GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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SENATE BILL 509* Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 6/10/09 House Committee Substitute Favorable 7/20/09

Short Title: Rev Laws Tech, Clarifying, & Admin. Changes.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 11, 2009

1			A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT	TO M	AKE TECHNICAL, CLARIFYING, AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES
3	TO T	НЕ ТАУ	AND RELATED LAWS.
4	The Gene	ral Asse	embly of North Carolina enacts:
5			•
6	PRIVILE	EGE LI	CENSE, INCOME, EXCISE, AND INSURANCE TAX CHANGES
7			TON 1. G.S. 105-41(a) reads as rewritten:
8	"(a)	Every	individual in this State who practices a profession or engages in a business
9	and is inc	•	n the list below must obtain from the Secretary a statewide license for the
10			ticing the profession or engaging in the business. A license required by this
11			sferable to another person. The tax for each license is fifty dollars (\$50.00).
12			
13		(12)	A home inspector An individual licensed under Article 9F of Chapter 143 of
14			the General Statutes. Statutes, the Home Inspector Licensure Act."
15		SECT	TON 2. G.S. 105-122(b) reads as rewritten:
16	"(b)		nination of Capital Base A corporation taxed under this section shall
17	determine		al amount of its issued and outstanding capital stock, surplus, and undivided
18			vation or allocation from surplus or undivided profits is allowed except as
19	provided		
20		(1)	Definite and accrued legal liabilities.
21		(2)	Taxes accrued, dividends declared, and reserves for depreciation of tangible
22			assets as permitted for income tax purposes.
23		(3)	When including deferred tax liabilities, a corporation may reduce the amount
24			included in its base by netting against that amount deferred tax assets. The
25			reduction may not decrease deferred tax liabilities below zero (0).
26		(4)	Reserves for the cost of any air-cleaning device or sewage or waste
27			treatment plant, including waste lagoons, and pollution abatement equipment
28			purchased or constructed and installed which reduces the amount of air or
29			water pollution resulting from the emission of air contaminants or the
30			discharge of sewage and industrial wastes or other polluting materials or
31			substances into the outdoor atmosphere or streams, lakes, or rivers, upon
32			condition that the corporation claiming such deductible liability shall furnish
33			to the Secretary a certificate from the Department of Environment and
34			Natural Resources or from a local air pollution control program for
35			air-cleaning devices located in an area where the Environmental
36			Management Commission has certified a local air pollution control program



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1		pursuant to G.S. 143-215.112 certifying that the Environn	nental Management
2		Commission or local air pollution control program has f	found as a fact that
3		the air-cleaning device, waste treatment plant or po	ollution abatement
4		equipment purchased or constructed and installed as all	pove described has
5		actually been constructed and installed and that such p	plant or equipment
6		complies with the requirements of the Environme	
7		Commission or local air pollution control program wi	th respect to such
8		devices, plants or equipment, that such device, plant or	-
9		effectively operated in accordance with the terms and con	
10		the permit, certificate of approval, or other document of	
1		the Environmental Management Commission or local a	ir pollution control
2		program and that the primary purpose thereof is to re-	educe air or water
3		pollution resulting from the emission of air contaminants	
4		sewage and waste and not merely incidental to other purp	oses and functions.
15	(5)	Reserves for the cost of purchasing and installing equipm	nent or constructing
16		facilities for the purpose of recycling or resource recover	ing of or from solid
17		waste or for the purpose of reducing the volume of	f hazardous waste
8		generated shall be treated as deductible for the purposes of	of this section upon
19		condition that the corporation claiming such deductible li	ability shall furnish
20		to the Secretary a certificate from the Department of	
21		Natural Resources certifying that the Department of	
22		Natural Resources has found as a fact that the equipm	•
23		actually been purchased, installed or constructed, that it	
24		with all rules and regulations of the Department of Enviro	
25		Resources, and the recycling or resource recovering is the	he primary purpose
26		of the facility or equipment.	
27	(6)	Reserves for the cost of constructing facilities of any priv	
28		built for the purpose of providing sewer service to resid	
29		areas shall be treated as deductible for the purposes of	
80		deductible liability allowed by this section shall apply o	
1 2		such pollution abatement plants or equipment constructed	d of installed on of
3	(7)	after January 1, 1955.	
5 4	(7) (8)	The cost of treasury stock. In the case of an international banking facility, the ca	nital basa shall ba
5	(8)	reduced by the excess of the amount as of the end of the	
6		assets of an international banking facility which are em	•
,0 87		United States over liabilities of the international banking	
38		foreign persons. For purposes of such reduction, foreign	
39		the same meaning as defined in G.S. $105-130.5(b)(13)d$.	persons shan have
10	Every corpo	ration doing business in this State which is a parent, subsic	liary, or affiliate of
41	• 1	ion shall add to its capital stock, surplus, and undivided prof	
12	-	t, subsidiary, or affiliated corporation as a part of its capital	
13	-	the base for franchise tax under this section. If any part of	
4	-	tion is capital borrowed from a source other than a par	-
15	-	otor corporation, which is required under this subsection to	•
6		t of debt by reason of being a parent, subsidiary, or affil	
17		y deduct from the debt included a proportionate part determine	
8		borrowed capital of the creditor corporation to the total as	
9		he creditor corporation is also taxable under the provisions	
50		tion is allowed to deduct from the total of its capital, surp	
51		nt of any debt owed to it by a parent, subsidiary or affiliated	
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1	extent that the debt has been included in the tax base of the parent, subsidiary, or affiliated
2	debtor corporation reporting for taxation under the provisions of this section.
3	(b1) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this subsection: subsection (b) of
4	this section:
5	(1) Affiliate. – The same meaning as specified in G.S. 105-130.6.
6	(2) Indebtedness. – All loans, credits, goods, supplies, or other capital of
7	whatsoever nature furnished by a parent, subsidiary, or affiliated
8	corporation, other than indebtedness endorsed, guaranteed, or otherwise
9	supported by one of these corporations. (2) \Box Dependent The super-sup
10	 (3) Parent. – The same meaning as specified in G.S. 105-130.6. (4) Subsidiary – The same meaning as manified in G.S. 105, 120 (1)
11 12	(4) Subsidiary. – The same meaning as specified in G.S. 105-130.6."
12	SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 105-129.27(f) reads as rewritten:
13 14	"(f) No Double Credit. – A recycling facility that is eligible for the credit allowed in this section is not allowed the credit for investing in machinery and equipment provided in
14 15	G.S. 105-129.9.G.S. 105-129.9 or G.S. 105-129.88."
16	SECTION 3.(b) This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after
17	January 1, 2007.
18	SECTION 4. G.S. 105-130.4(h) reads as rewritten:
19	"(h) The income less related expenses from any other nonbusiness activities <u>producing</u>
20	<u>nonapportionable income</u> or investments not otherwise specified in this section is allocable to
21	this State if the business situs of the activities or investments are is located in this State."
22	SECTION 5. G.S. 105-130.4(t1) reads as rewritten:
23	"(t1) Alternative Apportionment Method. – A corporation that believes the statutory
24	apportionment method that otherwise applies to it under this section subjects a greater portion
25	of its income to tax than is attributable to its business in this State may make a written request
26	to the Secretary for permission to use an alternative method. The request must set out the
27	reasons for the corporation's belief and propose an alternative method.
28	The statutory apportionment method that otherwise applies to a corporation under this
29	section is presumed to be the best method of determining the portion of the corporation's
30	income that is attributable to its business in this State. A corporation has the burden of
31	establishing by clear, cogent, and convincing proof that the proposed alternative method is a
32	better method of determining the amount of the corporation's income attributable to the
33	corporation's business in this State.
34	The Secretary must issue a written decision on a corporation's request for an alternative
35	apportionment method. If the decision grants the request, it must describe the alternative
36	method the corporation is authorized to use and state the tax years to which the alternative
37	method applies. A decision may apply to no more than three tax years. A corporation may
38	renew a request to use an alternative apportionment method by following the procedure in this
39	subsection. A decision of the Secretary on a request for an alternative apportionment method is
40	final and is not subject to administrative or judicial review. A corporation authorized to use an
41	alternative method may apportion its income in accordance with the alternative method or the
42	statutory method. <u>A corporation may not use an alternative apportionment method except upon</u>
43	written order of the Secretary, and any return in which any alternative apportionment method,
44	other than the method prescribed by statute, is used without permission of the Secretary is not a
45 46	lawful return."
46 47	SECTION 6. Section 4(b) of S.L. 2008-134 reads as rewritten:
47 48	"SECTION 4.(b) This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009.2008."
48 49	1, <u>2009.2008.</u> SECTION 7. G.S. 105-130.18 and G.S. 105-156 are repealed.
4 9 50	SECTION 8.(a) G.S. 105-130.47(h) reads as rewritten:

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"(h) Report The Department of Revenue must publish by May 1 of each year the
following information, itemized by taxpayer for the 12-month period ending the preceding
December 31:
(1) The location of sites used in a production for which a credit was
claimed.<u>taken.</u>
(2) The qualifying expenses for which a credit was claimed, <u>taken</u>, classified by
whether the expenses were for goods, services, or compensation paid by the
production company.
(3) The number of people employed in the State with respect to credits
claimed.<u>taken.</u>
(4) The total cost to the General Fund of the credits claimed.<u>taken.</u>"
SECTION 8.(b) G.S. 105-151.29(h) reads as rewritten:
"(h) Report. – The Department of Revenue must publish by May 1 of each year the
following information, itemized by taxpayer for the 12-month period ending the preceding
December 31:
(1) The location of sites used in a production for which a credit was
claimed.<u>taken.</u>
(2) The qualifying expenses for which a credit was claimed, <u>taken</u>, classified by
whether the expenses were for goods, services, or compensation paid by the
production company.
(3) The number of people employed in the State with respect to credits
claimed.taken.
(4) The total cost to the General Fund of the credits <u>claimed.taken.</u> "
SECTION 9.(a) G.S. 105-163.011 reads as rewritten: "§ 105-163.011. Tax credits allowed.
(a) No Credit for Brokered Investments. – No credit is allowed under this section for a
purchase of equity securities or subordinated debt if a broker's fee or commission or other
similar remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting the purchase.
(b) Individuals. – Subject to the limitations contained in G.S. 105-163.012, an
individual who purchases the equity securities or subordinated debt of a qualified business
directly from that business is allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by Part 2 of this
Article for the taxable year an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount
invested. The aggregate amount of credit allowed an individual for one or more investments
made in a single taxable year under this Part, whether directly or indirectly as owner of a
pass-through entity, may not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). The credit may not be
taken for the year in which the investment is made but shall-may be taken for the taxable year
beginning during the calendar year in which the application for the credit becomes effective as
provided in subsection (c) of this section.
(b1) Pass-Through Entities. – This subsection does not apply to a pass-through entity that
has committed capital under management in excess of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) or to a
pass-through entity that is a qualified business or a North Carolina Enterprise Corporation.
Subject to the limitations provided in G.S. 105-163.012, a pass-through entity that purchases
the equity securities or subordinated debt of a qualified business directly from the business is
eligible for a tax credit equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount invested. The
aggregate amount of credit allowed a pass-through entity for one or more investments made in
a single taxable year under this Part, whether directly or indirectly as owner of another
pass-through entity, may not exceed seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000). The
pass-through entity is not eligible for the credit for the year in which the investment by the
pass-through entity is made but shall be is eligible for the credit for the taxable year beginning
during the calendar year in which the application for the credit becomes effective as provided
in subsection (c) of this section.

Each individual who is an owner of a pass-through entity is allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by Part 2 of this Article for the taxable year an amount equal to the owner's allocated share of the credits for which the pass-through entity is eligible under this subsection. The aggregate amount of credit allowed an individual for one or more investments <u>made</u> in a single taxable year under this Part, whether directly or indirectly as owner of a pass-through entity, may not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

If an owner's share of the pass-through entity's credit is limited due to the maximum
allowable credit under this section for a taxable year, the pass-through entity and its owners
may not reallocate the unused credit among the other owners.

10 Application. – To be eligible for the tax credit provided in this section, the taxpayer (c) 11 must file an application for the credit with the Secretary. The application should be filed on or 12 before April 15 of the year following the calendar year in which the investment was made. The 13 Secretary may not accept an application filed after October 15 of the year following the 14 calendar year in which the investment was made. An application is effective for the year in 15 which it is timely filed. The application shall-must be on a form prescribed by the Secretary and shall-must include any supporting documentation that the Secretary may require. If an 16 17 investment for which a credit is applied for was paid for other than in money, the taxpayer shall 18 must include with the application a certified appraisal of the value of the property used to pay 19 for the investment. The application for a credit for an investment made by a pass-through entity 20 must be filed by the pass-through entity.

21 22 (d)

Penalties. – The penalties provided in G.S. 105-236 apply in this Part."

SECTION 9.(b) G.S. 105-163.012(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) The credit allowed a taxpayer under G.S. 105-163.011 may not exceed the amount of income tax imposed by Part 2 of this Article for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all other credits allowable except tax payments made by or on behalf of the taxpayer. The amount of unused credit allowed under G.S. 105-163.011 may be carried forward for the next five succeeding years. The fifty thousand dollar (\$50,000) limitation on the amount of credit allowed a taxpayer under G.S. 105-163.011 does not apply to unused amounts carried forward under this subsection."

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SECTION 9.(c) G.S. 105-130.34(a) reads as rewritten:

31 "(a) Any C Corporation that makes a qualified donation of an interest in real property 32 located in North Carolina during the taxable year that is useful for (i) public beach access or 33 use, (ii) public access to public waters or trails, (iii) fish and wildlife conservation, (iv) 34 forestland or farmland conservation, (v) watershed protection, (vi) conservation of natural areas 35 as that term is defined in G.S. 113A-164.3(3), (vii) conservation of natural or scenic river areas 36 as those terms are used in G.S. 113A-34, (viii) conservation of predominantly natural parkland, 37 or (ix) historic landscape conservation is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this Part 38 equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the fair market value of the donated property interest. To 39 be eligible for this credit, the interest in real property must be donated in perpetuity to and 40 accepted by the State, a local government, or a body that is both organized to receive and 41 administer lands for conservation purposes and qualified to receive charitable contributions 42 pursuant to G.S. 105-130.9. Lands required to be dedicated pursuant to local governmental 43 regulation or ordinance and dedications made to increase building density levels permitted 44 under a regulation or ordinance are not eligible for this credit. The credit allowed under this 45 section for one or more qualified donations made in a taxable year may not exceed five hundred 46 thousand dollars (\$500,000). To support the credit allowed by this section, the taxpayer must 47 file with the income tax return for the taxable year in which the credit is claimed the following:

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- 49 50

(1) A certification by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources that the property donated is suitable for one or more of the valid public benefits set forth in this subsection.

