#### **SESSION 1993**

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## HOUSE BILL 1725

Short Title: Revenue Laws Technical Changes.

(Public)

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Sponsors: Representatives Jarrell, Arnold, Braswell, Gamble, Luebke, B. Miller, Ramsey, Spears, and Tallent.

Referred to: Finance.

### May 26, 1994

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING CHANGES TO THE
3	REVENUE LAWS AND RELATED STATUTES.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Section 1. Section 4 of Chapter 543 of the 1993 Session Laws is repealed.
6	Sec. 2. G.S. 105-113.18(3) reads as rewritten:
7	"(3) <u>Shipping Report. – Any person, except a licensed distributor, who</u>
8	transports cigarettes upon the public highways, roads, or streets of this
9	State, upon notice from the Secretary, shall file a report in the form
10	prescribed by the Secretary and containing the information required by
11	the Secretary."
12	Sec. 3. G.S. 105-113.45 reads as rewritten:
13	"§ 105-113.45. Excise taxes on soft drinks and base products.
14	(a) Bottled Soft Drinks. – An excise tax of one cent $(1\phi)$ is levied on each bottled
15	soft drink.
16	(b) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 689, s. 276.
17	(c) Liquid Base Products. – An excise tax <u>at the rate of one dollar (\$1.00)</u> a
18	gallon, or four-fifths of a cent (4/5¢) an ounce or a fraction of an ounce, gallon is levied on
19	each individual container of a liquid base product. The tax applies regardless whether
20	the liquid base product is diverted to and used for a purpose other than making a soft
21	drink.
22	(d) Dry Base Products. – An excise tax is levied on <u>each individual container of a</u>
23	dry base product at the rate:

1	(	1) Of one cent $(1\phi)$ an ounce or a fraction of an ounce if the dry base
2	(.	product is not converted into a syrup or other liquid base product
3		before it is used to make a soft drink.
4	C	2) That would apply under subsection (c) to the resulting liquid base
5	(2	product if the dry base product is converted into a liquid base product
6		before it is used to make a soft drink.
7	(e) R	Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 689, s. 276."
8		bec. 4. G.S. 105-130.5(a)(12) is reenacted and reads as rewritten:
9	5	"(12) The amount allowed under the Code for depreciation or as an
10		expense in lieu of depreciation for <u>a</u> _utility plant acquired by a
11		natural gas local distribution company, to the extent the plant is
12		included in the company's rate base at zero cost in accordance with
12		G.S. 62-158."
14	S	Bec. 5. G. S. 105-130.5(b)(11) reads as rewritten:
15	5	"(11) The amount by which If a deduction for an ordinary and necessary
16		business expense was required to be reduced or was not allowed
17		under the Code for federal tax purposes or the amount of such a
18		deduction that was not allowed under the Code because the corporation
19		claimed a federal tax credit against its federal income tax liability
20		for the income year in lieu of a <del>deduction. deduction, the amount by</del>
20		which the deduction was reduced and the amount of the deduction
22		that was disallowed."
23	S	lec. 6. G. S. 105-130.37(b)(3) reads as rewritten:
24	-	"(3) 'Nonprofit organization' means an organization for which
25		contributions are deductible under G.S. 105-130.9 or 105- 147(15) or
26		(16) to which charitable contributions are deductible from gross
27		income under the Code."
28	S	ec. 7. G.S. 105-134.6(b) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
29		"(10) The amount by which the basis of property under this Article
30		exceeds the basis of the property under the Code, in the year the
31		taxpayer disposes of the property."
32	S	ec. 8. G.S. 105-163.012(d) reads as rewritten:
33	"(d) <del>F</del>	or purposes of this Article, Unless the taxpayer is required to add the amount
34	<u>of</u> allowab	le credit to federal taxable income under G.S. 105-130.5(a)(10), the
35	taxpayer's b	basis in the equity securities or subordinated debt acquired as a result of an
36	investment	in a North Carolina Enterprise Corporation, qualified business venture, or
37	qualified gr	rantee business shall be reduced for the purposes of this Article by the
38	amount of	allowable credit. 'Allowable credit' means the amount of credit allowed
39		105-163.011 reduced as provided in subsection (c) of this section."
40		ec. 9. G.S. 105-163.013(d) reads as rewritten:
41		Application Forms; Rules; Fees. Applications for registration, renewal of
42	-	, and reinstatement of registration under this section shall be in the form
43		the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State may, by rule, require
44	applicants t	o furnish supporting information in addition to the information required by

