

## Summary of Economic Development Bills, 2009 Session (As of April 10, 2009)

### Signed into Law

Bill Number: **Senate Bill 09-108**

Short Title: **Transportation System Planning and Funding**

Sponsors: *Sen. Gibbs*  
*Rep. Rice*

Status: Signed into Law

The bill makes several changes to the financing and administration of transportation improvements. It also creates several new functional units within the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), all of which are established as government-owned business enterprises with the authority to issue revenue bonds. Specifically, the bill:

**Appropriations:**

The bill is expected to increase state revenue by at least \$200 million in FY 2009-10 and at least \$250 million per year thereafter. The bill will increase state expenditures from the General Fund, the Highway Users Tax Fund, and the Bridge Special Fund.

- increases fees, fines, and surcharges to provide new annual funding for statewide transportation improvements;
- creates the Statewide Bridge Enterprise with the authority to finance, repair, and maintain certain designated bridges in the state highway system, and to impose a bridge safety surcharge to repay bonds;
- creates the High-Performance Transportation Enterprise to enter into public-private partnerships and assess user fees on existing highways to repay bonds issued for transportation infrastructure projects; and
- requires CDOT to create a standing efficiency and accountability committee charged with seeking ways to maximize the efficiency of the department.

### Awaiting the Governor's Signature

Bill Number: **Senate Bill 09-031**

Short Title: **Clean Technology Research Grant Program**

Sponsors: *Sen. Heath*  
*Rep. Riesberg*

Status: Awaiting the Governor's Signature

The bill creates the Clean Technology Discovery Evaluation Grant Program in the Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade (OEDIT). The program will provide grant assistance to aid in the commercialization of renewable energy technologies (e.g. solar, wind, biofuel, and geothermal), or technologies and products that aid in energy efficiency, conservation, or environmental mitigation.

**Appropriations:**

In FY 2009-10, the bill requires a cash fund appropriation from the Clean Technology Discovery Evaluation Cash Fund of \$5.0 million and 1.0 FTE to the Office of Economic Development and International Trade.

## Summary of Economic Development Bills, 2009 Session (As of April 10, 2009) (Cont.)

### Awaiting Governor's Signature (Cont.)

Bill Number: **HB 09-1001**

Short Title: **Income Tax Credit for Colorado Job Growth**

Sponsors: *Rep. Rice*  
*Senator Heath*

Status: Awaiting the Governor's Signature

The bill provides an income tax credit to firms that create jobs in Colorado. If the jobs are created within an enhanced rural enterprise zone, firms must create at least 5 jobs and retain them for one year. If the jobs are not being created within an enhanced rural enterprise zone, at least 20 jobs must be created and retained for one year. In order to qualify for the credit, the jobs must bring wages of at least 110 percent of the average wage of the county in which the new jobs are located.

#### **Appropriations:**

General Fund revenue will be reduced \$2.9 million in FY 2009-10, \$8.6 million in FY 2010-11, and \$13.8 million in FY 2011-12. For FY 2009-10, the Department of Revenue will require an appropriation of \$47,796 for additional information technology costs to adjust the state's current and future computer systems and forms for the new credit. The annual Long Bill may include line item funding for information technology costs associated with new legislation.

The tax credit, effective for tax years 2009 through 2018, is equal to one-half of the amount the employer is required to pay in federal social security and Medicare taxes on the created jobs. In most cases, this is equal to 3.825 percent of each job's annual wage. For each job created, firms receive the credit each year the job is retained for up to five years, but no later than tax year 2018. Each year's credit may be carried forward for ten years, or through tax year 2024, and is non-refundable. The bill allows the credit to be given for jobs in any industry.

Firms are required to file an initial application to the Colorado Economic Development Commission (commission) outlining the number of jobs they expect to create over a period of up to five years and must provide documentation indicating that, if not for the credit, the jobs would have been created in a competing state. Once an initial credit application has been approved, firms are required to file an annual application for each year's credit with documentation on the actual number of jobs created and retained during that year. Each year, the commission is required to issue a tax credit certificate in the amount of the credit for that year to the firm, who in turn must submit the certificate with its income tax return to the Department of Revenue. No firm may receive more in tax credits than was initially agreed upon by the commission.