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1	(2) A self-contained appraisal report or summary appraisal re	port as defined in
2	Standards Rule 2-2 in the latest edition of the Unife	orm Standards of
3	Professional Appraisal Practice as promulgated by the App	praisal Foundation
4	for the property. For fee simple absolute donations of	f real property, a
5	taxpayer may submit documentation of the county's appr	
6	donated property, as adjusted by the sales assessment ra	atio, in lieu of an
7	appraisal report."	
8	SECTION 9.(d) G.S. 105-151.12 reads as rewritten:	
9	"§ 105-151.12. Credit for certain real property donations.	
10	(a) An individual or pass-through entity that makes a qualified donation	
11	real property located in North Carolina during the taxable year that is useful f	· / 1
12	access or use, (ii) public access to public waters or trails, (iii) fish and wild	
13	(iv) forestland or farmland conservation, (v) watershed protection, (vi) conservation f_{12} (vii) conservation of finite data and the first da	
14 15	areas as that term is defined in G.S. 113A-164.3(3), (vii) conservation of nature areas as those terms are used in C S. 112A-24 (viii) conservation of models	
15 16	areas as those terms are used in G.S. 113A-34, (viii) conservation of preciparkland, or (ix) historic landscape conservation is allowed a credit against t	•
17	this Part equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the fair market value of the	1 i
18	interest. To be eligible for this credit, the interest in property must be donate	
19	and accepted by the State, a local government, or a body that is both organi	
20	administer lands for conservation purposes and qualified to receive charit	
21	under the Code. Lands required to be dedicated pursuant to local governme	
22	ordinance and dedications made to increase building density levels permitted	0
23	or ordinance are not eligible for this credit. To support the credit allowed b	-
24	taxpayer must file with the income tax return for the taxable year in which th	e credit is claimed
25	the following:	
26	(1) A certification by the Department of Environment and I	Natural Resources
27	that the property donated is suitable for one or more o	-
28	benefits set forth in this subsection. The certification for a	-
29	made by a pass-through entity must be filed by the pass-thr	
30	(2) A self-contained or summary appraisal report as defined	
31	2-2 in the latest edition of the Uniform Standards of Prof	
32 33	Practice as promulgated by the Appraisal Foundation for	
33 34	fee simple absolute donations of real property, a taxp documentation of the county's appraised value of the do	• •
34 35	adjusted by the sales assessment ratio, in lieu of an apprais	1 1 V
36	(a1) Individuals. – The aggregate amount of credit allowed to an individual	1
37	year under this section for one or more qualified donations, <u>donations</u> made	
38	year, whether made directly or indirectly as owner of a pass-through entity	-
39	two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). In the case of property ow	•
40	couple, if both spouses are required to file North Carolina income tax	•
41	allowed by this section may be claimed only if the spouses file a joint retu	
42	amount of credit allowed to a husband and wife filing a joint tax return ma	ay not exceed five
43	hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). If only one spouse is required to file	a North Carolina
44	income tax return, that spouse may claim the credit allowed by this section or	-
45	(a2) Pass-Through Entities. – The aggregate amount of credit allowed	
46	entity in a taxable year under this section for one or more qualified donation	
47	during the taxable year, whether made directly or indirectly as owner of and	
48	entity, may not exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). Each ind	
49 50	owner of a pass-through entity is allowed as a credit an amount equal to the	
50 51	share of the credit to which the pass-through entity is eligible under this exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). Each corporation that	
51	execce two numerou may incusant donars (\$250,000). Each corporation that	a is all owner of a

pass-through entity is allowed as a credit an amount equal to the owner's allocated share of the 1 2 credit to which the pass-through entity is eligible under this subsection, not to exceed five 3 hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). If an owner's share of the pass-through entity's credit is 4 limited due to the maximum allowable credit under this section for a taxable year, the 5 pass-through entity and its owners may not reallocate the unused credit among the other 6 owners. 7 The credit allowed by this section may not exceed the amount of tax imposed by (b) 8 this Part for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowed, except payments of tax 9 made by or on behalf of the taxpayer. 10 Any unused portion of this credit may be carried forward for the next succeeding five years. 11 Repealed by Session Laws 1998-212, s. 29A.13(b). (c) Repealed by Session Laws 2007-309, s. 2, effective for taxable years beginning on 12 (d) 13 or after January 1, 2007. 14 In the case of marshland for which a claim has been filed pursuant to G.S. 113-205, (e) the offer of donation must be made before December 31, 2003 to qualify for the credit allowed 15 16 by this section. 17 Repealed by Session Laws 2007-309, s. 2, effective for taxable years beginning on (f) or after January 1, 2007." 18 19 **SECTION 9.(e)** Subsections (a) and (b) of this section are effective for taxable 20 years beginning on or after January 1, 2009. The remainder of this section is effective when it 21 becomes law. 22 SECTION 10. G.S. 105-228.5B reads as rewritten: 23 "§ 105-228.5B. Proceeds credited to High Risk Pool. 24 Within 75 days after the end of each fiscal year, By November 1 of each year, the State 25 Treasurer must transfer from the General Fund to the North Carolina Health Insurance Risk 26 Pool Fund established in G.S. 58-50-225 an amount equal to the growth in net revenue from the 27 tax applied to gross premiums under G.S. 105-228.5(d)(2). The growth in revenue from this tax 28 is the difference between the amount of revenue collected during the preceding fiscal year on 29 premiums taxed under that subdivision less \$475,545,413, which is the amount of revenue 30 collected during fiscal year 2006-2007 on premiums taxed under that subdivision. The 31 Treasurer must draw the amount required under this section from revenue collected on 32 premiums taxed under that subdivision." 33 34 SALES AND USE TAX AND HIGHWAY USE TAX CHANGES 35 **SECTION 11.** G.S. 105-164.3(45a) reads as rewritten: 36 "(45a) Streamlined Agreement. – The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement as 37 amended as of June 23, 2007. May 12, 2009." 38 SECTION 12. G.S. 105-164.4B(d) reads as rewritten: 39 "(d) Exceptions. – This section does not apply to the following: 40 Telecommunications services. - Telecommunications services are sourced in (1)41 accordance with G.S. 105-164.4C. 42 Direct mail. - Direct mail that meets one of the conditions of this (2)43 subdivision-following descriptions is sourced to the location where the 44 property is delivered. In all other cases, direct mail is sourced in accordance 45 with the principles principle set out in subdivision (a)(3) of this section.delivered, and direct mail that does not meet one of these 46 47 descriptions is sourced to the location from which the direct mail was 48 shipped: 49 Direct mail purchased pursuant to a direct pay permit. a. 50 When the purchaser provides the seller with information to show the b. 51 jurisdictions to which the direct mail is to be delivered.

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1	(3) Florist wire sale. – A florist wire sale is sourced to the bu	siness location of
2	the florist that takes an order for the sale. A 'florist wire	
3	which a retail florist takes a customer's order and trans	-
4	another retail florist to be filled and delivered."	
5	SECTION 13. G.S. 105-164.14(b) reads as rewritten:	
6	"(b) Nonprofit Entities and Hospital Drugs. – A nonprofit entity	included in the
7	following list is allowed a semiannual refund of sales and use taxes paid by it	
8	on direct purchases of tangible personal property and services, other	
9	telecommunications service, and ancillary service, for use in carrying on	
10	nonprofit entity: entity. Sales and use tax liability indirectly incurred by a n	
11	building materials, supplies, fixtures, and equipment that become a part of o	
12	building or structure that is owned or leased by the nonprofit entity and	•
13	altered, or repaired for use by the nonprofit entity for carrying on its non	-
14	considered a sales or use tax liability incurred on direct purchases by the n	-
15	request for a refund must be in writing and must include any information a	
16	required by the Secretary. A request for a refund for the first six months of	
17	due the following October 15; a request for a refund for the second six more	
18	year is due the following April 15.	
19	The refunds allowed under this subsection do not apply to an entity the	hat is owned and
20	controlled by the United States or to an entity that is owned or controlled by the	
21	listed in this subsection. A hospital that is not listed in this subsection is allo	
22	refund of sales and use taxes paid by it on medicines and drugs purchased f	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
23	out its work. The following nonprofit entities are allowed a refund under this s	
24	(1) Hospitals not operated for profit, including hospita	
25	accommodations operated by an authority created un	
26	Authorities Law, Article 2 of Chapter 131E of the General	1
27	(2) An organization that is exempt from income tax under se	
28	the Code, other than an organization that is properly classi	
29	following major group areas of the National Taxonomy of I	-
30	a. Community Improvement and Capacity Building.	Ĩ
31	b. Public and Societal Benefit.	
32	c. Mutual and Membership Benefit.	
33	(3) Repealed by Session Laws 2008-107, s. 28.22(a), effective	July 1, 2008, and
34	applicable to purchases made on or after that date.	•
35	(4) Qualified retirement facilities whose property is excluded	from property tax
36	under G.S. 105-278.6A.	
37	(5) A university affiliated nonprofit organization that p	rocures, designs,
38	constructs, or provides facilities to, or for use by, a constit	uent institution of
39	The University of North Carolina. For purposes of th	is subdivision, a
40	nonprofit organization includes an entity exempt from	
41	disregarded entity of the nonprofit organization.	
42	Sales and use tax liability indirectly incurred by a nonprofit entity on b	wilding materials,
43	supplies, fixtures, and equipment that become a part of or annexed to any bu	ilding or structure
44	that is owned or leased by the nonprofit entity and is being erected, altered, of	or repaired for use
45	by the nonprofit entity for carrying on its nonprofit activities is considered	
46	liability incurred on direct purchases by the nonprofit entity.	
47	A hospital that is not allowed a refund under this subsection of sales and	use taxes paid on
48	its direct purchases of tangible personal property is allowed a semiannual re-	_
49	use taxes paid by it on medicines and drugs purchased for use in carrying out	its work.
50	The refunds allowed under this subsection for certain nonprofit entities a	and for medicines
51	and drugs purchased by hospitals do not apply to organizations corporation	s and institutions