subsections (a), (b), (b) and (c) of this section. The Secretary of State may adopt rules in 1 2 accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes that are needed to carry out the 3 Secretary's responsibilities under this Division. The Secretary of State shall prepare 4 blank forms for the applications and shall distribute them throughout the State and 5 furnish them on request. Each application shall be signed by the owners of the business 6 or, in the case of a corporation, by its president, vice-president, treasurer, or secretary. 7 There shall be annexed to the application the affirmation of the person making the 8 application in the following form: 'Under penalties prescribed by law, I certify and 9 affirm that to the best of my knowledge and belief this application is true and complete.' 10 A person who submits a false application is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in G.S. 14-3. 11

The fee for filing an application for registration under this section <u>shall be is</u> one hundred dollars (\$100.00). The fee for filing an application for renewal of registration under this section <u>shall be is</u> fifty dollars (\$50.00). The fee for filing an application for reinstatement of registration under this section <u>shall be is</u> fifty dollars (\$50.00).

An application for renewal of registration under this section shall indicate whether the applicant is a minority business, as defined in G.S. 143-128, and shall include a report of the number of jobs the business created during the preceding year that are attributable to investments that qualify under this section for a tax credit and the average wages paid by each job. An application that does not contain this information is incomplete and the applicant's registration may not be renewed until the information is provided."

23

Sec. 10. G.S. 105-163.013(g) reads as rewritten:

24 [Report by Secretary of State]. Report by Secretary of State. - The Secretary of "(g) 25 State shall report to the Legislative Research Commission by October 1 of each oddnumbered year and by February 1 of each even-numbered year all of the businesses that 26 27 have registered with the Secretary of State as qualified business ventures and qualified 28 grantee businesses. The report shall include the name and address of each business, a 29 detailed description of the types of business in which it engages, whether the business is 30 a minority business as defined in G.S. 143-128, the number of jobs created by the 31 business during the period covered by the report, and the average wages paid by these 32 jobs."

Sec. 11. Effective July 1, 1995, G.S. 105-213(b), as amended by Section
26(a) of Chapter 321 of the 1993 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:

35 "(b) Allocation of Distribution. - The amount of revenue to be distributed under subsection (a) shall be allocated among the counties in proportion to the net amount of 36 taxes collected under this Article in each county during the preceding fiscal year. The 37 38 net amount of taxes collected in a county is the amount collected less the amount of 39 refunds made of taxes previously collected. The Secretary shall keep a separate record 40 by counties of the taxes collected under this Article. The Secretary shall allocate the amount of revenue to be distributed under subsection (a) to the counties in accordance 41 42 with the tax records. The amounts so allocated to each county shall in turn be allocated between the county and the municipalities in the county in proportion to the total 43 44 amount of ad valorem taxes levied by each during the fiscal year preceding the

county and its municipalit

1 distribution. In dividing these amounts between each county and its municipalities, the

2 Secretary shall treat taxes levied by a merged school administrative unit described in

3 G.S. 115C-513 in a part of the unit located in a county as taxes levied by the county in

4 which that part is located. After making these allocations, the Secretary shall certify to

the State Controller and to the State Treasurer the amount to be distributed to each
county and municipality in the State. The State Controller shall then issue a warrant on
the State Treasurer to each county and municipality in the amount certified.

