## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 1999

## HOUSE BILL 56 RATIFIED BILL

AN ACT TO ELIMINATE THE USE OF STAMPS TO INDICATE WHETHER THE EXCISE TAX ON CONVEYANCES HAS BEEN PAID AND TO MAKE THE PENALTIES THAT APPLY TO THIS TAX THE SAME AS FOR OTHER TAXES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. Article 8E of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten:

## "ARTICLE 8E. "EXCISE STAMP TAX ON CONVEYANCES.

"§ 105-228.28. To whom this Article shall apply. Scope.

The provisions of this Article shall apply to every person, firm, corporation, association, society or organization—This Article applies to every person conveying an interest in real estate located in North Carolina other than a governmental unit and instrumentalities thereof. or an instrumentality of a governmental unit.

"§ 105-228.29. Conveyances excluded. Exemptions.

The provisions of this Article shall not apply to transfers of an interest in real estate by operation of law, by lease for a term of years, by or pursuant to the provisions of a will, by intestacy, by gift, by merger or consolidation, or by instruments securing indebtedness, or any other transfer where no consideration in property or money is due or paid by the transferee to transferor. This Article does not apply to any of the following transfers of an interest in real property:

(1) By operation of law.

By lease for a term of years.

By or pursuant to the provisions of a will.

(4) By intestacy.

(5) By gift.

(6) If no consideration in property or money is due or paid by the transferee to the transferor.

(7) By merger or consolidation.

(8) By an instrument securing indebtedness.

"§ 105-228.30. Imposition of excise stamp tax. tax; distribution of proceeds.

- (a) There is levied an An excise tax is levied on each deed, instrument, or writing instrument by which any interest in real property is conveyed to another person. The tax shall be at the rate of rate is one dollar (\$1.00) on each five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or fractional part thereof of the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed. The tax shall be paid by the transferor must pay the tax to the register of deeds of the county in which the real estate is situated prior to located before recording the instrument of conveyance; provided that, if conveyance. If the instrument transfers any a parcel of real estate lying in two or more counties, the tax shall however, the tax must be paid to the register of deeds of the county wherein in which the greater part of the real estate with respect to value lies.
- (b) The register of deeds of each county shall-must remit the proceeds of the tax levied by this section to the county finance officer. The finance officer of each county shall-must credit one-half of the proceeds to the county's general fund and shall-remit the remaining one-half of the proceeds, less the county's allowance for administrative

expenses, to the Department of Revenue on a quarterly basis. A county may retain two percent (2%) of the amount of tax proceeds allocated for remittance to the Department of Revenue as compensation for the county's cost in collecting and remitting the State's share of the tax. Of the funds remitted to it pursuant to this section, the Department of Revenue shall-must credit seventy-five percent (75%) to the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund established under G.S. 113-44.15 and twenty-five percent (25%) to the Natural Heritage Trust Fund established under G.S. 113-77.7.

"§ 105r The Secretary of Revenue shall furnish to the register of deeds of each county tax stamps to be issued upon payment of the tax herein imposed. Counties shall pay to the Secretary a reasonable charge therefor to cover the cost of printing and handling same. Such tax stamps shall be uniform as to size and design and shall be in such form as determined by the Secretary of Revenue and shall be valid until cancelled as hereinafter provided for.

The register of deeds of any county is authorized to affix stamps by meter or other similar device in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary of Revenue. Stamps affixed by such devices shall be uniform as to size and design and shall be in such form as determined by the Secretary and cancellation as provided by this Article is not required.

"§ 105-228.32. Duties of register of deeds; duty of party presenting instrument for registration. Instrument must be marked to reflect tax paid.

The register of deeds of each county shall obtain from the Secretary of Revenue and keep on hand an adequate supply of excise tax stamps. The register of deeds shall keep such records and otherwise account for said stamps in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary of Revenue for the control, distribution and sale of said stamps and for the accounting for proceeds of their sale consistent with this Article. It is the duty of the party presenting the instrument for registration to see that the correct amount of stamps is affixed to the face thereof prior to recording the same in the office of the register of deeds. The register of deeds shall cancel said stamp or stamps prior to recording by writing the date of filing on the face of said stamp or stamps. A person who presents an instrument for registration must report to the Register of Deeds the amount of tax due. Before the instrument may be recorded, the Register of Deeds must collect the tax due and mark the instrument to indicate that the tax has been paid and the amount of the tax paid.

'§ 105-228.33. Taxes recoverable by action.

Upon the failure to pay the taxes imposed by this Article, they may be recovered A county may recover unpaid taxes under this Article in an action in the name of the county brought in the superior court of said county when the same remain unpaid for a period of 30 days after demand has been made by the register of deeds on behalf of the county therefor. the county. The action may be filed if the taxes remain unpaid more than 30 days after the register of deeds has demanded payment. In such actions, costs of court shall include a fee to the county of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for expense of collection.

"§ 105 Any transferor or agent of transferor of real estate willfully and knowingly failing to pay the correct amount of the tax imposed by this Article or any person aiding, abetting, or directing any other person to willfully and knowingly fail to pay the correct amount of such tax shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor and only fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense. When the register of deeds relies on the statement of the party presenting the instrument for registration as to the correct amount of stamps to be affixed, he shall not be subject to prosecution as an aider or abettor under this section.

"§ 105-228.35. Administrative provisions.

The provisions of Subchapter III, Article 30 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes of North Carolina to the extent applicable shall apply to the tax imposed herein. Article 9 of this Chapter apply to this Article.

"§ 105A No person, firm, or corporation shall print, engrave, or otherwise reproduce excise tax stamps except with the express permission of the Secretary of Revenue. The unauthorized reproduction of said stamps shall be punishable as a forgery under G.S. 14-119."

Section 2. Prosecutions for offenses committed before the effective date of this act are not abated or affected by this act, and the statutes that would be applicable but for this act remain applicable to those prosecutions.

Section 3. Section 1 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2000. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 12th day of April, 1999.

		Dennis A. Wicker President of the Senate	
		James B. Black Speaker of the House of Representative	S
		James B. Hunt, Jr. Governor	
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