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1	that are owned and controlled by the United States, the State, or a unit of local government,
2	except hospital facilities created under Article 2 of Chapter 131E of the General Statutes and
3	nonprofit hospitals owned and controlled by a unit of local government that elect to receive
4	semiannual refunds under this subsection instead of annual refunds under subsection (c).
5	A request for a refund must be in writing and must include any information and
6	documentation required by the Secretary. A request for a refund for the first six months of a
7	calendar year is due the following October 15; a request for a refund for the second six months
8	of a calendar year is due the following April 15."
9	SECTION 14.(a) G.S. 105-164.14(j)(2)n. reads as rewritten:
10	"n. Solar electricity generating materials manufacturing. Solar energy
11	electricity generating materials manufacturing means the
12	development and production of one or more of the following:
13	1. Photovoltaic materials or modules used in producing
14	electricity.
15	2. Polymers or polymer films primarily intended for
16	incorporation into photovoltaic materials or modules used in
17	producing electricity."
18	SECTION 14.(b) This section is effective July 1, 2008, and applies to purchases
19	made on or after that date.
20	SECTION 15.(a) G.S. 105-164.44G reads as rewritten:
21	"§ 105-164.44G. Distribution of part of tax on modular homes.
22	The Secretary must distribute to counties twenty percent (20%) of the taxes collected under
23	G.S. 105-164.4(a)(8) on modular homes. The Secretary must make the distribution on a
24	monthly basis in accordance with the distribution formula in G.S. 105 520 by including the
25	taxes on modular homes with local tax revenue that is not attributable to a particular
26	county. <u>G.S. 105-486.</u> "
27	SECTION 15.(b) This section becomes effective October 1, 2009, and applies to
28	distributions made on or after that date.
29	SECTION 16. G.S. 105-187.6(a)(7) is repealed.
30	SECTION 17. G.S. 105-187.51C(c) reads as rewritten:
31	"(c) Forfeiture. – If the required level of investment to qualify as an eligible datacenter is
32	not timely made, then the rate provided under this section is forfeited. If the required level of
33	investment is timely made but any eligible machinery and equipment is not located and used at
34	an eligible datacenter, then the rate provided for that machinery and equipment under this
35	subdivision section is forfeited. A taxpayer that forfeits a rate under this subdivision section is
36	liable for all past sales and use taxes avoided as a result of the forfeiture, computed at the
37	combined general rate from the date the taxes would otherwise have been due, plus interest at
38	the rate established under G.S. 105-241.1(i). G.S. 105-241.21. If the forfeiture is triggered due
39	to the lack of a timely investment required by this section, then interest is computed from the
40	date the sales or use tax would otherwise have been due. For all other forfeitures, interest is
41	computed at the combined general rate from the time as of which the machinery or equipment
42	was put to a disqualifying use. A credit is allowed against the sales or use tax owed as a result
43	of the forfeiture provisions of this subsection for privilege taxes paid pursuant to this section.
44	For purposes of applying this credit, the fact that payment of the privilege tax occurred in a
45	period outside the statute of limitations provided under G.S. 105-266 shall not be
46	G.S. 105-241.6 is not considered. Interest shall not be computed against the amount of taxes
47	offset by this credit. The credit reduces the amount forfeited, and interest applies only to the
48	reduced amount. The past taxes and interest are due 30 days after the date of forfeiture. A
49	taxpayer that fails to pay the past taxes and interest by the due date is subject to the provisions
50	of G.S. 105-236."
51	SECTION 18. G.S. 105-538 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-538. Administration of taxes.

1

2 Except as provided in this Article, the adoption, levy, collection, administration, and repeal 3 of these additional taxes must be in accordance with Article 39 of this Chapter. G.S. 105-468.1 4 is an administrative provision that applies to this Article. A tax levied under this Article does 5 not apply to the sales price of food that is exempt from tax pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13B. 6 G.S. 105-164.13B or to the sales price of a bundled transaction taxable pursuant to 7 G.S. 105-467(a)(5a). The Secretary shall not divide the amount allocated to a county between 8 the county and the municipalities within the county. Notwithstanding the provisions of 9 G.S. 105-466(c), during the 2008 calendar year a tax levied under this Article may become effective on the first day of any calendar quarter so long as the county gives the Secretary at 10 least 60 days' advance notice of the new tax levy." 11

12 SECTION 19. Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws, as amended, reads as 13 rewritten:

14 "Section 1. Purpose and Intent. It is the purpose of this Act to provide Mecklenburg County 15 and its municipalities with an added source of revenue and to assist them in meeting their 16 growing financial needs by providing that said county may by special election adopt and levy a 17 one per cent (1%) sales and use tax as hereinafter provided.

18 Sec. 2. County Election as to Adoption of Local Sales and Use Tax. The Board of Elections 19 of Mecklenburg County, upon the written request of the Mecklenburg Board of County 20 Commissioners, or upon receipt of a petition signed by qualified voters of the county equal in 21 number to at least fifteen per cent (15%) of the total number of votes cast in the county, at the 22 last preceding election for the office of Governor, shall call a special election for the purpose of 23 submitting to the voters of the county the question of whether a one per cent (1%) sales and use 24 tax as hereinafter provided will be levied:

25 "The special election shall be held under the same rules and regulations applicable to the 26 election of members of the General Assembly. A new registration of voters is not required and 27 all qualified voters who are properly registered prior to the registration for the special election, 28 as well as those voters who register for the special election, shall be entitled to vote at said 29 election. The Mecklenburg County Board of Elections shall give at least 20 days' public notice 30 prior to the opening of the registration books for the special election, and the registration books 31 shall remain open for the same period of time before the special election as is required by law 32 for a regular election.

33 "The Mecklenburg County Board of Elections shall prepare ballots for the special election 34 which shall contain the words, `FOR the one per cent (1%) local sales and use tax', and the 35 words, `AGAINST the one per cent (1%) local sales and use tax', with appropriate squares so 36 that each voter may designate by his cross (X) mark his preference.

37 "The Mecklenburg County Board of Elections shall fix the date of the special election; 38 provided, however, that the special election shall not be held on the day of any biennial election 39 for county officers, nor within 60 days thereof, nor within three years from the date of the last 40 preceding special election under this division, at which the local sales and use tax was 41 approved."

Sec. 3. Effective Date of Tax after Special Election Authorizing Levy. In the event a majority of those voting in a special election held under this division shall approve the levy of the local sales and use tax, the tax shall be imposed on the first day of the month following the expiration of 90 days from the date of the election. Upon receipt of a certified statement from the Mecklenburg County Board of Elections of the results of a special election approving the tax in Mecklenburg County, the <u>Commissioner–Secretary</u> of Revenue shall proceed as authorized in this division to administer the tax in said county.