The bill grants the commission authority to deny any initial application. In addition, the commission is authorized to audit the accounts of each firm within twelve months following the receipt of the credit by the firm. The commission is required to provide annual reports on the credits granted and claimed to the House and Senate Finance committees and to share information with the Department of Revenue about each taxpayer for which they approved a credit.

## Summary of Economic Development Bills, 2009 Session (As of April 10, 2009) (Cont.)

### Awaiting Governor's Signature (Cont.)

Bill Number: **House Bill 09-1149**

Short Title: **Solar Home Prewire and Consultation**

Sponsors: *Rep. Merrifield*  
*Sen. M. Carroll*

Status: Awaiting the Governor's Signature

The reengrossed bill requires commercial homebuilders to offer prospective buyers of each single-family detached residence for which a buyer is under contract:

- a residential photovoltaic solar generation system or a residential solar thermal system;
- upgrades of wiring or plumbing, or both, planned by the builder to accommodate future installation of such systems; or
- a chase or conduit constructed to allow ease of future installation of the necessary wiring or plumbing for such systems.

The homebuilder must also provide a list of solar installers who can assess the home's solar energy generation potential.

In addition, the bill requires the Governor's Energy Office (GEO) to maintain a publicly available, master list of Colorado solar installers. The GEO is allowed to establish qualifications of businesses to be included on this list. The GEO or its designees must also offer periodic training sessions on residential photovoltaic solar generation systems or solar thermal systems to persons that build new single-family detached residences. The GEO may assess and collect from participants a registration fee, not to exceed the actual costs of providing the training.

The bill applies to contracts entered into on or after August 10, 2009, to purchase new single-family detached residences built on or after August 10, 2009; except that it does not apply to unoccupied homes serving as sales inventory or model homes.

#### **Appropriations:**

The bill requires GEO to offer periodic training sessions for homebuilders on residential solar generation and solar thermal systems. GEO is authorized to charge the homebuilders a fee for the sessions in order to cover its costs. It is anticipated that GEO will conduct 10 training sessions annually. GEO would charge a fee of \$50 per participant, which assuming that 50 people attended each session, would result in the collection of \$25,000 in fee revenue annually. GEO will offer 10 training sessions annually at a total cost of \$25,000 to pay for marketing, facility space and training facilitators. The fiscal note assumes that all fee revenue received will be credited to the Clean Energy Fund.

## Summary of Economic Development Bills, 2009 Session (As of April 10, 2009) (Cont.)

### Awaiting Governor's Signature (Cont.)

Bill Number: **House Bill 09-1272**

Short Title: **Limited Gaming Amendment 50 Community College Funding**

Sponsors: *Rep. Massey and Pommer*  
*Sen. Tapia*

Status: Awaiting the Governor's Signature

The bill implements Amendment 50, the initiated measure approved by Colorado voters at the November 2008 general election to change the parameters for limited gaming under the Colorado Constitution.

The bill defines the games of roulette and craps, and includes those games within the definition of extended limited gaming. The maximum amount of an initial subsequent bet is increased from \$5 to \$100, and the existing limitation on the hours of casino operation is repealed.

Extended limited gaming is defined to mean the extension of hours, games, or bet limits by a local vote in accordance with Section 9(7)(a) of Article XVIII of the State Constitution. The bill creates the Extended Limited Gaming Fund in the State Treasury, and directs the Limited Gaming Control Commission to annually determine the amount of gaming tax revenue generated in each city from extended limited gaming. The bill defines limited gaming tax revenue attributable to extended limited gaming to mean all limited gaming tax revenue in excess of the amount collected during FY 2008-09, adjusted annually based on a formula that considers the percentage change in the annual amount of gaming tax revenue collected.