8 For the purpose of computing the distribution of the intangibles tax-allocation of the 9 tax under this subsection to any county and the municipalities located in the county for 10 any quarter with respect to which the property valuation of a public service company is 11 the subject of an appeal and the Department of Revenue is restrained by law from 12 certifying the valuation to the county and the municipalities in the county, the 13 Department shall use the last property valuation of the public service company that has 14 been certified.

15 The chair of each board of county commissioners and the mayor of each 16 municipality shall report to the Secretary information requested by the Secretary to 17 enable the Secretary to allocate the amount distributed by this subsection. If a county or 18 municipality fails to make a requested report within the time allowed, the Secretary may 19 disregard the county or municipality in allocating the amount distributed by this 20 subsection."

21

Sec. 12. G.S. 105-228.4(a) reads as rewritten:

22 "(a) As a condition precedent to doing business in this State, an insurance company must apply for and obtain a certificate of registration from the Commissioner 23 of Insurance by March 1 of each year. The certificate shall become effective the 24 following July 1 and shall remain in effect for one year. Except as provided in 25 subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the insurance company shall pay an annual fee 26 27 for the certificate as follows: Each insurance company shall, as a condition precedent for doing business in this State, on or before the first day of March of each year apply for and 28 29 obtain from the Commissioner of Insurance a certificate of registration, or license, effective the 30 first day of July, and shall pay for such certificate the following annual fees except as 31 hereinafter provided in subsections (b) and (c): 32 For each domestic farmer's mutual assessment

- 33 fire insurance company-each- \$ 25.00
- 34 For each fraternal order 100.00
- 35 For each of all other insurance companies, except
- 36 mutual burial associations taxed under G.S.
- 37 105-121.1500.00
- The fees levied <del>above in this subsection</del> shall be in addition to those specified in G.S. 58-6-5."
- 40 Sec. 13. G.S. 105-228.90 reads as rewritten:

## 41 **"§ 105-228.90. Scope and definitions.**

42 (a) Scope. – This Article applies to Subchapters I, V, and VIII of this Chapter
43 and to inspection <u>fees\_taxes</u> levied under Article 3 of Chapter 119 of the General
44 Statutes.

	1993	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1 2	(b) Defi (1)	nitions. – The following definitions apply in this Article: Code. – The Internal Revenue Code as enacted as of January 1, 1993,
3 4		including any provisions enacted as of that date which become effective either before or after that date.
5	(2)	Reserved.
6	(3)	Electronic Funds Transfer. – A transfer of funds initiated by using an
7 8		electronic terminal, a telephone, a computer, or magnetic tape to instruct or authorize a financial institution or its agent to credit or debit
9		an account.
10	(4)	Reserved.
11	(5)	Person An individual, a fiduciary, a firm, an association, a
12		partnership, a limited liability company, a corporation, a unit of
13		government, or another group acting as a unit. The term includes an
14		officer or employee of a corporation, a member, a manager, or an
15		employee of a limited liability company, and a member or employee of
16		a partnership who, as officer, employee, member, or manager, is under
17		a duty to perform an act in meeting the requirements of Subchapter I,
18		V, or VIII of this Chapter or of Article 3 of Chapter 119 of the General
19 20	(6)	Statutes. Secretary. – The Secretary of Revenue.
20	(7)	Tax. – A tax levied under Subchapter I, V, or VIII of this Chapter or
22	(7)	an inspection $\frac{1}{100}$ levied under Article 3 of Chapter 119 of the
23		General Statutes. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the
24		terms 'tax' and 'additional tax' include penalties and interest as well as
25		the principal amount.
26	(8)	Taxpayer A person subject to the tax or reporting requirements of
27		Subchapter I, V, or VIII of this Chapter or of Article 3 of Chapter 119
28		of the General Statutes."
29		14. G.S. 105-241.1(e) reads as rewritten:
30		re <u>Statute of Limitations. – If a proper application for a license or a return</u>
31		and in the absence of fraud, the Secretary of Revenue shall assess any tax
32		ax due from a taxpayer within three years after the date upon which such
33 34	~ ~	or return <u>is-was</u> filed or within three years after the date upon which <del>such</del> or return was required by law to be filed, whichever is <del>the</del> -later. If a
35	~ ~	its a tax credit pursuant to G.S. 105-163.014, the Secretary shall assess
36		itional tax due as a result of the forfeiture within three years after the date
37	•	re. Any tax or additional tax due from the taxpayer may be assessed at
38		no proper application for a license or no return has been filed, (ii) a false
39		application or return has been filed, or (iii) there has been an attempt in
40		fraudulently defeat or evade tax.
41	2	<u>he-The taxpayer may make a written waiver of any of the limitations of</u>
42	time set out in	this section, for either a definite or <u>an</u> indefinite time, and if such waiver is
43		Secretary he-time. If the Secretary accepts the waiver, the Secretary may
44	institute assess	ment procedures at any time within the time extended by such-the waiver.

