

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2005**

**SENATE BILL 2012
RATIFIED BILL**

AN ACT TO ENSURE THAT THE UNEMPLOYMENT TAX CONTRIBUTION RATE OF A BANKRUPT COMPANY WHOSE ASSETS ARE SOLD IN A BANKRUPTCY SALE IS NOT TRANSFERRED TO A COMPANY THAT BUYS THE ASSETS OF THE BANKRUPT COMPANY AND SHARES NO COMMON OWNERSHIP WITH THE BANKRUPT COMPANY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 96-9(c)(4) reads as rewritten:

"(4) Transfer of account. –

- a. ~~Whenever any individual, group of individuals, or employing unit, who or which, in any manner succeeds to or acquires substantially all or a distinct and severable portion of the organization, trade, or business of another employing unit as provided in G.S. 96-8, subdivision (5), paragraph b, the account or that part of the account of the predecessor which relates to the acquired portion of the business shall, upon the mutual consent of the parties concerned and approval of the Commission in conformity with the regulations as prescribed therefor, be transferred as of the date of acquisition of the business to the successor employer for use in the determination of his rate of contributions, provided application for transfer is made within 60 days after the Commission notifies the successor of his right to request such transfer, otherwise the effective date of the transfer shall be the first day of the calendar quarter in which such application is filed, and that after the transfer the successor employing unit continues to operate the transferred portion of such organization, trade or business. Provided, however, that the transfer of an account for the purpose of computation of rates shall be deemed to have been made prior to the computation date falling within the calendar year within which the effective date of such transfer occurs and the account shall thereafter be used in the computation of the rate of the successor employer for succeeding years, subject, however, to the provisions of paragraph b of this subdivision. Provided there shall be no transfer of account when (i) a person or entity is not an employer at the time of the acquisition and (ii) the person or entity acquired the business or account primarily for the purpose of obtaining a reduced rate of contribution.~~

1. **Mandatory.** –On or after August 1, 1988, whenever any individual, group of individuals, or employing unit, who or which, —When an employer, as defined in G.S. 96-8(5)b., in any manner succeeds to or acquires all of the organization, trade, or business of another employing unit as provided in G.S. 96-8, subdivision (5),

~~paragraph b, unit, the account of the predecessor shall be transferred as of the date of the acquisition of the business to the successor employer for use in the determination of his the successor's rate of contributions. This mandatory transfer does not apply when there is no common ownership between the predecessor and the successor and the successor acquired the assets of the predecessor in a sale in bankruptcy. In this circumstance, the successor's rate of contributions is determined without regard to the predecessor's rate of contributions.~~

2. ~~Consent. Whenever any individual, group of individuals, or employing unit, who or which, When an employer, as defined in G.S. 96-8(5)b., in any manner succeeds to or acquires a distinct and severable portion of the organization, trade, or business of another employing unit as provided in G.S. 96-8, subdivision (5), paragraph b, that unit, the part of the account of the predecessor which that relates to the acquired portion of the business shall, upon the mutual consent of the parties concerned and approval of the Commission in conformity with the regulations as prescribed therefor, be transferred as of the date of acquisition of the business to the successor employer for use in the determination of his the successor's rate of contributions, provided application for transfer is made within 60 days after the Commission notifies the successor of his the right to request such transfer, otherwise the effective date of the transfer shall be the first day of the calendar quarter in which such application is filed, and that after the transfer the successor employing unit continues to operate the transferred portion of such organization, trade or business. On or after January 1, 2006, whenever part of an organization, trade, or business is transferred between entities subject to substantially common ownership, management, or control, the tax account shall be transferred in accordance with regulations. However, employing units transferring entities with any common ownership, management, or control are not entitled to separate and distinct employer status under this Chapter. Provided, however, that the transfer of an account for the purpose of computation of rates shall be deemed to have been made prior to the computation date falling within the calendar year within which the effective date of such transfer occurs and the account shall thereafter be used in the computation of the rate of the successor employer for succeeding years, subject, however, to the provisions of paragraph b of this subdivision. No request for a transfer of the account will be accepted and no transfer of the account will be made if the request for the transfer of the account is not received within two years of the date of acquisition or notification by the Commission of the right to request such transfer, whichever occurs later. However, in no event will a request for a transfer be allowed if an account has been terminated because an employer ceases to be an employer pursuant to~~

G.S. 96-9(c)(5) and G.S. 96-11(d) regardless of the date of notification.

a1. A new employing unit shall not be assigned a discrete employer number when there is an acquisition or change in the form or organization of an existing business enterprise, or severable portion thereof, and there is a continuity of control of the business enterprise. That new employing unit shall continue to be the same employer for the purposes of this Chapter as before the acquisition or change in form. As used in this sub-subdivision:

1. "Control of the business enterprise" may occur by means of ownership of the organization conducting the business enterprise, ownership of assets necessary to conduct the business enterprise, security arrangements or lease arrangements covering assets necessary to conduct the business enterprise, or a contract when the ownership, stated arrangements, or contract provide for or allow direction of the internal affairs or conduct of the business enterprise.

2. A "continuity of control" will exist if one or more persons, entities, or other organizations controlling the business enterprise remain in control of the business enterprise after an acquisition or change in form. Evidence of continuity of control shall include, but not be limited to, changes of an individual proprietorship to a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, or estate; a partnership to an individual proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, association, estate, or the addition, deletion, or change of partners; a limited liability company to an individual proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, estate, or to another limited liability company; a corporation to an individual proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, association, estate, or to another corporation or from any form to another form.

This sub-subdivision shall not modify the provisions of G.S. 96-10(d) – Collections of Contributions Upon Transfer or Cessation of Business.

b. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, if the successor employer was an employer subject to this Chapter prior to the date of acquisition of the business, the successor's rate of contribution for the period from that date to the end of the then current contribution year shall be the same as the successor's rate in effect on the date of the acquisition. If the successor was not an employer prior to the date of the acquisition of the business, the successor shall be assigned a standard beginning rate of contribution set forth in G.S. 96-9(b)(1) for the remainder of the year in which the successor acquired the business of the predecessor; however, if the successor makes application for the transfer of the account within 60 days after notification by the Commission of the right to do so and the account is transferred, or meets the requirements for mandatory transfer, the successor shall be assigned for the remainder of the year the rate applicable to the predecessor employer or employers on the date of acquisition of

the business, as long as there was only one predecessor or, if more than one, the predecessors had identical rates. In the event the rates of the predecessor were not identical, the rate of the successor shall be the highest rate applicable to any of the predecessor employers on the date of acquisition of the business.

Irrespective of any other provisions of this Chapter, when an account is transferred in its entirety by an employer to a successor, the transferring employer shall thereafter pay the standard beginning rate of contributions set forth in G.S. 96-9(b)(1) and shall continue to pay at that rate until the transferring employer qualifies for a reduction, reacquires the account transferred or acquires the experience rating account of another employer, or is subject to an increase in rate under the conditions prescribed in G.S. 96-9(b)(2) and (3).

- c. In those cases where the organization, trade, or business of a deceased person, or insolvent debtor is taken over and operated by an administrator, administratrix, executor, executrix, receiver, or trustee in bankruptcy, such employing units shall automatically succeed to the account and rate of contribution of such deceased person, or insolvent debtor without the necessity of the filing of a formal application for the transfer of such account."

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to acquisitions made on or after August 1, 2003.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 25th day of July, 2006.

Beverly E. Perdue
President of the Senate

James B. Black
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Michael F. Easley
Governor

Approved _____m. this _____ day of _____, 2006