From the Extended Limited Gaming Fund, the state treasurer will pay:

- the portion of the ongoing expenses of the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission and other state agencies related to the administration of extended limited gaming;
- distributions to current recipients of Limited Gaming Fund revenue based on a formula that considers growth in gaming revenue; and
- from the remaining gaming tax revenue, distributions in the following proportions:
  - 78 percent to the state's public community colleges, junior colleges, and local district colleges in operation on and after January 1, 2008. Moneys will be used to supplement existing state funding for student financial aid programs and classroom instruction programs;
  - 10 percent to the governing bodies of the cities of Central, Black Hawk, and Cripple Creek to address local gaming impacts; and
  - 12 percent to the governing bodies of Gilpin and Teller Counties to address local gaming impacts.

Finally, the bill authorizes the governing body of each college that was operating on January 1, 2008, to issue bonds refundable from revenue received from gaming tax revenue.

#### **Appropriations:**

The bill is assessed as having no fiscal impact. While it is recognized that the modifications to limited gaming authorized by Amendment 50 will certainly impact state and local revenue and expenditures, these impacts are attributable to the constitutional amendment which was approved by Colorado voters at the November 2008 general election. This bill is viewed as necessary to implement the changes that were authorized by the voters.

## Summary of Economic Development Bills, 2009 Session (As of April 10, 2009) (Cont.)

Active Bills	
<p>Bill Number:     <b>Senate Bill 09-067</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Sen. Heath</i>                       <i>Rep. Marostica and Rep. Gagliardi</i></p> <p>The reengrossed bill authorizes the Colorado Economic Development Commission to contract with the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority for the operation of a Colorado Credit Reserve Program for the purpose of increasing the availability of credit to small businesses in Colorado.</p>	<p>Short Title:       <b>Colorado Credit Reserve Program</b></p> <p>Status:            House Appropriations</p> <p><b>Appropriations:</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">For FY 2009-10, the bill appropriates \$2.5 million from the General Fund to the Governor's Office for allocation to the Colorado Office of Economic Development, Colorado Economic Development Commission.</p>
<p>Bill Number:     <b>Senate Bill 09-085</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Sen. Scheffel and Williams</i>                       <i>Rep. Lambert and Rep. Priola</i></p> <p>Under current law, a business is exempt from paying property taxes on its personal property if the actual value of its equipment is less than \$4,000 in a county. The threshold for the exemption rises to \$7,000 by tax years 2013 and 2014.</p> <p>The introduced bill provides a further exemption for business personal property. Beginning in tax year 2009 and continuing through 2027, the bill increases the percentage of business personal property that is exempt from taxation every two years until all business personal property is exempt. State-assessed property is excluded.</p>	<p>Short Title:       <b>Phase Out Business Personal Property Tax</b></p> <p>Status:            Senate Appropriations</p> <p><b>Appropriations:</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">For FY 2009-10, the bill will increase expenditures under the School Finance Act by \$1.35 million. These funds could be from either the General Fund or the State Education Fund.</p>
<p>Bill Number:     <b>Senate Bill 09-162</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Sen. Schwartz</i>                       <i>Rep. Liston</i></p> <p>The reengrossed bill amends statutes adopted in 2008 for the creation of an inventory of broadband service areas within the state by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• allowing for the acceptance of public funds to help finance the creation of the inventory;</li> <li>• extending the deadline for completion of the inventory from April 1, 2009, to November 1, 2009; and</li> <li>• extending the repeal date for the statutes governing creation of the inventory from July 1, 2009, to January 1, 2010.</li> </ul>	<p>Short Title        <b>Broadband Inventory Accept Public Funds</b></p> <p>Status:            House Appropriations</p> <p><b>Appropriations:</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">The bill does not directly increase state expenditures, but it provides a source of funding for meeting the current requirement to create an inventory of broadband service areas within Colorado. In total, the inventory will cost \$351,537 in FY 2008-09, although some of these costs may carry over into FY 2009-10.</p>

