Exhibit B - CML’s Standardized Definitions
Comparison to LMC Current Definitions

Red font indicates a definition that is NOT recommended for adoption or a deletion of certain language. Those definitions that are NOT recommended for adoption have been found to not apply to Lakewood’s business community.

Blue font indicates language added to the standardized definition.

Green font indicates a change to the standardized definition per Lakewood’s Finance Department and legal counsel. Most of these changes are grammatical but some are to more clearly articulate what is being defined.

(1) “Agricultural Producer” means a person regularly engaged in the business of using land for the production of commercial crops or commercial livestock. The term includes farmers, market gardeners, commercial fruit growers, livestock breeders, dairymen, poultrymen, and other persons similarly engaged, but does not include a person who breeds or markets animals, birds, or fish for domestic pets nor a person who cultivates, grows, or harvests plants or plant products exclusively for that person’s own consumption or casual sale.

OLD: (previously only defined in the Regulations): “Agricultural producer” means a person regularly engaged in the business of using land for the production of commercial crops or commercial livestock. The term includes farmers, market gardeners, commercial fruit growers, livestock breeders, feeders, dairymen, poultrymen, and other persons similarly engaged. “Agricultural producer”, but does not include a person who breeds or markets animals, birds, or fish for domestic pets nor a person who cultivates, grows, or harvests plants or plant products exclusively for his own consumption or casual sale.

(2) “Aircraft” means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air. (New)

(3) “Aircraft Part” means any tangible personal property that is intended to be permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft.

(4) “Aircraft Simulator” means a Flight Simulator Training Device (FSTD) as defined in Part I of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations that is qualified in accordance with Part 60 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations for use in a Federal Aviation Administration Approved Flight Training Program.

(5) “Aircraft Simulator Part” means any tangible personal property that is originally designed and intended to be permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft, and which will also function when it is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft simulator.

(6) “Airline Company” means any operator who engages in the carriage by aircraft of persons or property as a common carrier for compensation or hire, or the carriage of mail, or any aircraft operator who operates regularly between two (2) or more points and publishes a flight schedule. Airline Company shall not include operators whose aircraft are all certified for a gross takeoff weight of twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) pounds or less and who do not engage in scheduled service or mail carriage service. (New)
(7) “Auction” means any sale where tangible personal property is sold by an auctioneer who is either the agent for the owner of such property or is in fact the owner thereof. (No change)

(8) “Automotive Vehicle” means any vehicle or device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, or any device used or designed for aviation or flight in the air. Automotive Vehicle includes, but is not limited to, motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers, or mobile homes. Automotive Vehicle shall not include devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks. (No change)

(9) “Business” means all activities engaged in or caused to be engaged in with the object of gain, benefit, or advantage, direct or indirect.

OLD: “Business” means all activities engaged in or caused to be engaged in with the object of gain, benefit, or advantage, direct or indirect.

(10) “Candy” means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruit, nuts, or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. Candy does not include any preparation containing flour, products that require refrigeration or marijuana infused products.

OLD “Candy” means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruit, nuts, or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. Candy does not include any preparation containing flour and shall, products that require no refrigeration or marijuana infused products.

(11) “Carrier Access Services” means the services furnished by a local exchange company to its customers who provide telecommunications services, which allow such customers to provide those telecommunications services.

OLD: “Carrier Access Services” means the services furnished by a local exchange company to its customers who provide telecommunications services, which allow them such customers to provide such those telecommunications services.

(12) Charitable Organization means any entity which has been certified as a nonprofit organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and (B) is an organization which exclusively, and in a manner consistent with existing laws and for the benefit of an indefinite number of persons or animals, freely and voluntarily ministers to the physical, mental, or spiritual needs of persons or animals, and thereby lessens the burden of government.

OLD: “Charitable organization” means any entity organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, or educational purposes, or to foster national or international amateur sports competition (but only if no part of its activities involve animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting, to influence legislation, and which does not participate in, or intervene in any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office (including the publishing or distributing of statements).

(13) “City” means the municipality of Lakewood, Colorado. (No change)
(14) “Coins” means monetized bullion or other forms of money manufactured from gold, silver, platinum, palladium or other such metals now, in the future or heretofore designated as a medium of exchange under the laws of this State, the United States or any foreign nation. (New)

(15) “Coin Operated Device” means any device operated by coins or currency or any substitute therefor.

(16) “Collection Costs” shall include, but is not limited to, all costs of audit, assessment, bank fees, hearings, execution, lien filing, distraint, litigation, locksmith fees, auction fees and costs, prosecution and attorney fees. (New)

(17) “Commercial Packaging Materials” means containers, labels, and/or cases, that which become part of the finished product to the purchaser, used by or sold to a person engaged in manufacturing, compounding, wholesaling, jobbing, retailing, packaging, distributing or bottling for sale, profit or use, and is are not returnable to said person for reuse. Commercial Packaging Materials does not include Commercial Shipping Materials.

OLD: “Commercial packaging materials” means containers, labels and shipping cases used by a person engaged in manufacturing, compounding, wholesaling, jobbing, retailing, packaging, distributing or bottling for sale, profit or use that meets all of the following conditions: (i) is used by the manufacturer, compounder, wholesaler, jobber, retailer, packager, distributor or bottler to contain or label the finished product; (ii) is transferred by said person along with and as a part of the finished product to the purchaser; and (iii) is not returnable to said person for reuse. “Commercial packaging materials” as defined are exempt from sales or use tax imposed by this chapter.

(18) “Commercial Shipping Materials” means materials that do not become part of the finished product to the purchaser which and are used exclusively in the shipping process. Commercial Shipping Materials include but are not limited to containers, labels, pallets, banding material and fasteners, shipping cases, shrink wrap, bubble wrap or other forms of binding, padding or protection. (New)

(19) “Community Organization” means a nonprofit entity organized and operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare, primarily engaged in promoting the common good and general welfare of the community, so long as: (1) No part of the net earnings of which insures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual; (2) No substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation; and (3) Which does not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.

(20) “Construction Equipment” means any equipment, including mobile machinery and mobile equipment, which is used to erect, install, alter, demolish, repair, remodel, or otherwise make improvements to any real property, building, structure or infrastructure. (New)

(21) “Construction Materials” means tangible personal property which, when combined with other tangible personal property, loses its identity to become an integral and inseparable part of a structure or project including public and private improvements. Construction Materials include, but are not limited to, such things as: asphalt, bricks, builders' hardware, caulking material, cement, concrete, conduit, electric wiring and connections, fireplace inserts, electrical heating and cooling equipment, flooring, glass, gravel, insulation, lath, lead, lime, lumber, macadam, millwork, mortar, oil, paint, piping, pipe valves and pipe
fittings, plaster, plumbing fixtures, putty, reinforcing mesh, road base, roofing, sand, sanitary sewer pipe, sheet metal, site lighting, steel, stone, stucco, tile, trees, shrubs and other landscaping materials, wall board, wall coping, wallpaper, weather stripping, wire netting and screen, water mains and meters, and wood preserver. The above materials, when used for forms, or other items which do not remain as an integral and inseparable part of completed structure or project are not construction materials.