49 Sec. 4. Scope of Sales Tax. <u>Administration</u>. The sales tax which may be imposed under this

50 division after the holding of a special election is limited to a tax at the rate of one per cent (1%) 51 of the transactions listed in this section. The taxes authorized by this division do not apply to

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1	sales that are tay	able by the State under G.S. 105-164.4 but are no	t specifically listed in this
2		cretary of Revenue must administer a sales and us	
3	division. Except	as provided in this division, the levy, collection, ad	ministration, and repeal of
1		in accordance with Article 39 of Chapter 105 o	_
5	applying the pro-	visions of Article 39 to this division, references to	o "this Article" mean this
5	division.		
7	(1)	The sale price of those articles of tangible person	al property now subject to
3 Ə		the general rate of sales tax imposed by the State u and	under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(1)
) [(2)	The gross receipts derived from the lease or reproperty when the lease or rental of the property is	subject to the general rate
		of sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-1	
	(3)	The gross receipts derived from the rental of any	
		by any hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp of	
		accommodations now subject to the general rate o	of sales tax imposed by the
		State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3).	
	(4)	The gross receipts derived from services rendered	
		cleaning plants and similar type businesses now su	
		sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 106-164	
	(5)	The sales price of food and other items that are n	1
		tax pursuant to G.S.105-164.13 but are exempt from the G.S.105-164.12D	om the State sales and use
	(5-)	tax pursuant to G.S.105-164.13B.	
	(5a)	The sales price of a bundled transaction that inc	5
		under subdivision (5) of this section, if the price	
		percent (10%) of the price of the bundle. A retaile	
	(51 -)	of food in a bundled transaction in accordance with	
	(5b)	The sales price of bread, rolls, and buns that are s	
		and are exempt from State tax under G.S. 105-164	
	(6)	The sales price of prepaid telephone calling ϵ	service taxed as tangible
	The exempti	personal property under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(4d). ons and exclusions contained in G.S. 105-164.13	and the seles and use tax
		ed in G.S. 105–164.13C and G.S. 105–164.13D apply	
		becal sales tax authorized to be imposed and levied	
		e no authority, with respect to the local sales and u	
		nge, alter, add, or delete any exemptions or ex	
	G.S. 105-164.13		clusions contained under
		es tax authorized to be imposed and levied under the	provisions of this division
		ble to such retail sales, leases, rentals, rendering	-
		mmodations and other taxable transactions which	
		ilers whose place of business is located within the	
		pply to the furnishing of rooms, lodging or other ac	
		e rented to transients. The sourcing principles in	
		ther the local sales tax applies to a transaction. Provi	
		e the tangible personal property sold is delivered by	
	_	point outside this State.	the retailer of his agent to
		se tax that Mecklenburg County may impose under	this division is a tax at the
		ent (1%) of the cost price of each item or article of	
		but is used, consumed, or stored for use or con-	
		applies to the same items that are subject to tax unde	1 0
		r engaged in business in this State and in Mecklenbu	
	•	ax levied by G.S. 105-164.6 shall also collect the	č i 1
		•	L

when such property is to be used, consumed or stored in said county, said one percent (1%) use 1 2 tax to be collected concurrently with the State's use tax; but no retailer not required to collect 3 the use tax levied by G.S. 105-164.6 shall be required to collect the one percent (1%) use tax. 4 The use tax contemplated by this section shall be levied against the purchaser, and his liability 5 for such use tax shall be extinguished only upon his payment of the use tax to the retailer, 6 where the retailer is required to collect the tax, or to the Secretary of Revenue, where the 7 retailer is not required to collect the tax. 8 Where a local sales or use tax has been paid with respect to said tangible personal property 9 by the purchaser thereof, either in another taxing county within the State, or in a taxing 10 jurisdiction outside the State where the purpose of the tax is similar in purpose and intent to the 11 tax which may be imposed pursuant to this section, said tax may be credited against the tax 12 imposed by this section by Mecklenburg County upon the same property. It the amount of sales 13 or use tax so paid is less than the amount of the use tax due Mecklenburg County under this 14 section, the purchaser shall pay to the Secretary of Revenue an amount equal to the difference 15 between the amount so paid in the other taxing county or jurisdiction and the amount due in 16 Mecklenburg County hereunder. The Secretary of Revenue may require such proof of payment 17 in another taxing county or jurisdiction as is deemed to be necessary and proper. The use tax 18 levied hereunder shall not be subject to credit for payment of any State sales or use tax not

19 imposed for the benefit and use of counties and municipalities. No credit shall be given under 20 this section for sales or use taxes paid in a taxing jurisdiction outside this State if that taxing 21 jurisdiction does not grant similar credit for sales taxes paid under this act.

22 Sec. 6. Collection and Administration of Local Sales and Use Tax; Authorization to 23 Promulgate Rules and Regulations. The North Carolina Commission of Revenue shall collect 24 the local sales and use tax imposed by Mecklenburg County pursuant to the provisions of this 25 division and shall be charged with the duty of administering the local sales and use tax authorized to be imposed by this division. As directed by G.S. 105-164.13B, taxes levied by 26 27 Mecklenburg County on food are administered as if they were levied by the State under Article 28 5 of Chapter 105 of the North Carolina General Statutes. In addition to the present statutory 29 provisions authorizing the Commissioner of Revenue to adopt and promulgate rules and 30 regulations pertaining to the administration and collection of taxes under this Article, the 31 Commissioner of Revenue is empowered to promulgate such additional rules and regulations as 32 are necessary and proper for the implementation of this division.

33 Sec. 7. [Repealed.]

34 Sec. 8. Retailer to Collect Sales Tax. Every retailer whose place of business is in
 35 Mecklenburg County shall on and after the levy of the tax herein authorized collect the one per
 36 cent (1%) local sales tax provided by this Act.

37 The tax to be collected under this division shall be collected as a part of the sales price of 38 the item of tangible personal property sold, the cost price of the item of tangible personal 39 property used, or as a part of the charge for the rendering of any services, renting or leasing of 40 tangible personal property, or the furnishing of any accommodation taxable hereunder. The tax 41 shall be stated and charged separately from the sales price or cost price and shall be shown 42 separately on the retailer's sales record and shall be paid by the purchaser to the retailer as 43 trustee for and on account of the State or county wherein the tax is imposed. It is the intent and 44 purpose of this Article that the local sales and use tax herein authorized to be imposed and 45 levied by Mecklenburg County shall be added to the sales price and that the tax shall be passed 46 on to the purchaser instead of being borne by the retailer. The Commissioner of Revenue shall 47 design, print and furnish to all retailers the necessary forms for filing returns and instructions to 48 insure the full collection from retailers, and the Commissioner may adapt the present form used 49 for the reporting and collecting of the State sales and use tax to this purpose. 50 Sec. 9. Distribution. Disposition and Distribution of Taxes Collected; County and

51 <u>Municipalities to Share with Tax Districts. The Commissioner of Revenue shall, on a monthly</u>

basis distribute to Mecklenburg County and municipalities within Mecklenburg County the net 1 2 proceeds of the tax collected under this division. The Secretary of Revenue must divide the net 3 proceeds of the tax collected under this division on items other than food to Mecklenburg 4 County and its municipalities in accordance with the ad valorem distribution method described 5 in G.S. 105-472(b)(2). The Secretary of Revenue shall-must_distribute the taxes levied by 6 Mecklenburg County on food to Mecklenburg County and the municipalities within 7 Mecklenburg County in accordance with G.S. 105-469(a). This amount shall be divided 8 between the county and all-its municipalities therein in proportion to the total amount of ad 9 valorem taxes levied by each during the fiscal year preceding such distribution. in accordance 10 with the ad valorem distribution method described in G.S. 105-472(b)(2). In computing the 11 amount of tax proceeds to be distributed to Mecklenburg County and its municipalities, the 12 amount of any ad valorem taxes levied but not substantially collected shall be ignored. In 13 computing "net proceeds", the Commissioner of Revenue shall determine the cost of collection 14 of said tax and cost of collection of said tax shall be retained by the State before distribution of 15 net proceeds. Should Mecklenburg County or any municipality within Mecklenburg County fail 16 to provide the Department of Revenue with information concerning ad valorem taxes levied adequate to permit a timely determination of that governmental unit's appropriate share of the 17 18 tax proceeds collected under this Chapter, then that governmental unit may be excluded by the 19 secretary from each monthly distribution with respect to which such information was not 20 provided in a timely manner, and such tax proceeds shall then be distributed only to the 21 governmental unit or units whose information was provided in a timely manner. 22 For the purpose of computing the distribution of the tax under this section to Mecklenburg 23 County and the municipalities located therein for any month with respect to which the property

County and the municipalities located therein for any month with respect to which the property valuation of a public service company is the subject of an appeal pursuant to the provisions of the Machinery Act, or to applicable provisions of federal law, and the Department of Revenue is restrained by operation of law or by a court of competent jurisdiction from certifying such valuation to the county and the municipalities therein, the Department shall use the last property valuation of such public service company which has been so certified in order to determine the ad valorem tax levies applicable to such public service company in the county and the municipalities therein.