## Summary of Economic Development Bills, 2009 Session (As of April 10, 2009) (Cont.)

Active Bills (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number:    <b>Senate Bill 09-171</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Sen. Schwartz</i>                       <i>Rep. Todd and Rep. Vigil</i></p> <p>The bill expands the allowable uses of funds from the Colorado Customized Job Training program to include training potential employees, establishing programs related to training, and helping companies to train employees.</p> <p>The Colorado Customized Job Training program is a collaborative effort between higher education, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Labor and Employment, and the Department of Local Affairs to provide grants to employees to receive customized job training conducted at community colleges or at private companies.</p>	<p>Short Title:      <b>New Energy Jobs Program</b></p> <p>Status:            Consideration of Amendments</p> <p><b>Appropriations:</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The bill is assessed as having no fiscal impact. It expands the allowable uses of funds from the job training program. While total program costs are unchanged, money may be spread across additional training programs.</p>
<p>Bill Number:    <b>Senate Bill 09-178</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Sen. Heath</i>                       <i>Rep. Liston</i></p> <p>The reengrossed bill requires the director of the Division of Employment and Training to waive the requirement for employees attached to regular jobs to register for work and report to an employment office as a condition of being eligible to receive unemployment insurance (UI) benefits for a period of 26 weeks. These are claimants who are unemployed due to a temporary lack of work from their most recent employer, but anticipate returning to work with that employer.</p>	<p>Short Title:      <b>Unemployment Insurance Attached to Regular Jobs</b></p> <p>Status:            House Appropriations</p> <p><b>Appropriations:</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Unemployment insurance (UI) benefit payments are expected to increase up to \$844,075 in FY 2009-10 and \$873,618 in FY 2010-11 from the UI Trust Fund. The fiscal note assumes that 500 claimants will receive an average of five extra weeks of UI benefits for FY 2009-10 and FY 2010-11. Benefits for FY 2010-11 include a 3.5 percent increase in average weekly benefits.</p>
<p>Bill Number:    <b>Senate Bill 09-232</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Sen. Schwartz</i>                       <i>Rep. McFadyen</i></p> <p>The introduced bill creates a program that allows assistance to local governments to receive financial assistance, so that local government capital construction projects can be completed more quickly. The bill outlines several requirements for the program's assistance fund and outlines several responsibilities of the Executive Director of the Department of Local Affairs pertaining to the program.</p>	<p>Short Title:      <b>State Financial Assistance to Finance Local Government Capital Construction Projects</b></p> <p>Status:            Senate Local Government and Energy</p> <p><b>Appropriations:</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">A fiscal note is not yet available.</p>

## Summary of Economic Development Bills, 2009 Session (As of April 10, 2009) (Cont.)

Active Bills (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number:    <b>Senate Bill 09-233</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Sen. Schwartz</i>                       <i>Rep. Liston</i></p> <p>The introduced bill specifies that 25 percent is the minimum percentage of the gross finished building area of a residential dwelling unit that must be used before a residential dwelling unit can be considered a mixed-use property.</p> <p>The bill allows taxpayers in an enhanced rural enterprise zone to postpone the payment of a portion of their property tax liability attributable to their residence being classified as a mixed-use property for two property tax years only. In the third property tax year, the bill allows the property tax liability attributable to their residence that was postponed to be paid in five annual installments.</p> <p>The bill requires the notice of valuation to separately state the actual value of the residential and nonresidential uses as determined by the assessor.</p>	<p>Short Title:       <b>Mixed-use Properties and Property Tax</b></p> <p>Status:            Senate Finance</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">A fiscal note is not yet available.</p>
<p>Bill Number:    <b>Senate Bill 09-234</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Sen. Mitchell and Sen. Heath</i>                       <i>Rep. Rice</i></p> <p>The introduced bill directs the Economic Development Commission with assistance from the Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recommend criteria for the creation of a statewide enterprise zone;</li> <li>• evaluate whether to expand the boundaries of existing enterprise zones; and</li> <li>• determine whether state income tax credits under the program should be modified.</li> </ul>	<p>Short Title:       <b>Enterprise Zone Recommendations to General Assembly</b></p> <p>Status:            Senate Appropriations</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">The bill requires a General Fund appropriation of \$108,000 to OEDIT in FY 2009-10.</p>
<p>Bill Number:    <b>Senate Bill 09-238</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Sen. Mitchell</i>                       <i>Rep. Solano</i></p> <p>The introduced bill defines "permit fees" as the total compensation received by a county or municipality for approval of the installation of an active solar energy device, from any source or in any way connected with the installation. Such fees are limited to the lesser of the local government's actual costs of issuing the permit, or \$500.</p> <p>The bill creates a private right of action for an individual against a local government that violates this limit. The bill directs the court to award attorney's fees to the prevailing party in such an action, and if the plaintiff is the prevailing party, three times the total amount of unauthorized fees.</p>	<p>Short Title:       <b>Enforce Limited Local Fees Solar Panels</b></p> <p>Status:            Senate Local Government and Energy</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">It is anticipated that, even though the bill is retroactive and applies to fees on or after May 20, 2008, the number of additional court cases resulting from this bill will be minimal and absorbable within existing budgetary resources.</p>