OLD: “Construction Materials” means tangible personal property which, when combined with other tangible personal property, loses its identity to become an integral and inseparable part of a completed structure or project including public and private improvements. Construction materials include, but are not limited to, such things as: asphalt, bricks, builders’ hardware, caulking material, cement, concrete, conduit, electric wiring and connections, fireplace inserts, electrical heating and cooling equipment, flooring, glass, gravel, insulation, lath, lead, lime, lumber, macadam, millwork, mortar, oil, paint, piping, pipe valves and pipe fittings, plaster, plumbing fixtures, putty, reinforcing mesh, road base, roofing, sand, sanitary sewer pipe, sheet metal, site lighting, steel, stone, stucco, tile, trees, shrubs, and other landscaping materials, wall board, wall coping, wallpaper, weather stripping, wire netting and screen, water mains and meters, and wood preserver. The above materials, when used for forms, or other items which do not remain as an integral and inseparable part of completed structure or project are not construction materials.

(22) “Consumer” means any person in the City who purchases, uses, stores, distributes or otherwise consumes tangible personal property or taxable services, purchased from sources inside or outside the City.

OLD: “Consumer” means (a) an individual person, or (b) a person engaged in business any person in the city who purchases, uses, stores, distributes or otherwise consumes in the city tangible personal property or taxable services, purchased from sources inside or outside the City.

(23) “Contract Auditor” means a duly authorized agent designated by the taxing authority and qualified to conduct tax audits on behalf of and pursuant to an agreement with the municipality.

(24) “Contractor” means any person who shall build, construct, reconstruct, alter, expand, modify, or improve any building, dwelling, structure, infrastructure, or other improvement to real property for another party pursuant to an agreement. For purposes of this definition, “Contractor” also includes subcontractor. (New)

(25) “Cover Charge” means a charge paid to a club or similar entertainment establishment which may, or may not, entitle the patron paying such charge to receive tangible personal property, such as food and/or beverages. (New)

(26) “Data Processing Equipment” means any equipment or system of equipment used in the storage, manipulation, management, display, reception or transmission of information.

(27) “Digital Product” means an electronic product including, but not limited to: (A) “Digital images,” which means are works that include, but are not limited to, the following that are generally recognized in the ordinary and usual sense as “photographs,” “logos,” “cartoons,” or “drawings,” or the like. (B) “Digital audio-visual works,” which means are a series of related images which, when shown in succession, impart an impression of motion, together with accompanying sounds, if any, (C) “Digital audio works,” which means are works that result from the fixation of a series of musical, spoken, or other sounds,
including ringtones. For purposes of the definition of “digital audio works”, “ringtones” means digitized sound files that are downloaded onto a device and that may be used to alert the customer with respect to a communication, and (D) “Digital books,” which means works that are generally recognized in the ordinary and usual sense as “books”. (New)

(28) “Distribution” means the act of distributing any article of tangible personal property for use or consumption, which may include, but not be limited to, the distribution of advertising gifts, shoppers guides, catalogs, directories, or other property given as prizes, premiums, or for goodwill or in conjunction with the sales of other commodities or services. (New)

(29) “Dual Residency” means those situations including, but not limited to, where a person maintains a residence, place of business or business presence, both within and outside the City. A person shall be deemed to have established a legitimate residence, place of business or business presence outside of the City for purposes of dual residency if the person has a physical structure owned, leased or rented by such person which is designated by street number or road location outside of the City, has within it a telephone or telephones in the name of such person and conducts business operations on a regular basis at such location in a manner that includes the type of business activities for which the business (person), as defined in this Code, is organized.

(30) “Dwelling Unit” means a building or any portion of a building designed for occupancy as complete, independent living quarters for one (1) or more persons, having direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall and having living, sleeping, kitchen and sanitary facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants.

(31) “Economic Nexus”

A. Means the connection between the City and a Person not having a physical nexus in the State of Colorado, which connection is established when the Person makes retail sales into the City, and:

1. In the previous calendar year, the Person has made retail sales into the State exceeding the amount specified in C.R.S. § 36-102(3)(c), as amended; or
2. In the current calendar year, ninety (90) days has passed following the month in which the Person has made retail sales into the State exceeding the amount specified in C.R.S. § 36-102(3)(c), as amended.

B. This definition does not apply to any Person who is doing business in this state but otherwise applies to any other Person.

C. For the purpose of clarity, the definition of “Person” includes any Marketplace Facilitator.

(32) “Engaged in Business in the City” means performing or providing services or selling, leasing, renting, delivering or installing tangible personal property for storage, use or consumption, within the City. Engaged in Business in the City includes, but is not limited to, any one of the following activities by a person: (A) Directly, indirectly, or by a subsidiary maintains a building, store, office, salesroom, warehouse, or other place of business within the taxing jurisdiction city; (B) Sends one or more employees, agents or commissioned sales persons into the taxing jurisdiction city to solicit business or to install, assemble, repair, service, or assist in the use of its products, or for demonstration or other reasons; (C) Maintains one or more employees, agents or commissioned salespersons on duty at a location within the taxing jurisdiction city; (D) Owns, leases, rents or otherwise exercises control over real or personal property within the taxing jurisdiction city; or (E) Makes more than one (1) delivery into the taxing jurisdiction city within a twelve (12)- month period by any means other than a common carrier. (F) Makes retail sales sufficient to meet the definitional requirements of “Economic Nexus” as set
forth in this section.

OLD: “Doing Engaged in business in the city” means performing or providing of performing services, or selling, leasing, renting, delivering or installing tangible personal property for storage, use or consumption, within the city. Doing Engaged in business in the city includes, but is not limited to, any one of the following activities by a person: (1) Directly, indirectly, or by a subsidiary maintains a building, store, office, salesroom, warehouse, or other place of business within the city taxing jurisdiction; (2) Sends one or more employees, agents or commissioned sales persons into the taxing jurisdiction to solicit business or to install, assemble, repair, service, or assist in the use of its products, or for demonstration or other reasons; (3) Maintains one or more employees, agents or commissioned sales persons on duty at a location within the taxing jurisdiction; (4) Owns, leases, rents or otherwise exercises control over real or personal property within the taxing jurisdiction; or (5) Makes more than one delivery into the taxing jurisdiction within a twelve month period.

(33) “Factory-Built Housing” means a manufactured home or modular home. (New)

(34) “Farm Closeout Sale” means the full and final disposition of all tangible personal property previously used by a farmer or rancher in farming or ranching operations which are being abandoned.

