-

was occasioned by the taxpayer, but, in any such event, such hearing shall
 be held and the ANY decision thereon issued within one hundred eighty
 days of the taxpayer's request in writing therefor OR WITHIN SUCH FURTHER
 TIME AS THE TAXPAYER AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY AGREE UPON IN
 WRITING.

6 (II) The taxpayer has timely requested AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT 7 AGREE in writing a THAT NO hearing before the local government and such 8 local government has failed to hold such hearing or has failed to issue a 9 final decision thereon within the time periods prescribed in subparagraph 10 (I) of this paragraph (b) WILL BE HELD, OR THAT NO FINAL DECISION WILL 11 ISSUE FROM THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT. SUCH WRITTEN AGREEMENT SHALL 12 STATE THAT THE TAXPAYER EXHAUSTED LOCAL REMEDIES IN ACCORDANCE 13 WITH THIS SECTION, SHALL IDENTIFY THE DATE OF SUCH EXHAUSTION, AND 14 SHALL ADVISE THE TAXPAYER OF THE RIGHT TO PURSUE FURTHER REVIEW 15 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION OR THIS SUBSECTION (8) 16 WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER SUCH EXHAUSTION.

17 (III) ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS OR MORE AFTER THE DATE OF THE 18 TAXPAYER'S REQUEST FOR A HEARING, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTIFIES 19 THE TAXPAYER IN WRITING THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT DOES NOT 20 INTEND TO CONDUCT A HEARING. IN SUCH INSTANCE, THE WRITTEN 21 NOTIFICATION SHALL ALSO STATE THAT THE TAXPAYER EXHAUSTED LOCAL 22 REMEDIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION, THAT SUCH EXHAUSTION 23 OCCURRED ON THE DATE OF THE WRITTEN NOTIFICATION, AND THAT THE 24 TAXPAYER MAY PURSUE FURTHER REVIEW PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) 25 OF THIS SECTION OR THIS SUBSECTION (8) WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER SUCH 26 EXHAUSTION.

(c) IN THE EVENT THE TAXPAYER HAS TIMELY REQUESTED IN

-6-

WRITING A HEARING BEFORE THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NONE OF THE
 EVENTS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (8) HAVE
 OCCURRED, THE TAXPAYER MAY APPEAL SUCH DEFICIENCY OR DENIAL OF
 A CLAIM FOR REFUND TO THE DISTRICT COURT AT ANY TIME AFTER THE
 PERIOD PRESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS
 SUBSECTION (8).

7 (c) (d) Such AN appeal PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (c) OF THIS
8 SUBSECTION (8) shall be conducted in the same manner as provided in
9 section 39-21-105, C.R.S.; except that venue shall be in the district court
10 of the county wherein the local government whose decision is being
11 appealed is located.

SECTION 2. Effective date - applicability. This act shall take
effect July 1, 2011, and shall apply to deficiency notices and refund claim
denials mailed by a local government on or after said date.

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