**Summary of Economic Development Bills, 2009 Session (As of April 10, 2009) (Cont.)**

Active Bills (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number: <b>Senate Bill 09-257</b></p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Sen. Schwartz</i> <i>Rep. Fisher and Rep. Vigil</i></p> <p>The introduced bill allows the more efficient implementation of the "Building Excellent Schools Today Act" (BEST). The changes to the current program include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• improving the credit rating of certificates of participation to reduce the cost of associated lease payments;</li> <li>• clarifying existing statutory language regarding the use of state moneys and local matching moneys to make lease payments and regarding the facilities to be leased;</li> <li>• allowing the General Assembly to appropriate or transfer moneys from any legally available source to the assistance fund to make the lease payments if the amount of moneys in the assistance fund will otherwise be insufficient to cover the full amount of the lease payments;</li> <li>• eliminating the requirement that the director of the Division of Public School Capital Construction Assistance serve as a nonvoting ex officio board member of the Public School Capital Construction Assistance Board (assistance board); and</li> <li>• extending through the 2009-10 fiscal year the period for which the assistance board may establish an annual timeline for the BEST financial assistance application process that takes into account any incomplete status of the priority assessment required by BEST, allowing awards of financial assistance to be made based on consideration of so much of the assessment as has been completed, and differing from subsequent annual timelines.</li> </ul>	<p>Short Title: <b>Improve Public School Capital Construction Program Efficiency</b></p> <p>Status: Senate Education</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>A fiscal note is not yet available.</p>

**Summary of Economic Development Bills, 2009 Session (As of April 10, 2009) (Cont.)**

Active Bills (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number:    <b>House Bill 09-1035</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Rep. Riesberg</i>                       <i>Sen. Heath</i></p>	<p>Short Title:     <b>Clean Technology Medical Device Tax Refund</b></p> <p>Status:          Senate Finance</p>
<p>The reengrossed bill would allow qualified clean technology or medical device taxpayer to claim a refund of all state sales and use tax paid by the qualified clean technology or medical device taxpayer on the sale, storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property to be used in Colorado directly and predominately in research and development of clean technology or medical devices during that calendar year. The firms must be headquartered in Colorado and have no more than 50 employees. Each taxpayer may not receive more than a \$50,000 refund during any calendar year. Sales tax refunds are effective for sales taxes paid on or after January 1, 2009.</p> <p>Beginning in 2009, if a December Legislative Council Staff revenue forecast indicates insufficient revenue to allow General Fund appropriations to increase by the maximum allowable rate of 6 percent during that fiscal year, the refund will not be available for purchases made in the calendar year during which the December forecast is released. However, taxpayers may carry refunds forward and claim them during the first year in which revenue is sufficient to allow General Fund appropriations to increase by 6 percent.</p>	<p><b>Appropriations:</b></p> <p>Sales and use taxes will not be affected in FY 2009-10, but will be reduced by \$1,982,000 in FY 2010-11. Although the Department of Revenue identified processing costs equal to \$659 each year beginning in FY 2009-10, it is assumed that the department will absorb these costs.</p>