• “Farm Equipment” means any farm tractor, as defined in Section 42-1-102(33), C.R.S., any implement of husbandry, as defined in Section 42-1-102(44), C.R.S., and irrigation equipment having a per unit purchase price of at least one thousand dollars ($1,000.00). Farm Equipment also includes, regardless of purchase price, attachments and bailing wire, binder’s twine and surface wrap used primarily and directly in any farm operation. Farm Equipment also includes, regardless of purchase price, parts that are used in the repair or maintenance of the Farm Equipment described in this Paragraph, all shipping pallets, crates, or aids paid for by a farm operation, and aircraft designed or adapted to undertake agricultural applications. Farm Equipment also includes, regardless of purchase price, dairy equipment. Except for shipping pallets, crates or aids used in the transfer or shipping of agricultural products, Farm Equipment does not include: (1) Vehicles subject to the registration requirements of Section 42-3-103, C.R.S., regardless of the purpose for which such vehicles are used; (2) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in a manner that is incidental to a farm operation; (3) Maintenance and janitorial equipment and supplies; and (4) Tangible personal property used in any activity other than farming, such as office equipment and supplies and equipment and supplies used in the sale or distribution of farm products, research, or transportation.

(35) “Farm Operation” means the production of any of the following products for profit, including, but not limited to, a business that hires out to produce or harvest such products: (1) Agricultural, viticultural, fruit, and vegetable products; (2) Livestock; (3) Milk; (4) Honey; and (5) Poultry and eggs.

(36) “Finance Director” means the Finance Director of the City of Lakewood Finance Department, or such other person designated by the municipality; Finance Director shall also include such person’s designee, or such other person designated by the city.

“Chief Financial Officer” or “CFO” means the Chief Financial Officer/City Treasurer of the City of Lakewood, or designee, or such other Person designated by the City.

(37) “Food For Home Consumption” means food for domestic home consumption as defined in 7 U.S.C. see: § 2012-(k) (2014), as amended, for purposes of the supplemental nutrition assistance program, or
any successor program, as defined in 7 U.S.C. see. § 2012 (t), as amended; except that "food" does not include carbonated water marketed in containers; chewing gum; seeds and plants to grow foods; prepared salads and salad bars; packaged and unpackaged cold sandwiches; deli trays; and hot or cold beverages served in unsealed containers or cups that are vended by or through machines or non-coin-operated coin-coll.ing food and snack devices on behalf of a vendor retailer.

OLD: “Food” means food for domestic home consumption as defined in 7 U.S.C. see. § 2012(gk) (2014), as amended, as such section existed on October 1, 1987, or is thereafter amended by purposes of the federal food stamp supplemental nutrition assistance program, or any successor program, as defined in 7 U.S.C. Section see. § 2012(ht), as amended; except that "food" does not include carbonated water marketed in containers; chewing gum; seeds and plants to grow foods; prepared salads and salad bars; packaged and unpackaged cold sandwiches; deli trays; and food or drink hot or cold beverages served in unsealed containers or cups that are vended by or through machines or non-coin-operated or coin-collecting food and snack devices on behalf of a vendor retailer.

(38) “Garage Sales” means sales of tangible personal property, except automotive vehicles, occurring at the residence of the seller, where the property to be sold was originally purchased for use by members of the household where such sale is being conducted. The term includes, but is not limited to, yard sales, estate sales, and block sales.

(39) “Gross Sales” means the total amount received in money, credit, property or other consideration valued in money for all sales, leases, or rentals of tangible personal property or services. (No change)

(40) “Internet Access Services” means services that provide or enable computer access by multiple users to the Internet, but shall not include that portion of packaged or bundled services providing phone or television cable services when the package or bundle includes the sale of Internet Access Services.

(41) “Internet Subscription Service” means software programs, systems, data and applications available online through rental, lease or subscription, that provide information and services including, but not limited to, data linking, data research, data analysis, data filtering or record compiling.

(42) “License” means a City of Lakewood sales and/or use tax license. (No change)

(43) “Linen Services” means services involving the provision and cleaning of linens, including but not limited to rags, uniforms, coveralls and diapers. (No change)

(44) “Lodging Services” means the furnishing of any rooms or accommodations by any person, partnership, association, corporation, estate, representative capacity or any other combination of individuals by whatever name known to a person who, for consideration, possesses or has the right to use or possess any room, including but not limited to, a hotel, inn, bed and breakfast, apartment, single family residence, lodging house, condominium, motor hotel, guesthouse, guest ranch, trailer coach, mobile home, auto camp, trailer court and park, any portion of a dwelling unit or other area which accommodates a guest, or similar establishment, under any rental agreement, concession, permit, right of access, license to use or other agreement.

OLD: “Rooms or accommodations” or “lodging services” means the furnishing of any rooms or accommodations by any person, partnership, association, corporation, estate, representative capacity or any other combination of individuals by whatever name known to a person who, for consideration,
uses; possesses; or has the right to use or possess any room, including but not limited to, in a hotel, inn, bed and breakfast-residence, apartment-hotel, single family residence, lodging house, condominium, motor hotel, guesthouse, guest ranch, trailer coach, mobile home, auto camp, or trailer court and park, any portion of a dwelling unit or other area which accommodates a guest, or any similar-type establishment, under any rental agreement, for a period of less than thirty consecutive days under any concession, permit, right of access, license to use; or other agreement; or otherwise.

(45) “Machinery” means any apparatus consisting of interrelated parts used to produce an article of tangible personal property. The term includes both the basic unit and any adjunct or attachment necessary for the basic unit to accomplish its intended function. (New)

(46) “Manufactured Home” means any preconstructed building unit or combination of preconstructed building units, without motive power, where such unit or units are manufactured in a factory or at a location other than the residential site of the completed home, which is designed and commonly used for occupancy by persons for residential purposes, in either temporary or permanent locations, and which unit or units are not licensed as a vehicle. (New)

(47) “Manufacturing” means the operation or performance of an integrated series of operations which places a product, article, substance, commodity, or other tangible personal property in a form, composition or character different from that in which it was acquired whether for sale or for use by a manufacturer. The change in form, composition or character must result in a different product having a distinctive name, character or use from the raw or prepared materials. (New)

(48) “Marketplace” means a physical or electronic forum, including, but not limited to, a store, a booth, an internet website, a catalog or a dedicated sales software application where Tangible Personal Property or Taxable Services are offered for Sale.

(49) “Marketplace Facilitator”
   A. Means a Person who:
      1. Contracts with a Marketplace Seller to facilitate for consideration, whether or not the consideration is deducted as fees from the transaction, the Sale of the Marketplace Seller’s Tangible Personal Property, Taxable Products or Taxable Services through the Person’s Marketplace;
      2. Engages directly or indirectly, through one or more affiliated Persons, in transmitting or otherwise communicating the offer or acceptance between a purchaser and the Marketplace Seller; and
      3. Either directly or indirectly, through agreements or arrangements with third parties, collects the payment from the purchaser on behalf of the seller.
   B. “Marketplace Facilitator” does not include a Person that exclusively provides internet advertising services or lists products for Sale, and that does not otherwise meet this definition.
   C. “Marketplace Seller” means a Person, whether or not engaged in business in the City, which has an agreement with a Marketplace Facilitator and offers for Sale Tangible Personal Property, commodities or Services through a Marketplace owned, operated or controlled by a Marketplace Facilitator.
“Marketplace Seller” means a Person, whether or not engaged in business in the City, which has an agreement with a Marketplace Facilitator and offers for Sale Tangible Personal Property, commodities or Services through a Marketplace owned, operated or controlled by a Marketplace Facilitator.