1 This proviso shall apply to assessments made or undertaken under any provision of all

2 schedules of the Revenue Act, and to assessments under Subchapter V of Chapter 105 and
 3 Chapter 18 of the General Statutes "

- 3 Chapter 18 of the General Statutes."
- 4

Sec. 15. G.S. 105-241.2(b) reads as rewritten:

5 "(b) Secretary to Provide Records. – Upon receipt by the Secretary of the 6 taxpayer's petition, the Secretary shall transmit to the Tax Review Board all of the 7 records, data, evidence, and other materials in the Secretary's possession pertaining to 8 the matters the Tax Review Board is being requested by the taxpayer to review. The 9 Secretary shall also transmit to the Board a copy of the decision of the Board Secretary 10 on the matters."

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Sec. 16. G.S. 105-241.2(e) reads as rewritten:

12 Jeopardy Assessments. Levies. - At any time the Secretary may, if in the "(e) Secretary's opinion, such action is necessary for the protection of the interest of the 13 State, proceed at once to levy the assessment for the amount of the tax against the 14 15 property of the taxpayer seeking the administrative review. In levying the assessment the Secretary shall make a certificate verifying the essential parts relating to the tax, 16 17 including the amount thereof asserted to be due, the date when same is asserted to have 18 become due and payable, the person, firm, or corporation chargeable therewith, and the 19 nature of the tax. The Secretary shall transmit this certificate to the clerk of the superior 20 court of any county in which the taxpayer resides or has property; whereupon, it shall be 21 the duty of the clerk of the superior court of the county to docket the certificate and to 22 index it on the cross index of judgments. When so docketed and indexed, the certificate 23 of tax liability shall constitute a lien upon the property of the taxpayer to the same extent as that provided for by G.S. 105-241. No execution shall issue on the certificate 24 before final determination of the administrative review by the Tax Review Board; 25 26 provided, however, if the Secretary determines that the collection of the tax would be jeopardized by delay, the Secretary may cause execution to be issued, as provided in 27 this Chapter, immediately against the personal property of the taxpayer unless the 28 29 taxpayer files with the Secretary a bond in the amount of the asserted liability for tax, 30 penalty and interest. If upon final administrative determination the tax asserted or any part thereof is sustained, execution may issue on the certificate at the request of the 31 32 Secretary and the sheriff shall proceed to advertise and sell the property of the taxpayer.

33 Within five days after a jeopardy levy is made under this subsection that is not the 34 result of a criminal investigation or of a liability for a tax imposed under Article 2D of 35 this Chapter, the Secretary must provide the taxpayer with a written statement of the 36 information upon which the Secretary relied in making the levy. Within 30 days after 37 receipt of this statement or, if no statement was received, within 30 days after the 38 statement was due, the taxpayer may request the Secretary to review the action taken. 39 After receipt of this request, the Secretary shall determine whether the levy was 40 reasonable under the circumstances. The Secretary shall give the taxpayer written 41 notice of this determination within 30 days after the request. The taxpayer may seek 42 judicial review of this determination as provided in G.S. 105-241.5."