The Secretary of Revenue must reduce the amount distributable to Mecklenburg County under this section by the amount set in G.S. 105-522. This reduction does not affect the amount allocated to municipalities under this section.

34 Sec. 10. Definitions; Application of Other Provisions of Article 5 of Chapter 105 of the 35 General Statutes of North Carolina; Construction of this Division; Penalties. The definitions set 36 forth in G.S. 105-164.3 shall apply to this division insofar as such definitions are not 37 inconsistent with the provisions of this division, and all other present provisions of Article 5 as 38 the same relate to the State Sales and Use Tax Act shall be applicable to this division unless 39 such provisions are inconsistent with the provisions of this division. In construing and 40 interpreting the provisions of this division, the Commissioner of Revenue may uniformly apply 41 the administrative interpretations which have heretofore been made by the Department of 42 Revenue as to the State Sales and Use Tax Act. It is the intention of this division that the provisions of this division and the provisions of the State Sales and Use Tax Act, insofar as it is 43 44 practicable, shall be harmonized. 45 The penalty provisions now applicable to the enforcement of the State Sales and Use Tax

45 The penalty provisions now applicable to the enforcement of the State Sales and Ose Tax
 46 Act shall be applicable in like manner to the tax authorized to be levied and collected under this
 47 division."

48 If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held 49 invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be 50 given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this

51 Act are declared to be severable.

Sec. 10.1. Amendment of levy. (a) Purpose and Intent. It is the purpose of this section to 1 2 provide a way for the qualified voters of Mecklenburg County to determine by special election 3 whether to delete from Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws the provision that 'the 4 maximum amount of additional tax imposed by this act on one sale shall be ten dollars 5 (\$10.00)', and to make the use tax provisions of the Mecklenburg County Sales and Use Tax 6 Act consistent with the use tax provisions of the Local Government Sales and Use Tax Act. 7 (b) County Election as to Amendment of Mecklenburg County Sales and Use Tax Act. The 8 Board of Elections of Mecklenburg County, upon the written request of the Mecklenburg 9 County Board of Commissioners, or upon receipt of a petition signed by qualified voters of 10 Mecklenburg County equal in number to at least fifteen percent (15%) of the total number of 11 votes cast in the county at the last preceding election for the office of Governor, shall call a 12 special election for the purpose of submitting to the voters of the county the question of 13 whether the one percent (1%) sales and use tax authorized by Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session 14 Laws, adopted by election held on November 13, 1967, and levied effective March 1, 1968, 15 will be amended as hereinafter provided and, as amended, levied. 16 The special election shall be held under the same rules and regulations applicable to the 17 election of members of the General Assembly. A new registration of voters is not required and 18 all qualified voters who are properly registered prior to the special election shall be entitled to 19 vote at said election. The Mecklenburg County Board of Elections shall give public notice prior 20 to the closing of the registration books for the special election, as required by G.S. 163-33(8). 21 The Mecklenburg County Board of Elections shall prepare ballots for the special election 22 which shall contain the words, 'FOR amending the one percent (1%) Mecklenburg County 23 Sales and Use Tax Act to delete the ten dollar (\$10.00) maximum sales and use tax per sale and 24 to make the use tax provisions of the Mecklenburg County Sales and Use Tax Act consistent 25 with the use tax provisions of the Local Government Sales and Use Tax Act', and the words, 26 'AGAINST amending the one percent (1%) Mecklenburg County Sales and Use Tax Act to 27 delete the ten dollar (\$10.00) maximum sales and use tax per sale and to make the use tax 28 provisions of the Mecklenburg County Sales and Use Tax Act consistent with the use tax 29 provisions of the Local Government Sales and Use Tax Act', with appropriate squares so that 30 each voter may designate by his cross (X) mark his preference. 31 The Mecklenburg County Board of Elections shall fix the date of the special election; 32 provided, however, that the special election shall not be held on the day of any biennial election 33 for county officers, nor within 60 days thereof. 34 (c) Effective Date of Amended Tax After Special Election Authorizing Levy. In the event a 35 majority of those voting in a special election held under this section shall approve the 36 amendment of the Mecklenburg County Sales and Use Tax Act, and the levy of the sales and 37 use tax pursuant to the act, as amended, the Mecklenburg County Board of Elections shall 38 immediately send a certified statement of the results of the special election to the Secretary of 39 Revenue. 40 The Mecklenburg County sales and use tax being levied on the date of the spcial election 41 shall continue to be levied, administered and collected until the last day of the next succeeding 42 calendar month after the date the Secretary of Revenue receives the certified statement from the 43 Mecklenburg County Board of Elections of the results of the special election, after which date 44 it shall no longer be levied. 45 The Mecklenburg County sales and use tax authorized to be levied pursuant to the 46 Mecklenburg County Sales and Use Tax Act as amended by subsections (d) through (g) of this 47 section shall be imposed on the first day of the second succeeding calendar month after the 48 Secretary of Revenue receives the certified statement of the results of the special election (this 49 day being also described as being the day next following the day the Mecklenburg County sales 50 and use tax being levied on the date of the special election shall cease to be levied).

No liability for the Mecklenburg County sales and use tax being levied on the date of the 1 2 special election which shall have attached prior to the effective date on which the levy is 3 terminated shall be discharged as a result of such termination, and no right to a refund of tax or 4 otherwise, which shall have accrued prior to the effective date on which the levy is terminated, 5 shall be denied. 6 In the event a majority of those voting in the special election held under this section do not 7 vote for the amendment, the Mecklenburg County sales and use tax being levied on the date of 8 the special election shall continue to be levied, administered and collected as authorized by 9 Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws. 10 (d) Amended Sales Tax Imposed; Scope. In the event a majority of those voting in the 11 special election shall approve the amendment of the Mecklenburg County Sales and Use Tax 12 Act, Section 4 of Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws shall remain in effect and shall 13 govern the levy of the Mecklenburg County sales and use tax, as amended, except that the last 14 sentence of Section 4 thereof, which reads as follows, is repealed and shall have no effect on 15 the levy of the amended Mecklenburg County sales and use tax, from and after its effective 16 date: 'The maximum amount of additional tax imposed by this act on one sale shall be ten 17 dollars (\$10.00)'. 18 (e) Amended Use Tax Imposed; Limited to Items Upon Which the State Now Imposes a 19 Use Tax Under G.S. 105-164.6. In the event a majority of those voting in the special election 20 shall approve the amendment of the Mecklenburg County Sales and Use Tax Act, Section 5 of 21 Chapter 1096, Session Laws of 1967, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 1100, Session Laws 22 of 1979 is rewritten in its entirety, to read as follows: 23 'Sec. 5. The use tax which Mecklenburg County may impose under this division shall be at 24 the rate of one percent (1%) of the cost price of each item or article of tangible personal 25 property when the same is not sold but used, consumed or stored for use or consumption in 26 Mecklenburg County, except that no tax shall be imposed upon such tangible personal property 27 when, if the property were subject to the use tax imposed by G.S. 105-164.6, such property 28 would be taxed by the State of North Carolina at a rate less than three percent (3%). 29 Every retailer engaged in business in this State and in Mecklenburg County and required to 30 collect the use tax levied by G.S. 105-164.6 shall also collect the one percent (1%) use tax 31 when such property is to be used, consumed or stored in said county, said one percent (1%) use 32 tax to be collected concurrently with the State's use tax; but no retailer not required to collect 33 the use tax levied by G.S. 105-164.6 shall be required to collect the one percent (1%) use tax. 34 The use tax contemplated by this section shall be levied against the purchaser, and his liability 35 for such use tax shall be extinguished only upon his payment of the use tax to the retailer, 36 where the retailer is required to collect the tax, or to the Secretary of Revenue, where the 37 retailer is not required to collect the tax. 38 Where a local sales or use tax has been paid with respect to said tangible personal property 39 by the purchaser thereof, either in another taxing county within the State, or in a taxing 40 jurisdiction outside the State where the purpose of the tax is similar in purpose and intent to the 41 tax which may be imposed pursuant to this section, said tax may be credited against the tax 42 imposed by this section by Mecklenburg County upon the same property. It the amount of sales 43 or use tax so paid is less than the amount of the use tax due Mecklenburg County under this 44 section, the purchaser shall pay to the Secretary of Revenue an amount equal to the difference 45 between the amount so paid in the other taxing county or jurisdiction and the amount due in 46 Mecklenburg County hereunder. The Secretary of Revenue may require such proof of payment 47 in another taxing county or jurisdiction as is deemed to be necessary and proper. The use tax 48 levied hereunder shall not be subject to credit for payment of any State sales or use tax not 49 imposed for the benefit and use of counties and municipalities. No credit shall be given under 50 this section for sales or use taxes paid in a taxing jurisdiction outside this State if that taxing 51 jurisdiction does not grant similar credit for sales taxes paid under this act.'