“Medical Marijuana” means marijuana acquired, possessed, cultivated, manufactured, delivered, transported, supplied, sold, or dispensed to a person who qualifies as a patient with a debilitating medical condition(s) under Article XVIII, Section 14, of the Colorado Constitution, and which person holds a valid “registry identification card” issued by the State of Colorado pursuant to Colorado Constitution, Article XVIII, Section 14.

“Mobile Machinery and Self-Propelled Construction Equipment” means those vehicles, self-propelled or otherwise, which are not designed primarily for the transportation of persons or cargo over the public highways, and those motor vehicles which may have originally been designed for the transportation of persons or cargo over the public highways, and those motor vehicles which may have originally been designed for the transportation of persons or cargo but which have been redesigned or modified by the mounting thereon of special equipment or machinery, and which may be only incidentally operated or moved over the public highways. This definition includes but is not limited to wheeled vehicles commonly used in the construction, maintenance, and repair of roadways, the drilling of wells, and the digging of ditches. (New)

“Modular Home” means any structure that consists of multiple sections fabricated, formed or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation and assembly at the building site, and is constructed to the building codes adopted by the State Division of Housing, created in Section C.R.S. § 24-32-706, C.R.S., and is designed to be installed on a permanent foundation. (New)

“Motor Fuel” means gasoline, casing head or natural gasoline, benzol, benzene and naphtha, gasohol and any other liquid prepared, advertised, offered for sale, sold for use or used or commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power for the propulsion of motor vehicles upon the public highways. The term does not include fuel used for the propulsion or drawing of aircraft or railroad cars or railroad locomotives.

“Newspaper” means a publication, printed on newsprint, intended for general circulation, and published regularly at short intervals, containing information and editorials on current events and news of general interest. The term Newspaper does not include: magazines, trade publications or journals, credit bulletins, advertising inserts, circulars, directories, maps, racing programs, reprints, newspaper clipping and mailing services or listings, publications that include an updating or revision service, or books or pocket editions of books. (No change)

“Online Garage Sales” means sales of tangible personal property, except automotive vehicles, occurring online, where the property to be sold was originally purchased for use by the seller or members of the seller’s household.

“Parent” means a parent of a student.

“Person” means any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, estate or trust, receiver, trustee, assignee, lessee or any of the foregoing acting in a fiduciary or
representative capacity, whether appointed by court or otherwise, or any group or combination acting as a unit, and includes a Marketplace Facilitator.

OLD: “Person” means any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, estate or trust, receiver, trustee, assignee, lessee or any person of the foregoing acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, whether appointed by court or otherwise, or any group or combination acting as a unit.

(59) “Photovoltaic System” means a power system designed to supply usable solar power by means of photovoltaics, a method of converting solar energy into direct current electricity using semiconducting materials that create voltage or electric current in a material upon exposure to light. It consists of an arrangement of several components, including solar panels to absorb and convert sunlight into electricity, a solar inverter to change the electric current from DC to AC, as well as mounting, cabling, metering systems and other electrical accessories to set up a working system.

(60) “Precious Metal Bullion” means any precious metal, including but not limited to, gold, silver, platinum, palladium, that has been put through a process of refining and is in such a state or condition that its value depends upon its precious metal content and not its form.

(61) “Prepress Preparation Material” means all materials used by those in the printing industry including, but not limited to, airbrush color photos, color keys, dies, engravings, light-sensitive film, light-sensitive paper, masking materials, Mylar, plates, proofing materials, tape, transparencies, and veloxes, which are used by printers in the preparation of customer specific layouts or in plates used to fill customers' printing orders, which are eventually sold to a customer, either in their original purchase form or in an altered form, and for which a sales or use tax is demonstrably collected from the printer's customer, if applicable, either separately from the printed materials or as part of the inclusive price therefor. Materials sold to a printer which are used by the printer for the printer's own purposes, and are not sold, either directly or in an altered form, to a customer, are not included within this definition.

(62) “Preprinted Newspaper Supplements” shall mean inserts, attachments or supplements circulated in newspapers that: (1) are primarily devoted to advertising; and (2) the distribution, insertion, or attachment of which is commonly paid for by the advertiser.

(63) “Prescription Drugs for Animals” means a drug which, prior to being dispensed or delivered, is required by the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sect. §§ 301, et. Seq., as amended, to state at a minimum the symbol “Rx Only”, and is dispensed in accordance with any order in writing, dated and signed by a licensed veterinarian specifying the animal for which the medicine or drug is offered and directions, if any, to be placed on the label.

OLD: “Prescription Drugs for Animals” means a drugs which, prior to being dispensed or delivered, is required by the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sect. §§ 301, et. seq., as amended, to state at a minimum the symbol “Rx Only”, and is dispensed in accordance with any order in writing, dated and signed by a practitioner of the healing arts, or given orally by a practitioner, licensed veterinarian specifying the animal for which the medicine or drug is offered and directions, if any, to be placed on the label.

(64) “Prescription Drugs for Humans” means a drug which, prior to being dispensed or delivered, is required by the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sect. §§ 301, et. seq., as amended, to
state at a minimum the symbol “Rx Only”, and is dispensed in accordance with any written or electronic order dated and signed by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts, or given orally by a practitioner and immediately reduced to writing by the pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, or pharmacy intern, specifying the name and any required information of the patient for whom the medicine, drug or poison is offered and directions, if any, to be placed on the label. (New)

(65) “Price” or “Purchase Price”

A. **Price** or **Purchase Price** means the aggregate value measured in currency paid or delivered or promised to be paid or delivered in consummation of a sale, without any discount from the price on account of the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, and exclusive of any direct tax imposed by the federal government or by this article Tax Code, and, in the case of all retail sales involving the exchange of property, also exclusive of the fair market value of the property exchanged at the same time and place of the exchange, if:

1. Such exchanged property is to be sold thereafter in the usual course of the retailer's business, or
2. Such exchanged property is a vehicle and is exchanged for another vehicle and both vehicles are subject to licensing, registration, or certification under the laws of this state, including, but not limited to, vehicles operating upon public highways, off-highway recreation vehicles, watercraft, and aircraft. Any money or other consideration paid over and above the value of the exchanged property is subject to tax.