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- Sec. 17. G.S. 105-248 reads as rewritten:

#### 44 "§ 105-248. State taxes; purposes. Purpose of State taxes.

The taxes levied in this Subchapter are for the expenses of the State government, the 1 appropriations to its educational, charitable, and penal institutions, pensions for 2 3 Confederate soldiers and widows, the interest on the debt of the State, for the public schools, and other specific appropriations made by law, and shall be collected and paid 4 5 into the general fund of the State Treasurer. General Fund. 6 Whenever in any law or act of incorporation, granted either under the general law or 7 by special act, there is any limitation or exemption of taxation, the same is hereby 8 repealed, and all the property and effects of all such corporations, other than the bonds 9 of this State and of the United States government, shall be liable to taxation, except 10 property belonging to the United States and to municipal corporations, and property of churches, religious societies, charitable, educational, literary, or benevolent institutions 11 or orders, and also cemeteries: Provided, that no property whatever, held or used for 12 13 investment, speculation, or rent, shall be exempt, other than bonds of this State and of 14 the United States government, unless said rent or the interest on or income from such 15 investment shall be used exclusively for religious, charitable, educational, or benevolent purposes, or the interest upon the bonded indebtedness of said religious, charitable, or 16 17 benevolent institutions." 18 Sec. 18. G.S. 105-258.1(e) reads as rewritten: 19 "(e) Suspension of Interview. - The Department shall suspend an interview 20 relating to the determination of a tax if, if the taxpayer is not accompanied by a 21 representative and, at any time during the interview, the taxpayer expresses the desire to 22 consult with a person permitted to represent the taxpayer before the Department.-another 23 person." 24 Sec. 19. The catch line of G.S. 105-269.3 reads as rewritten: 25 "§ 105-269.3. Enforcement of Subchapter V and fuel inspection fee. tax." 26 Sec. 20. G.S. 105-446 reads as rewritten: 27 "§ 105-446. Refund for tax on motor fuel used other than to propel-operate a motor 28 vehicle. 29 A person who purchases and uses motor fuel for a purpose other than to operate a 30 licensed motor vehicle may receive an annual refund for the tax the person paid on fuel 31 used during the preceding calendar year at a rate equal to the amount of the flat centsper-gallon rate in effect during the year for which the refund is claimed plus the average 32 33 of the two variable cents-per-gallon rates in effect during that year, less one cent (1e)34 per gallon. An application for a refund allowed under this section shall be made in 35 accordance with G.S. 105-440." 36 Sec. 21. G.S. 105-449.16(a) reads as rewritten: A tax is imposed upon all of the following fuel: 37 "(a) 38 Fuel sold or delivered by a supplier to a licensed user-seller. (1)39 (2)Fuel used by a supplier in a motor vehicle owned, leased, or operated by the supplier. 40 41 Fuel delivered by a supplier directly into the fuel supply tank of a (3) 42 motor vehicle.