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1	The purpose of this amendment to Section 5 of Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws is
2	to make the imposition of the one percent (1%) use tax in Mecklenburg County the same as in
3	all counties in the State which have imposed a sales and use tax pursuant to Article 39,
4	Subchapter VIII of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes.
5	(f) Retail Bracket System; Application to Mecklenburg County Sales and Use Tax. In the
6	event a majority of those voting in the special election shall approve the amendment of the
7	Mecklenburg County Sales and Use Tax Act, Section 7 of said act shall remain in effect and
8	shall govern the levy of the Mecklenburg County sales and use tax, as amended, except that the
9	last sentence of Section 7, which reads as follows, is repealed and shall have no effect on the
10	levy of the amended Mecklenburg County sales and use tax: "The maximum amount of
11 12	additional tax imposed by the act on one sale shall be ten dollars (\$10.00).'
	(g) Remaining Portions of Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws to Remain in Effect. In
13	the event a majority of those voting in the special election shall approve the amendment of the
14	Mecklenburg County Sales and Use Tax Act, the Mecklenburg County sales and use tax, as
15	amended, shall be levied, administered and collected as set forth in Chapter 1096 of the 1967
16	Session Laws, except as hereinabove provided.
17	Sec. 10.2. No municipality may receive any funds under this act if it was incorporated with
18	an effective date of on or after January 1, 2000, and is disqualified from receiving funds under
19	G.S. 136-41.2. No municipality may receive any funds under this act, incorporated with an
20	effective date on or after January 1, 2000, unless a majority of the mileage of its streets are
21	open to the public. The previous sentence becomes effective with respect to distribution of
22	funds on or after July 1, 1999.
23	Section 10.3. Mecklenburg County must give the Secretary of Revenue at least 90 days
24	advance notice of any tax rate change under this act. Any tax rate change under this act must
25	become effective on the first day of the month of either January or July, as set by the board of
26	county commissioners in the resolution levying the tax.
27	Sec. 11. All laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
28	Sec. 12. This Act shall be in full force and effect upon its ratification."
29	
30	PROPERTY TAX CHANGES
31	SECTION 20. G.S. 105-273(6) reads as rewritten:
32	"(6) Corporation. – An organization having capital stock represented by shares or
33	an incorporated, nonprofit organization."
34	SECTION 21. G.S. 105-275 reads as rewritten:
35	"§ 105-275. Property classified and excluded from the tax base.
36	The following classes of property are hereby designated special classes under authority of
37	Article V, Sec. 2(2), of the North Carolina Constitution and shall not be listed, appraised,
38	assessed, or taxedare excluded from tax:".
39	SECTION 22.(a) G.S. 105-277.1(d) reads as rewritten:
40	"(d) Ownership by Spouses. – A permanent residence owned and occupied by husband
41	and wife as tenants by the entirety is entitled to the full benefit of this exclusion
42	notwithstanding that only one of them meets the age or disability requirements of this section."
43	SECTION 22.(b) G.S. 105-277.1B reads as rewritten:
44	"§ 105-277.1B. Property tax homestead circuit breaker.
45	(a) Classification. – A permanent residence owned and occupied by a qualifying owner
46	is designated a special class of property under Article V, Section 2(2) of the North Carolina
47	Constitution and is taxable in accordance with this section.
48	(b) Definitions. – The definitions provided in G.S. 105-277.1 apply to this section.
49	(c) Income Eligibility Limit. – The income eligibility limit provided in
50	G.S. 105-277.1(a2) applies to this section.

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1	(d) Qualifying Owner. – For the purpose of qualifying for the property tax homestead
2	circuit breaker under this section, a qualifying owner is an owner who meets all of the
3	following requirements as of January 1 preceding the taxable year for which the benefit is
4	claimed:
5	(1) The owner has an income for the preceding calendar year of not more than
6	one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the income eligibility limit specified in
7	subsection (c) of this section.
8	(2) The owner has owned and occupied the property as a permanent residence
9	for at least five years.consecutive years and has occupied the property as a
10	permanent residence for at least five years.
11	(3) The owner is at least 65 years of age or totally and permanently disabled.
12	(4) The owner is a North Carolina resident.
13	(e) Multiple Owners. – A permanent residence owned and occupied by husband and
14	wife as tenants by the entirety is entitled to the full benefit of the property tax homestead circuit
15	breaker notwithstanding that only one of them meets the occupation requirement length of
16	occupancy and ownership requirements and the age or disability requirement of this section.
17	When a permanent residence is owned and occupied by two or more persons other than
18	husband and wife, no property tax homestead circuit breaker is allowed unless all of the owners
19	qualify and elect to defer taxes under this section.
20	(f) Tax Limitation. – A qualifying owner may defer the portion of <u>the principal amount</u>
21	of tax that is imposed for the current tax year on his or her permanent residence if it and exceeds
22	the percentage of the qualifying owner's income set out in the table in this subsection. If a
23	permanent residence is subject to tax by more than one taxing unit and the total tax liability
24	exceeds the tax limit imposed by this section, then both the taxes due under this section and the
25	taxes deferred under this section must be apportioned among the taxing units based upon the
26	ratio each taxing unit's tax rate bears to the total tax rate of all units.
27	Income OverIncome Up ToPercentage-0-Income Eligibility Limit4.0%
28 29	-0-Income Eligibility Limit4.0%Income Eligibility Limit150% of Income Eligibility Limit5.0%
29 30	
30 31	(g) Temporary Absence. – An otherwise qualifying owner does not lose the benefit of this circuit breaker because of a temporary absence from his or her permanent residence for
32	reasons of health, or because of an extended absence while confined to a rest home or nursing
33	home, so long as the residence is unoccupied or occupied by the owner's spouse or other
33 34	dependent.
35	(h) Deferred Taxes. – The difference between the taxes due under this section and the
36	taxes that would have been payable in the absence of this section are a lien on the real property
37	of the taxpayer as provided in G.S. 105-355(a). The difference in taxes for the three fiscal years
38	preceding the current tax year shall must be carried forward in the records of the each taxing
39	unit or units as deferred taxes. The deferred taxes for the preceding three fiscal years are due
40	and payable in accordance with G.S. 105-277.1F when the property loses its eligibility for
41	deferral because of the occurrence as a result of a disqualifying event as provided described in
42	subsection (i) of this section. On or before September 1 of each year, the collector shall notify
43	each residence owner to whom a tax deferral has previously been granted of the accumulated
44	sum of deferred taxes and interest.must send to the mailing address of a residence on which
45	taxes have been deferred a notice stating the amount of deferred taxes and interest that would
46	be due and payable upon the occurrence of a disqualifying event.
47	(i) Disqualifying Events. – Each of the following constitutes a disqualifying event:
48	(1) The owner transfers the residence. Transfer of the residence is not a
49	disqualifying event if (i) the owner transfers the residence to a co-owner of
50	the residence or, as part of a divorce proceeding, to his or her spouse and (ii)