B. **Price or Purchase Price** includes:

1. The amount of money received or due in cash and/or credits.
2. Property at fair market value taken in exchange but not for resale in the usual course of the retailer's business.
3. Any consideration valued in money, such as trading stamps or coupons whereby the manufacturer or someone else reimburses the retailer for part of the purchase price and other media of exchange.
4. The total price charged on credit sales including finance charges which are not separately stated at the time of sale. An amount charged as interest on the unpaid balance of the purchase price is not part of the purchase price unless the amount added to the purchase price is included in the principal amount of a promissory note; except the interest or carrying charge set out separately from the unpaid balance of the purchase price on the face of the note is not part of the purchase price. An amount charged for insurance on the property sold and separately stated at the time of sale is not part of the purchase price.
5. Installation, applying, remodeling or repairing the property, and delivery and wheeling-in charges, included in the purchase price and not separately stated.
6. Transportation and other charges to effect delivery of tangible personal property to the purchaser.
7. Indirect federal manufacturers' excise taxes, such as taxes on automobiles automotive vehicles, tires and floor stock.
8. The gross purchase price of articles sold after manufacturing or after having been made to order, including the gross value of all the materials used, labor and service performed and the profit thereon.

C. **Price or Purchase Price** shall not include:

1. Any sales or use tax imposed by the State of Colorado or by any political subdivision thereof.
2. The fair market value of property exchanged if such property is to be sold thereafter in the retailers’ usual course of business. This is not limited to exchanges in Colorado. Out-of-state trade-ins are an allowable authorized by this Tax Code as adjustments to the purchase price.
3. Discounts from the original price if such discount and the corresponding decrease in sales tax due is actually passed on to the purchaser, and the seller is not reimbursed for the discount by the
manufacturer or someone else. In reporting gross sales, an anticipated discount to be allowed for payment on or before a given date is not an allowable adjustment under this Tax Code as an adjustment to the Purchase Price. In reporting gross sales.

OLD: “Price” or “Purchase Price” means the price to the consumer, the aggregate value measured in currency paid or delivered or promised to be paid or delivered in consummation of a sale, without any discount from the price on account of the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, and exclusive of any direct tax imposed by the federal government or by this article Tax Code, and, in the case of all retail sales involving the exchange of property, also exclusive of the fair market value of the property exchanged at the same time and place of the exchange, if: (1) Such exchanged property is to be sold thereafter in the usual course of the retailer's business, or (2) Such exchanged property is an automotive vehicle and is exchanged for another automotive vehicle and both automotive vehicles are subject to licensing, registration, or certification under the laws of this state, including, but not limited to, vehicles operating upon public highways, off-highway recreation vehicles, watercraft, and aircraft. Any money or other consideration paid over and above the value of the exchanged property is subject to tax.

“Price” or “Purchase Price” includes:

(1) The amount of money received or due in cash and/or credits.
(2) Property at fair market value taken in exchange but not for resale in the usual course of the retailer's business.
(3) Any consideration valued in money, such as trading stamps or coupons whereby the manufacturer or someone else reimburses the retailer for part of the purchase price and other media of exchange.
(4) The total price charged on credit sales including finance charges which are not separately stated at the time of sale. An amount charged as interest on the unpaid balance of the purchase price is not part of the purchase price unless the amount added to the purchase price is included in the principal amount of a promissory note; except the interest or carrying charge set out separately from the unpaid balance of the purchase price on the face of the note is not part of the purchase price. An amount charged for insurance on the property sold and separately stated at the time of sale is not part of the purchase price.
(5) Installation, applying, remodeling or repairing the property, and delivery and wheeling-in charges, included in the purchase price and not separately stated.
(6) Transportation and other charges to effect delivery of tangible personal property to the purchaser.
(7) Indirect federal manufacturers' excise taxes, such as taxes on automotive vehicles, automobiles, automotive vehicles, tires and floor stock.
(8) The gross purchase price of articles sold after manufacturing or after having been made to order, including the gross value of all the materials used, labor and service performed and the profit thereon.

“Price” or “Purchase Price” shall not include:

(1) Any sales or use tax imposed by the State of Colorado or by any political subdivision thereof.
(2) The fair market value of property exchanged if such property is to be sold thereafter in the retailer's usual course of business. This is not limited to exchanges in Colorado. Out-of-state trade-ins are authorized by this Tax Code as an allowable adjustment to the purchase price.
(3) Discounts from the original price if such discount and the corresponding decrease in sales tax due is actually passed on to the purchaser, and the seller is not reimbursed for the discount by
the manufacturer or someone else. In reporting gross sales, an anticipated discount to be allowed for payment on or before a given date is not an allowable adjustment to the price in reporting gross sales.

(66) “Private Communications Services” means telecommunications services furnished to a subscriber, which entitles the subscriber to exclusive or priority use of any communication channel or groups of channels, or to the exclusive or priority use of any interstate inter-communications system for the subscriber's stations.

(67) “Prosthetic Devices for Animals” means any artificial limb, part, device or appliance for animal use which replaces a body part or aids or replaces a bodily function; is designed, manufactured, altered or adjusted to fit a particular patient; and is prescribed by a licensed veterinarian. Prosthetic devices include, but are not limited to, prescribed auditory, ophthalmic or ocular, cardiac, dental, or and orthopedic devices or appliances, and oxygen concentrators with related accessories. (New)

(68) “Prosthetic Devices for Humans” means any artificial limb, part, device or appliance for human use which replaces a body part or aids or replaces a bodily function; is designed, manufactured, altered or adjusted to fit a particular patient; and is prescribed by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts. Prosthetic devices include, but are not limited to, prescribed auditory, ophthalmic or ocular, cardiac, dental, or and orthopedic devices or appliances, and oxygen concentrators with related accessories.

OLD: “Prosthetic Devices for Humans” means any artificial limb, part, device or appliance for human use which aids replaces a body part or aids or replaces a bodily function; is designed, manufactured, altered or adjusted to fit a particular individual patient; and is prescribed by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts. Prosthetic devices include, but are not limited to, prescribed auditory, ophthalmic or ocular, cardiac, dental, or and orthopedic devices or appliances, and oxygen concentrators and oxygen with related accessories.

(69) “Purchase” or “Sale”

A. Inclusions. “Purchase” or “Sale” means the acquisition for any consideration by any person of tangible personal property, other taxable products or taxable services that are purchased, leased, rented, sold, used, stored, distributed, or consumed. These terms include capital leases, installment and credit sales, and property and services acquired by:

(1) Transfer, either conditionally or absolutely, of title or possession or both to tangible personal property, other taxable products, or taxable services; or
(2) A lease, lease-purchase agreement, rental or grant of a license, including royalty agreements, to use tangible personal property, other taxable products, or taxable services; or
(3) Performance of taxable services; or
(4) Barter or exchange for other tangible personal property, other taxable products, or services.