## Summary of Economic Development Bills, 2009 Session (As of April 10, 2009) (Cont.)

### Active Bills (Cont.)

Bill Number: **House Bill 09-1105**

Short Title: **Colorado Innovation Investment Tax Credit**

Sponsors: *Rep. Kefalas*  
*[None]*

Status: House Second Reading

The bill, as amended by the House Business Affairs and Labor, Finance, and Appropriations Committees, allows certain investors to receive a pilot income tax credit for investments made in businesses during the 2010 calendar year. The credit is equal to 15 percent of the investment for the tax year in which the investment is made and the following tax year, up to a maximum total of \$20,000. The credit is non-refundable, non-transferable, and may be carried forward for five years. The state may grant a maximum of \$750,000 in credits during each tax year. If the total amount of qualifying applications total more than \$750,000, they will be approved on a first-come, first-serve basis.

#### **Appropriations:**

General Fund revenue will be reduced \$1.5 million in FY 2009-10 (half-year impact) and \$3.0 million in FY 2010-11. State expenditures for the Department of Revenue and the Colorado Office of Economic Development will increase \$112,035 and 1.0 FTE in FY 2009-10 and \$76,827 and 1.0 FTE in FY 2010-11.

In order to qualify for a credit, an investor must make an investment of at least \$25,000, may not own more than a 30 percent controlling interest in the small business immediately before making the investment, and cannot be a C corporation. In addition, the small business must:

- maintain its principal place of business in Colorado,
- have at least half of its gross assets and employee base located in Colorado,
- have less than \$2.0 million in annual revenue and total assets of less than \$5.0 million prior to receiving the investment,
- have been in operation for less than five years, and
- have at least two non-administrative, full-time-equivalent employees residing in Colorado.

An investor must apply for and receive a tax credit certificate from the Colorado Office of Economic Development. The tax credit certificate must then be presented to the Department of Revenue with the investor's income tax return. The bill requires the Office of Economic Development and the Department of Revenue to share information and specifies penalties for the misrepresentation of qualifications for the credit.

The bill creates the Colorado Innovation Investment Tax Credit Cash Fund to provide for the costs associated with administration of the tax credit. The Colorado Office of Economic Development is authorized to accept grants, gifts, and donations for the fund.

## Summary of Economic Development Bills, 2009 Session (As of April 10, 2009) (Cont.)

Active Bills (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number:    <b>House Bill 09-1126</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Rep. Hullinghorst</i>                       <i>Sen. B. Shaffer</i></p> <p>The bill, as amended by the House Transportation and Energy Committee, makes all sales, storage, and use of components for solar thermal systems exempt from the state sales and use tax. The bill specifies various components for solar thermal systems that are affected, and defines such a system as one whose primary purpose is to use energy from the sun to produce heat or cold for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• heating or cooling a residential or commercial building or water; or</li> <li>• any industrial, commercial, or manufacturing process.</li> </ul> <p>Finally, the bill allows local governments to provide the same financial incentives for solar thermal installations as are now provided for solar electric installations.</p>	<p>Short Title:      <b>Encourage Solar Thermal Installations</b></p> <p>Status:           House Finance</p> <p><b>Appropriations:</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">This bill will result in a General Fund revenue reduction of \$313,058 in FY 2009-10 and \$261,900 in FY 2010-11. In addition, passage of this bill would eliminate potential future state revenue from sales tax related to solar thermal systems.</p>
<p>Bill Number:    <b>House Bill 09-1275</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Rep. Apuan</i>                       <i>Sen. Morse</i></p> <p>The bill allows the Department of Public Health and Environment to issue provisional certifications for emergency medical technicians. The State Board of Health is authorized to promulgate necessary rules including the establishment of a fee. Provisional certification is valid for up to 90 days.</p> <p>The bill allows the department to impose disciplinary sanctions on any EMT that has received a provisional certification and has violated any requirements for certification.</p>	<p>Short Title:      <b>Emergency Medical Technician Provisional Certification</b></p> <p>Status:           Senate Finance</p> <p><b>Appropriations:</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">State cash funds revenue from fees is expected to increase by \$26,400 in FY 2009-10 and subsequent years for the Department of Public Health and Environment (DPHE). State cash funds expenditures for the DPHE are expected to increase by \$18,979 and 0.4 FTE in FY 2009-10 and subsequent years.</p>
<p>Bill Number:    <b>House Bill 09-1298</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Rep. McFadyen and Rep C. Gardner</i>                       <i>Sen. Mitchell</i></p> <p>The introduced bill refunds a portion of state sales and use taxes paid on the sale, storage, or use of Class A motor vehicles, expands the enterprise zone 3 percent investment tax credit, and creates the Green Truck Grant Program.</p>	<p>Short Title:      <b>Economic Development for Trucking Industry in Colorado</b></p> <p>Status:           House Second Reading</p> <p><b>Appropriations:</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">The bill reduces the General Fund by \$1.0 million in FY 2008-09 — \$5.1 million in FY 2009-10 — and \$6.2 million in FY 2011-12. State expenditures will increase \$145,651 and 0.9 FTE in FY 2009-10 — \$16,955 and 0.3 FTE in FY 2010-11. In FY 2009-10, this bill requires an appropriation of \$102,307 General Fund and 0.5 FTE to the Department of Revenue and \$24,029 General Fund and 0.4 FTE to the Governor's Energy Office.</p>