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1	(4) Fuel imported by a user-seller into this State, by a means other than
2	carrying the fuel in a fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle, for resale or
3	to propel operate a motor vehicle.
4	(5) Fuel acquired tax free by a user-seller or user in this State for resale or
5	to propel-operate a motor vehicle.
6	The tax on liquid fuel is at the rate established under G.S. 105-434. The tax on non-
7	liquid fuel is at a rate equivalent to the rate of tax on liquid fuel, as determined by the
8	Secretary. A supplier who consigns fuel to a reseller may elect to report and pay the tax
9	due on the fuel when the reseller sells or dispenses the fuel instead of when the supplier
10	delivers the fuel to the reseller.
11	The primary purposes of this levy and this Article are to provide a more efficient and
12	effective method of collecting the tax now imposed and collected pursuant to G.S. 105-
13	435, by providing for the collection of the tax from the supplier instead of the user. The
14	tax levied by this Article is in lieu of rather than in addition to the tax levied by G.S.
15	105-435; payment of the tax levied by this Article constitutes compliance with G.S.
16	105-435."
17	Sec. 22. G.S. 105-449.17 reads as rewritten:
18	"§ 105-449.17. Exemption for fuel sold for nonhighway use.
19	The tax imposed by this Article does not apply to fuel sold or delivered by a supplier
20	to a user or user-seller when all of the following apply:
21	(1) The fuel is for a purpose other than to <u>propel-operate</u> a motor vehicle.
22	(2) The supplier dispenses the fuel into a storage facility that is not
23	required to be marked or is marked as follows with the phrase 'For
24	Nonhighway Use' or a similar phrase that clearly indicates the fuel is
25	not to be used to propel operate a motor vehicle:
26	a. The storage tank of the storage facility must be marked if the
27	storage tank is visible.
28	b. The fillcap or spill containment box of the storage facility must
29 20	be marked. The dispensing device that serves the storage facility must be
30 31	c. The dispensing device that serves the storage facility must be marked.
31 32	
32 33	A storage facility must be marked unless it contains fuel used only in heating, drying crops, or a manufacturing process and is installed in a
33 34	manner that makes use of the fuel for any other purpose improbable.
34 35	(3) The supplier does not know or have reason to know the fuel is to be
36	used to propel-operate a motor vehicle.
37	A supplier is liable for the tax due on fuel dispensed into a storage facility of a user
38	or user-seller that is required to be marked but is not marked to indicate the fuel is to be
39	used for a purpose other than to propel-operate a motor vehicle. A user or user-seller is
40	liable for the tax due on fuel dispensed by a supplier into a storage facility that is
41	marked for nonhighway use and is subsequently used or sold for use to propel-operate a
42	motor vehicle."
43	Sec. 23. G.S. 105-449.18 reads as rewritten:

1	"§ 105-449.18. Liability for tax on non-tax-paid fuel sold or delivered to unlicensed
2	persons.
3	A person who, knowing or having reason to know that the fuel is to be sold or used
4	to propel-operate a motor vehicle, sells or delivers to a person who is not licensed under this Article fuel on which the tay due under this Article has not been not dis lightle for
5	this Article fuel on which the tax due under this Article has not been paid is liable for
6	the tax imposed on the fuel by this Article."
7 8	Sec. 24. G.S. 105-449.19 reads as rewritten:
8 9	<ul> <li>(a) Return. – A supplier of fuel who acquires, sells, delivers, or uses part or all of</li> </ul>
9 10	(a) Return. – A supplier of fuel who acquires, sells, delivers, or uses part or all of the fuel to propel-operate a motor vehicle must file a monthly return. A supplier of fuel
10	who sells, delivers, or uses fuel only for a purpose other than to propel-operate a motor
12	vehicle must file a quarterly return. A return must be filed with the Secretary on a form
12	provided by the Secretary. A monthly return covers a calendar month and is due within
14	25 days after the end of each month. A quarterly return covers a calendar quarter and is
15	due within 30 days after the end of each quarter. Tax owed by a supplier on fuel
16	acquired, sold, delivered, or used by the supplier during a reporting period is due when
17	the return for that period is due.
18	(b) Information. – A return filed by a supplier must contain all of the following
19	information:
20	(1) The amount of fuel the supplier had on hand on the first and last days
21	of the reporting period.
22	(2) The amount of fuel the supplier received during the reporting period.
23	(3) The amount of fuel the supplier used during the reporting period to
24	propel operate a motor vehicle and the amount of fuel the supplier used
25	during the reporting period for a purpose other than to propel operate a
26	motor vehicle, stated separately.
27	(4) The amount of fuel the supplier sold or delivered to a licensed bulk-
28	user, a licensed reseller, a licensed user, or other persons, stated
29	separately."
30	Sec. 25. G.S. 105-449.20 reads as rewritten:
31	"§ 105-449.20. When Secretary may estimate tax liability of supplier or user-seller.
32	Whenever a supplier or a user-seller fails to file a report under G.S. 105-449.19 or
33 34	105-449.21 or files a false report under one of those statutes, the Secretary shall determine from any information obtainable, the number of gallons of fuel with respect
34 35	determine, from any information obtainable, the number of gallons of fuel with respect to which the supplier or user-seller owes tax under this Article. When a user-seller sells
36	or uses more fuel than the user-seller reports to the Secretary as having been purchased
37	from a supplier, the user-seller is presumed to have acquired the unreported fuel tax-free
38	to <u>propel operate</u> a motor vehicle. When a user-seller sells or uses more fuel to <del>propel</del>
39	<u>operate</u> a motor vehicle than the user-seller reports to the Secretary as having been
40	purchased from a supplier to propel-operate a motor vehicle, the user-seller is presumed
41	to have acquired tax-free to propel-operate a motor vehicle all fuel not reported as
42	having been acquired to propel-operate a motor vehicle."
43	Sec. 26. G.S. 105-449.26 reads as rewritten:

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1	"§ 105-449.26.	User-sellers and certain suppliers must give receipts for and keep
2	recor	ds of fuel sold at retail.
3	(a) Recei	pts and Records When required by this section, a user-seller and a
4	supplier who is	also a reseller but is licensed only as a supplier must give a receipt for
5	and keep a record	rd of certain fuel sold at retail from any of the following locations:
6	(1)	A retail service station or other retail establishment operated by the
7		user-seller or supplier.
8 9	(2)	A bulk storage facility of the user-seller or supplier to which the buyer came to buy the fuel.
10	(3)	Any other location at which the user-seller or supplier dispenses fuel
11	(3)	into a motor vehicle.
12	If the fuel is	sold to propel-operate a motor vehicle, the user-seller or supplier must
13	give the buyer a	a receipt only when the buyer asks for a receipt and must keep a record
14		given. If the fuel is diesel and is sold for a purpose other than to propel
15	-	vehicle, the user-seller or supplier must give the buyer a receipt only
16	•	asks for a receipt but must always keep a record of the sale unless
17	subsection (c)	exempts the user-seller or supplier from the requirement of keeping
18	a record.	
19		ary determines that a user-seller or a supplier has sold nontaxpaid fuel at
20		operate a motor vehicle, the Secretary may require the user-seller or
21	~~ ~	a record of all fuel sold at retail to propel operate a motor vehicle. A
22		upplier who is required to keep a record of diesel sold at retail for a
23		han to propel operate a motor vehicle is liable for the excise tax and the
24	-	<u>x</u> on the diesel if the user-seller or supplier does not keep a record of the
25 26	sale.	mt A record of a sale and a receipt for a sale shall include all of the
26 27	(b) Conte following inform	ent. $-A$ record of a sale and a receipt for a sale shall include all of the mation:
28	(1)	The name and address of the user-seller or supplier.
28 29	(1) $(2)$	The name and address of the person buying the fuel.
30	(2) $(3)$	The date the fuel was sold.
31	(4)	The amount of fuel sold.
32	(5)	The type of fuel sold.
33	(6)	The total sales price of the fuel.
34	(7)	Either of the following:
35	( )	a. The company name and company unit number of the motor
36		vehicle into which the fuel was dispensed.
37		b. The license plate number of the motor vehicle into which the
38		fuel was dispensed and the state that issued the license plate.
39	(8)	If the fuel is diesel and is sold for a purpose other than to propel
40		operate a motor vehicle, the type of container or equipment into which
41		the fuel was dispensed.
42		otion A user-seller or supplier who sells diesel at a marina from a
43	storage facility	whose location makes it improbable that the diesel could be dispensed

1 for a purpose other than to propel operate a watercraft must keep a record of a sale only