B. Exclusions. Purchase” and “Sale” does not mean or The terms Purchase and Sale do not include:

(1) A division of partnership assets among the partners according to their interests in the partnership; or
(2) The transfer of assets of shareholders in the formation or dissolution of professional corporations, if no consideration, including, but not limited to, the assumption of a liability, is paid for the transfer of assets;
(3) The dissolution and the pro rata distribution of the corporation's assets to its stockholders, if no consideration including, but not limited to, the assumption of a liability is paid for the transfer of assets;

(4) A transfer of a partnership or limited liability company interest;

(5) The transfer of assets to a commencing or existing partnership or limited liability company, if no consideration, including, but not limited to, the assumption of a liability, is paid for the transfer of assets;

(6) The repossession of personal property by a chattel mortgage holder or foreclosure by a lienholder;

(7) The transfer of assets from a parent company to a subsidiary company or companies which are owned at least eighty percent by the parent company, which transfer is solely in exchange for stock or securities of the subsidiary company;

(8) The transfer of assets from a subsidiary company or companies which are owned at least eighty percent (80%) by the parent company to a parent company or to another subsidiary which is owned at least eighty percent by the parent company, which transfer is solely in exchange for stock or securities of the parent corporation or the subsidiary which received the assets; (80%) by the parent company, which transfer is solely in exchange for stock or securities of the parent company or the subsidiary which received the assets;

(9) The transfer of assets between parent and closely held subsidiary companies, or between subsidiary companies closely held by the same parent company, or between companies which are owned by the same shareholders in identical percentage of stock ownership amounts, computed on a share-by-share basis, when a tax imposed by this article tax code was paid by the transferor company at the time it acquired such assets, except to the extent that there is an increase in the fair market value of such assets resulting from the manufacturing, fabricating, or physical changing of the assets by the transferor company. To such an extent any transfer referred to in this paragraph (9) shall constitute a sale. For the purposes of this paragraph (9), a closely held subsidiary corporation company is one in which the parent company owns stock possessing or membership interest at least eighty percent (80%) of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and owns at least eighty percent (80%) of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock.

OLD: “Sale” or “Sale and Purchase”“Purchase” or “Sale” means the conveyance or acquisition for any consideration by any person of tangible personal property or table services, other taxable products or taxable services that are purchased, leased, rented, or sold, used, stored, distributed, or consumed, but excludes a bona fide gift of property or services. These terms include capital leases, installment and credit sales, and property and services acquired by:

(1) Transfer, either conditionally or absolutely, of title or possession or both to tangible personal property, other taxable products, or taxable services;

(2) A lease, lease-purchase agreement, rental or grant of a license, including royalty agreements, to use tangible personal property, other taxable products, or taxable services;

(3) Performance of taxable services; or

(4) Barter or exchange for other tangible personal property, other taxable products, or services including coupons.

The sale, purchase, lease, or rental of services specifically enumerated in this chapter as taxable include: (i) telecommunication services; (ii) gas, electric and steam services; (iii) pay television services; (iv) security system and sound system services; (v) linen services; (vi) warranty and maintenance services; (vii) modified or customized computer program services; and (viii) services providing admission or access to
motion picture performances and to establishments which are licensed to serve malt, vinous or spirituous liquors. “Sale” or “sale and purchase” also includes the leasing or rental of tangible personal property. “Sale” or “sale and purchase” also includes the transaction of furnishing rooms or accommodations or lodging services by any person, partnership, association, corporation, estate, receiver, trustee, assignee, lessee, or person acting in a representative capacity or any other combination of individuals by whatever name known to a person who for a consideration uses, possesses, or has the right to use or possess any room in a hotel, inn, bed and breakfast residence, apartment hotel, lodging house, motor hotel, guesthouse, guest ranch, trailer coach, mobile home, auto camp, or trailer court and park, or similar type establishment for a period of less than thirty consecutive days under any concession, permit, right of access, license to use, or other agreement, or otherwise.

“Sale’ or “sale and purchase” excludes “Purchase” and “Sale” does not mean or include:

1. A division of partnership assets among the partners according to their interests in the partnership;
2. The formation of a corporation by the owners of a business and the transfer of their business assets to the corporation in exchange for all of the corporation’s outstanding stock, except qualifying shares, in proportion to the assets contributed;
3. The transfer of assets of shareholders in the formation or dissolution of professional corporations, if no consideration including, but not limited to, the assumption of a liability is paid for the transfer of assets;
4. The dissolution and the pro rata distribution of the corporation’s assets to its stockholders, if no consideration including, but not limited to, the assumption of a liability is paid for the transfer of assets;
5. The transfer of assets from a parent corporation to a subsidiary corporation or corporations which are owned at least eighty percent by the parent corporation, which transfer is solely in exchange for stock or securities of the subsidiary corporation;
6. The transfer of assets from a subsidiary corporation or corporations which are owned at least eighty percent by the parent corporation to a parent corporation or to another subsidiary which is owned at least eighty percent by the parent corporation, which transfer is solely in exchange for stock or securities of the parent corporation or the subsidiary which received the assets;
7. A transfer of a partnership or limited liability company interest;
8. The transfer in a reorganization qualifying under Section 368(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;
9. The transfer of assets to a commencing or existing partnership or limited liability company, if no consideration including, but not limited to, the assumption of a liability is paid for the transfer of assets;
10. The formation of a partnership by the transfer of assets to the partnership or transfers to a partnership in exchange for proportionate interests in the partnership;
11. The repossessing of personal property by a chattel mortgage holder or foreclosure by a lien holder; and
12. The transfer of assets between parent and closely held subsidiary corporations, or between corporations which are owned by the same shareholders in identical percentage of stock ownership amounts, computed on a share-by-share basis, when a tax imposed by this chapter was paid by the transferor corporation at the time it acquired such assets, except to the extent provided by Section 3.01.140(A). For the purposes of this paragraph, a closely held subsidiary corporation is one in which the parent corporation owns stock possession at least eighty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to
vote and owns at least eighty percent of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock.

(13) The transfer of assets from a parent company to a subsidiary company or companies which are owned at least eighty percent by the parent company, which transfer is solely in exchange for stock or securities of the subsidiary company;

(14) The transfer of assets from a subsidiary company or companies which are owned at least eighty percent by the parent company to a parent company or to another subsidiary which is owned at least eighty percent by the parent company, which transfer is solely in exchange for stock or securities of the parent corporation or the subsidiary which received the assets;

(15) The transfer of assets between parent and closely held subsidiary companies, or between subsidiary companies closely held by the same parent company, or between companies which are owned by the same shareholders in identical percentage of stock ownership amounts, computed on a share-by-share basis, when a tax imposed by this article Tax Code was paid by the transferor company at the time it acquired such assets, except to the extent that there is an increase in the fair market value of such assets resulting from the manufacturing, fabricating, or physical changing of the assets by the transferor company. To such an extent any transfer referred to in this paragraph (13) shall constitute a sale. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a closely held subsidiary company is one in which the parent company owns stock possessing or membership interest at least eighty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and owns at least eighty percent of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock.