## Summary of Economic Development Bills, 2009 Session (As of April 10, 2009) (Cont.)

Active Bills (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number:    <b>House Bill 09-1300</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Rep. Solano</i>                       <i>Sen. Schwartz and Sen. Romer</i></p> <p>The introduced bill allows the Colorado Clean Energy Development Authority to make direct commercial loans for projects consisting of electrical transmission, generation, and storage equipment and any land or facilities associated with such equipment.</p> <p>The bill also expands the types of agreements the authority may make to facilitate clean energy projects and the types of projects it may finance. The bill allows the authority to purchase loans made by banks or other third-party financiers.</p>	<p>Short Title:     <b>Clean Energy Development Authority Increase Powers</b></p> <p>Status:          House Transportation and Energy</p> <p><b>Appropriations:</b></p> <p>Without any specific information about the projects that might be pursued by the authority, the impact of the bill on the entity's revenue or expenditures has not been estimated. And, because any change in revenue or expenditures is contingent on future action taken by the authority, the bill is assessed as having a conditional fiscal impact.</p>
Postponed Indefinitely	
<p>Bill Number:    <b>Senate Bill 09-081</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Sen. B. Shaffer</i>                       <i>Rep. Rice</i></p> <p>The bill would have phased in, over a three-year period beginning on July 1, 2010, a sales and use tax exemption for machinery and machine tools in excess of \$500 to be used in the state directly and predominantly for providing telephone and telegraph services for sale or profit.</p> <p>On or before January 1, 2011, any by each January 1 of the next four years, the bill would have required the Division of Property Taxation in the Department of Local Affairs to submit an annual report to the Finance Committees of the General Assembly that describes the new investments made by telecommunications companies in rural areas of the state based on the data compiled from the annual statements of property submitted to the division by telecommunications companies.</p>	<p>Short Title:     <b>Telephone Machinery Sales Tax Exemption</b></p> <p>Status:          Postponed Indefinitely</p> <p><b>Appropriations:</b></p> <p>The bill would have reduced General Fund Revenue by \$2.2 million in FY 2010-11, \$4.4 million in FY 2011-12, and \$6.6 million in FY 2012-13 and fiscal years thereafter.</p>
<p>Bill Number:    <b>House Bill 09-1212</b></p> <p>Sponsors:       <i>Rep. Liston</i>                       <i>[None]</i></p> <p>The bill would have established a temporary income tax credit for new single-family residential home buyers in tax year 2010 only. It would have allowed the credit to be refunded. The credit would have been equal to 3 percent of the purchase price, up to a maximum of \$10,000.</p>	<p>Short Title:     <b>Temporary Income Tax Credit For New Home Buyers</b></p> <p>Status:          Postponed Indefinitely</p> <p><b>Appropriations:</b></p> <p>The bill would have reduced General Fund revenue by \$40 million in FY 2009-10 and FY 2010-11 and would have required a General Fund appropriation of \$175,109 in FY 2010-11.</p>