- 2 if the user-seller or supplier gives the buyer a receipt for the sale."
- 3
- Sec. 27. G.S. 105-449.32 is repealed.
- 4
- Sec. 28. G.S. 18B-902(e) reads as rewritten:

Fee for Combined Applications. - If application is made at the same time for 5 "(e) retail malt beverage, unfortified wine and fortified wine permits for a single business 6 7 location, the total fee for those applications shall be two hundred dollars (\$200.00). If 8 application is made at the same time for brown-bagging and special occasion permits 9 for a single business location, the total fee for those applications shall be three hundred 10 dollars (\$300.00). If application is made at the same time for wine and malt beverage importer permits, the total fee for those applications shall be one hundred fifty dollars 11 12 (\$150.00). If application is made at the same time for wine and malt beverage 13 wholesaler permits, the total fee for those applications shall be one hundred fifty dollars 14 (\$150.00). If application is made in the same year for vendor representative permits to 15 represent more than one vendor, only one fee shall be paid. If application is made at the 16 same time for nonresident malt beverage vendor and nonresident wine vendor permits, 17 the total fee for those applications shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). fifty dollars 18 (\$50.00)."

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Sec. 29. G.S. 119-16.2 reads as rewritten:

#### 20 "§ 119-16.2. Application for license.

21 Any person, firm or corporation having in his possession kerosene on which the 22 inspection fee has not been paid, and who is not required to be licensed under the provisions of G.S. 105-433, shall, prior to the commencement of doing business, file a 23 24 duly acknowledged application for a license with the Secretary of Revenue on a form 25 prescribed by the Secretary setting forth the name under which such distributor transacts or intends to transact business within this State, the address of each place of business 26 27 and a designation of the principal place of business. If such distributor is a firm or 28 association, the application shall set forth the name and address of each person constituting the firm or association, and if a corporation, the names and addresses of the 29 30 principal officers and such other information as the Secretary of Revenue may require. 31 Each distributor shall at the same time file a bond in such amount, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) in such form and with such surety or sureties as may be 32 required by the Secretary of Revenue, conditioned upon the rendition of the reports and 33 the payment of the tax hereinafter provided for. Upon approval of the application and 34 35 bond, the Secretary of Revenue shall issue to the distributor a nonassignable license with a duplicate copy of each place of business of said distributor in this State, a copy of 36 which shall be displayed conspicuously at each such place of business and shall 37 38 continue in force until surrendered or cancelled. No distributor shall sell, offer for sale, 39 or use any kerosene within this State, until such license has been issued. Any 40 distributor failing to comply with or violating any of the provisions of this section shall be A person may not engage in business as a kerosene distributor unless the person has 41 42 either a license issued under G.S. 105-433 or a kerosene license issued under this section. To obtain a license under this section, an applicant must file an application 43 44 with the Secretary of Revenue on a form provided by the Secretary and file with the

1	Secretary a bond in the amount required by the Secretary, not to exceed twenty
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2	thousand dollars (\$20,000). An applicant must give the Secretary the same information
3	the applicant would be required to give under G.S. 105-433 if the applicant were
4	applying for a license under that section. A bond filed under this section must be
5	conditioned on compliance with this Article, be payable to the State, and be in the form
6	required by the Secretary. A license issued under this section remains in effect until
7	surrendered or canceled, must be displayed in the same manner as a license issued under
8	G.S. 105-433, and is subject to the same restrictions as a license issued under that
9	section. A person who fails to comply with this section is guilty of a Class 1
10	misdemeanor."
11	Sec. 30. G.S. 158-37(b)(3) reads as rewritten:
12	"(3) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, to exercise the powers
13	granted to a local government for development by G.S. 158-7.1 and the
14	powers granted to certain local governments for development in G.S. 158-
15	7.1(d1),-158-7.1, except the power to levy a property tax."
16	Sec. 31. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act is effective upon
17	ratification.