(70) **“Qualified Hospital Organization”** means any of the following:

A. An organization that is exempt from federal income tax under section 115 or section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, but only if the organization holds a license to operate a "general hospital" for people issued pursuant to C.R.S. § 25-3-101 and 25-3-102, Colorado Revised Statutes (2012), as amended, including any successor provisions to those sections, and operates a general hospital within the City of Lakewood; or

B. A corporation or trust that:
   1. Is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and
   2. Owns or employs personal property or improvements that are used in the operations of one or more organizations described in paragraph (A) of this definition; and
   3. Either (i) directly controls, or is controlled by, one or more organizations described in paragraph (A) of this definition, (ii) is controlled by a management organization as defined in paragraph (C) of this definition in common with one or more organizations described in paragraph (A) of this definition, or (iii) owns a hospital that is licensed to operate as a "general hospital" for people pursuant to C.R.S. § sections 25-3-101 and 25-3-102, Colorado Revised Statutes (2012), as amended, including any successor provisions to those sections, and that is operated by an organization described in paragraph (A) of this definition; or

C. An organization that is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and which organization’s principal function is to manage the property or operations, or both, of one or more organizations described in paragraphs (A) or (B) of this definition; or

D. A partnership, limited partnership, limited liability limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or joint venture if all of the partners, members, joint ventures or other participants in such partnership, limited partnership, limited liability limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company or joint venture are organizations described in paragraphs (A), (B) or (C) of this definition.
“Rail Carrier” means as defined in Section 10102 of Title 49 of the United States Code as of October 10, 2013, and as it may be amended hereafter.

“Rail Carrier Part” means any tangible personal property that is originally designed and intended to be permanently affixed or attached as a component part of a locomotive or rail car used by a rail carrier.

“Recreation Services” means all services relating to athletic or entertainment participation events and/or activities including but not limited to pool, golf, billiards, skating, tennis, bowling, health/athletic club memberships, coin operated amusement devices, video games and video club memberships.

“Renewable Energy” means any energy resource that is naturally regenerated over a short time scale and derived directly from the sun (such as thermal, photochemical, and photoelectric), indirectly from the sun (such as wind, hydropower, and photosynthetic energy stored in biomass), or from other natural movements and mechanisms of the environment (such as geothermal and tidal energy). Renewable Energy does not include energy resources derived from fossil fuels, waste products from fossil sources, or waste products from inorganic sources.

“Resident” means a person who resides or maintains one or more places of business within the City, regardless of whether that person also resides or maintains a place of business outside of the City. (New)

“Retail Sales” means all sales except wholesale sales.

OLD: “Retail sale” or “purchased at retail” or “selling at retail” means all sales except wholesale sales made within the city.

“Retailer” means any person selling, leasing, renting, or granting a license to use tangible personal property or services at retail. Retailer shall include, but is not limited to, any:

A. Auctioneer;
B. Salesperson, representative, peddler or canvasser, who makes sales as a direct or indirect agent of or obtains such property or services sold from a dealer, distributor, supervisor or employer;
C. Charitable organization or governmental entity which makes sales of tangible personal property to the public, notwithstanding the fact that the merchandise sold may have been acquired by gift or donation or that the proceeds are to be used for charitable or governmental purposes;
D. Retailer-Contractor, when acting in the capacity of a seller of building supplies, construction materials, and other tangible personal property.

OLD: “Retailer” or “vendor” means any person selling, leasing, or renting, or granting a license to use tangible personal property or services at retail. Retailer or vendor shall include, but is not limited to, any:

(1) Auctioneer; (2) Salesperson, representative, peddler or canvasser, who makes sales as a direct or indirect agent of or obtains such property or services sold from a dealer, distributor, supervisor or employer; (3) Charitable organization or governmental entity which makes sales of tangible personal property to the public, notwithstanding the fact that the merchandise sold may have been acquired by gift or donation or that the proceeds are to be used for charitable or governmental purposes; (4) Retailer-Contractor, when acting in the capacity of a seller of building supplies, construction materials, and other tangible personal property.
“Retailer-Contractor” means a contractor who is also a retailer of building supplies, construction materials, or other tangible personal property, and purchases, manufactures, or fabricates such property for sale (which may include installation), repair work, time and materials jobs, and/or lump sum contracts. (New)

“Return” means any form prescribed by the city administration for computing and reporting a total tax liability.

OLD: “Return” means the sales and use tax reporting form used to report sales and use tax, any form prescribed by the city/town administration for computing and reporting a total tax liability.

“Sale that Benefits a Colorado School” means a sale of a commodity or service from which all proceeds of the sale, less only the actual cost of the commodity or service to a person or entity as described in this Code, are donated to a school or a school-approved student organization.

“Sales Tax” means the tax that is collected or required to be collected and remitted by a retailer on sales taxed under this Tax Code.

OLD: “Sales tax” means the tax to be that is collected or required to be collected and remitted by a retailer on sales taxed under this chapter Tax Code.

“School” means a public or nonpublic school for students in kindergarten through 12th grade or any portion thereof.

OLD: “School” means an educational institution having a curriculum comparable to grade, grammar, junior high, high school, or college, or any combination thereof, requiring daily attendance and charging a tuition fee.

“Security System Services” means electronic alarm and/or monitoring services. Such term does not include non-electronic security services such as consulting or human or guard dog patrol services.

OLD: “Security System Services” means electronic alarm and/or security system monitoring services. Such term does not include non-electronic security services such as consulting or human or guard dog patrol services.

“Soft Drink” means a nonalcoholic beverage that contains natural or artificial sweeteners. “Soft drink” does not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice, or similar milk substitutes, or greater than fifty percent (50%) of vegetable or fruit juice by volume. (No change)

“Software as a Service” means software that is rented, leased or subscribed to from a provider and used at the consumer’s location, including but not limited to applications, systems or programs. (New)

“Software License Fee” means a fee charged for the right to use, access, or maintain software programs. (New)

“Software Maintenance Agreement” means an agreement, typically with a software provider, that may include A. (1) Provisions provisions to maintain the right to use the software;
B. **(2) Provisions** provisions for software upgrades including code updates, version updates, code fix modifications, enhancements, and added or new functional capabilities loaded into existing software, or

C. **(3) Technical** technical support. *(New)*

“Software Maintenance Agreement” *does not include an agreement that provides only for technical support.*

**(88)** “**Software Program**” means a sequence of instructions that can be measured, interpreted and executed by an electronic device (e.g. a-computers, tablets, smart phones) regardless of the means by which it is accessed or the medium of conveyance. Software program includes:

A. **(1) Custom software program**, which is a software program prepared to the special order or specifications of a single customer;

B. **(2) Pre-written software program**, which is a software program prepared for sale or license to multiple users, and not to the special order or specifications of a single customer. Pre-written software is commonly referred to as “canned,” “off-the-shelf (“COTS”),” “mass produced” or “standardized;”

C. **(3) Modified software**, which means pre-written software that is altered or enhanced by someone other than the purchaser to create a program for a particular user; and

D. **(4) The generic term** “software,” “software application,” as well as “updates,” “upgrades,” “patches,” “user exits,” and any items which add or extend functionality to existing software programs. *(New)*

**(89)** “**Solar Thermal Systems**” means a system whose primary purpose is to use energy from the sun to produce heat or cold for: (1) Heating or cooling a residential or commercial building; (2) Heating or cooling water; or (3) Any industrial, commercial, or manufacturing process.

**(90)** “**Sound System Services**” means the provision of broadcast or pre-recorded audio programming to a building or portion thereof. Such term does not include installation of sound systems where the entire system becomes the property of the building owner or the sound system service is for presentation of live performances.

OLD: “**Sound System Services**” means sound system services involving the provision of broadcast or pre-recorded audio programming to a building or portion thereof. Such term does not include installation of sound systems where the entire system becomes the property of the building owner or the sound system service is for presentation of live performances.

**(91)** “**Special Fuel**” means kerosene oil, kerosene distillate, diesel fuel, all liquefied petroleum gases, and all combustible gases and liquids for use in the generation of power for propulsion of motor vehicles upon the public highways. The term does not include fuel used for the propulsion or drawing of aircraft, railroad cars or railroad locomotives. *(New)*

**(92)** “**Special Sales Event**” means any sales event which includes more than three (3) Vendors taking place at a single location for a limited period of time not to exceed seven (7) consecutive days.

**(93)** “**Storage**” means any keeping or retention of, or exercise exercising dominion or control over, or possession of, for any length of time, tangible personal property not while in transit but on a stand still basis for future use when leased, rented or purchased at retail from sources either within or without the City from any person or vendor retailer.
OLD: “Storage” or “storing” means any keeping or retention of, or exercise of dominion or control over, tangible personal property not while in transit but on a stand still basis for future use when leased, rented or purchased at retail from sources either within or without the City from any person or vendor-retailer.

(94) “Student” means any person enrolled in a school. (New)

(95) “Tangible Personal Property” means personal property that can be, or is designed to be, one or more of the following: seen, weighed, measured, felt, touched, stored, transported, or exchanged, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses with or without the aid of an instrument or device.

OLD: “Tangible Personal Property” means corporeal personal property that can be, or is designed to be, one or more of the following: seen, weighed, measured, felt, touched, stored, transported, exchanged, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses with or without the aid of an instrument or device, and includes Digital Products.

(96) “Tax” means the use tax due from a consumer or the sales tax due from a retailer or the sum of both due from a retailer who also consumes. (No change)

(97) “Tax Deficiency” or “Deficiency” means any amount of tax, penalty, interest, or other fee that is not reported and/or not paid on or before the date that any return or payment of the tax is required under the terms of this Tax Code.

OLD: “Tax deficiency” means any amount of tax, penalty, interest, or other fee that is not reported and/or not paid on or before the due date that any return or payment of the tax is required under the terms of this Tax Code.

(98) “Taxable Sales” means gross sales less any exemptions and deductions specified in this Tax Code.

OLD: “Taxable Sales” means gross sales less any exemptions and deductions specified in this chapter Tax Code.

(99) “Taxable Services” means services subject to tax pursuant to this Tax Code.

OLD: “Taxable Services” means services subject to tax pursuant to Section 3.01.120 of this chapter Tax Code.

(100) “Taxpayer” means any person obligated to collect and/or pay and/or remit tax under the terms of this Tax Code.

OLD: “Taxpayer” means any person obligated to collect and/or pay tax under the terms of this chapter Tax Code.

(101) “Telecommunications Service” means the service of which the object is the transmission of any two-way interactive electronic or electromagnetic communications including but not limited to voice, image, data and any other information, by the use of any means but not limited to wire, cable, fiber optical cable, microwave, radio wave, Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), or any combinations of such
media, including any form of mobile two-way communication. “Telecommunications service” does not include separately stated non-transmission services which constitute computer processing applications used to act on the information to be transmitted.

OLD: “Telecommunications Service” means the service of which the object is the transmission of any two-way interactive electronic or electromagnetic communications including but not limited to voice, image, data and any other information, by the use of any means but not limited to wire, cable, fiber optical cable, microwave, radio wave, Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), or any combinations of such media, including any form of mobile two-way communication. “Telecommunications service” includes but is not limited to basic local exchange telephone service, toll telephone service and teletypewriter service, including but not limited to residential and business service, directory assistance, cellular mobile telephone or telecommunication service, specialized mobile radio and two-way pagers and paging service, including any form of mobile two-way communication. “Telecommunications services” does not include separately stated non-transmission services which constitute computer processing applications used to act on the information to be transmitted.

(102) “Television & Entertainment Services” means audio or visual content, that can be transmitted electronically by any means, for which a charge is imposed.

OLD: “Pay television” shall include, but not be limited to, cable, microwave or other television service for which a change (charge) is imposed.

(103) “Therapeutic Device” means devices, appliances, or related accessories that correct or treat a human physical disability or surgically created abnormality.

(104) “Toll Free Telecommunications Service” means a Telecommunications Service that allows a caller to dial a number without incurring an additional charge for the call.

(105) “Total Tax Liability” means the total of all tax, penalties and/or interest owed by a taxpayer and shall include sales tax collected in excess of such tax computed on total sales. (New)

(106) “Transient / Temporary Sale” means a sale by any person who engages in a temporary business of selling and delivering goods within the city for a period of no more than seven consecutive days.

(107) “Transient / Temporary Vendor” means any person who engages in the business of Transient / Temporary Sales.

(108) “Use” means the exercise, for any length of time by any person within the City of any right, power or dominion over tangible personal property or services when rented, leased or purchased at retail from sources either within or outside the City from any person or vendor retailer or used in the performance of a contract in the City whether such tangible personal property is owned or not owned by the taxpayer. Use also includes the withdrawal of items from inventory for consumption. (New)

(109) “Use Tax” means the tax paid or required to be paid by a consumer for using, storing, distributing or otherwise consuming tangible personal property or taxable services inside the City. (No change)
(110) “Wholesale Sale” means a sale by wholesalers to retailers, jobbers, dealers, or other wholesalers for resale and does not include a sale by Wholesalers to users or consumers not for resale; the latter types of sales shall be deemed to be Retail Sales and shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter Tax Code.

OLD: “Wholesale Sales” means a sale by wholesalers to retail merchants, retailers, jobbers, dealers, or other wholesalers for resale and does not include a sale by Wholesalers to users or consumers not for resale; the latter types of sales shall be deemed to be Retail Sales and shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter Tax Code.

(111) “Wholesaler” means any person doing an organized wholesale or jobbing business and selling to Retailers, jobbers, dealers, or other Wholesalers, for the purpose of resale, and not for storage, use, consumption, or distribution.

OLD: “Wholesaler” means any person doing an organized wholesale or jobbing business and selling to Retailers, jobbers, dealers, or other Wholesalers, for the purpose of resale, and not for storage, use, consumption, or distribution.