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1	that individual occupies or continues to occupy the property as his or her
2	permanent residence.
3	(2) The owner dies. Death of the owner is not a disqualifying event if (i) the
4	owner's share passes to a co-owner of the residence or to his or her spouse
5	residence and (ii) that individual occupies or continues to occupy the
6	property as his or her permanent residence.
7	(3) The owner ceases to use the property as a permanent residence.
8	(j) Gap in Deferral. – If an owner of a residence on which taxes have been deferred
9	under this section is not eligible for continued deferral for a tax year, the <u>deferred</u> taxes
10	deferred from the prior tax years are <u>carried forward and are</u> not due and payable but are carried
11	forward-until a disqualifying event occurs. If the owner of the residence qualifies for deferral
12	after one or more years in which he or she did not qualify for deferral, deferral and a
13	disqualifying event occurs, the years in which the owner did not qualify are disregarded in
14	determining the <u>preceding</u> three years for which the deferred taxes are carried forward . <u>due and</u>
15	payable.
16	(k) Repealed by Session Laws 2008-35, s. 1.2, effective July 1, 2008.
17	(l) Creditor Limitations. – A mortgagee or trustee that elects to pay any tax deferred by
18	the owner of a residence subject to a mortgage or deed of trust does not acquire a right to
19	foreclose as a result of the election. Except for requirements dictated by federal law or
20	regulation, any provision in a mortgage, deed of trust, or other agreement that prohibits the
21	owner from deferring taxes on property under this section is void.
22	(m) Construction. – This section does not affect the attachment of a lien for personal
23	property taxes against a tax-deferred residence.
24 25	(n) Application. – An application for property tax relief provided by this section should
23 26	be filed during the regular listing period, but may be filed and must be accepted at any time up to and through June 1 preceding the tax year for which the relief is claimed. Persons may apply
20 27	for this property tax relief by entering the appropriate information on a form made available by
28	the assessor under G.S. 105-282.1."
20	SECTION 22.(c) G.S. 105-277.1C reads as rewritten:
30	"§ 105-277.1C. Disabled veteran property tax homestead exclusion.
31	(a) <u>Exclusion.Classification.</u> – A permanent residence owned and occupied by $\frac{an-a}{a}$
32	qualifying owner who is a North Carolina resident and who is an honorably discharged disabled
33	veteran or the unmarried surviving spouse of an honorably discharged disabled veteran is
34	designated a special class of property under Article V, Section 2(2) of the North Carolina
35	Constitution and is taxable in accordance with this section. The first forty-five thousand dollars
36	(\$45,000) of appraised value of the residence is excluded from taxation. An <u>A qualifying</u> owner
37	who receives an exclusion under this section may not receive other property tax relief.
38	(b) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this section:
39	(1) Disabled veteran. – A veteran who, as of January 1 preceding the taxable
40	year for which the exclusion allowed by this section is claimed, receives
41	benefits under 38 U.S.C. § 2101 or has a veteran's disability certification.of
42	any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States whose character of
43	service at separation was honorable or under honorable conditions and who
44	satisfies one of the following requirements:
45	a. As of January 1 preceding the taxable year for which the exclusion
46	allowed by this section is claimed, the veteran had received benefits
47	<u>under 38 U.S.C. § 2101.</u>
48	b. The veteran has received a certification by the United States
49 50	Department of Veterans Affairs or another federal agency indicating
50	that, as of January 1 preceding the taxable year for which the
51	exclusion allowed by this section is claimed, he or she has a

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1	service-connected, permanent, and total disability. If the veteran is
2	deceased, the certificate must indicate that he or she had the
3	disability prior to the date of death or that the death was the result of
4	a service-connected condition.
5	(2) Owner. – Defined in G.S. 105-277.1.
6	(3) Permanent residence. – Defined in G.S. 105-277.1.
7	(4) Property tax relief. – Defined in G.S. 105-277.1.
8	(4a) Qualifying owner. – An owner, as defined in G.S. 105-277.1, who is a North
9	Carolina resident and one of the following:
10	<u>a.</u> <u>A disabled veteran.</u>
11	b. The surviving spouse of a disabled veteran who has not remarried.
12	(5) Veteran. A veteran of any branch of the Armed Forces of the United
13	States.
14	(6) Veteran's disability certification. A certification by the United States
15	Department of Veterans Affairs or another federal agency that a veteran has
16	a permanent total disability that is service-connected.
17	(c) Temporary Absence. – An owner does not lose the benefit of this exclusion because
18	of a temporary absence from his or her permanent residence for reasons of health or because of
19	an extended absence while confined to a rest home or nursing home, so long as the residence is
20	unoccupied or occupied by the owner's spouse or other dependent.
21	(d) Ownership by Spouses – A permanent residence owned and occupied by husband
22	and wife as tenants by the entirety is entitled to the full benefit of this exclusion
23	notwithstanding that only one of them meets the requirements of this section.
24	(e) Other Multiple Owners. – This subsection applies to co-owners who are not
25	husband and wife. Each co-owner of a permanent residence must apply separately for the
26	exclusion allowed under this section.
27	When one or more co-owners of a permanent residence qualify for the exclusion allowed
28	under this section and none of the co-owners qualifies for the exclusion allowed under
29	G.S. 105-277.1, each co-owner is entitled to the full amount of the exclusion allowed under this
30	section. The exclusion allowed to one co-owner may not exceed the co-owner's proportionate
31	share of the valuation of the property, and the amount of the exclusion allowed to all the
32	co-owners may not exceed the exclusion allowed under this section.
33	When one or more co-owners of a permanent residence qualify for the exclusion allowed
34	under this section and one or more of the co-owners qualify for the exclusion allowed under
35	G.S. 105-277.1, each co-owner who qualifies for the exclusion allowed under this section is
36 37	entitled to the full amount of the exclusion. The exclusion allowed to one co-owner may not exceed the co-owner's proportionate share of the valuation of the property, and the amount of
38	
30 39	the exclusion allowed to all the co-owners may not exceed the greater of the exclusion allowed under this section and the exclusion allowed under G.S. 105-277.1.
39 40	
40 41	(f) Application. – An application for the exclusion allowed under this section should be filed during the regular listing period, but may be filed and must be accepted at any time up to
42	and through June 1 preceding the tax year for which the exclusion is claimed. An applicant for
42 43	an exclusion under this section must establish eligibility for the exclusion by providing a copy
43 44	of the veteran's disability certification or evidence of benefits received under 38 U.S.C. §
44 45	2101."
45 46	SECTION 22.(d) This section is effective for taxes imposed for taxable years
40 47	beginning on or after July 1, 2009.
48	SECTION 23.(a) Section 3 of S.L. 2008-171 is repealed.
49	SECTION 23.(a) Section 3 of 5.1. 2008-1771 is repeated. SECTION 23.(b) G.S. 105-277.14(d) is repeated.
5 0	SECTION 23.(c) G.S. 105-282.1(a) reads as rewritten:
50	DECTION 43. (c) $(0.5, 105-202.1)(a)$ reads as rewritten.

Application. - Every owner of property claiming exemption or exclusion from 1 "(a) 2 property taxes under the provisions of this Subchapter has the burden of establishing that the 3 property is entitled to it. If the property for which the exemption or exclusion is claimed is 4 appraised by the Department of Revenue, the application shall be filed with the Department. 5 Otherwise, the application shall be filed with the assessor of the county in which the property is 6 situated. An application must contain a complete and accurate statement of the facts that entitle 7 the property to the exemption or exclusion and must indicate the municipality, if any, in which 8 the property is located. Each application filed with the Department of Revenue or an assessor 9 shall be submitted on a form approved by the Department. Application forms shall be made 10 available by the assessor and the Department, as appropriate. Except as provided below, an owner claiming an exemption or exclusion from property 11 12 taxes must file an application for the exemption or exclusion annually during the listing period. 13 No application required. - Owners of the following exempt or excluded (1)14 property do not need to file an application for the exemption or exclusion to 15 be entitled to receive it: 16 Property exempt from taxation under G.S. 105-278.1 a. or 17 G.S. 105-278.2. 18 b. Special classes of property excluded from taxation under 19 G.S. 105-275(15), (16), (26), (31), (32a), (33), (34), (37), (40), or 20 (42).(42), or (44). 21 Property classified for taxation at a reduced valuation under c. 22 G.S. 105-277(g) or G.S. 105-277.9. 23 (2)Single application required. – An owner of one or more of the following 24 properties eligible to be exempted or excluded from taxation must file an 25 application for exemption or exclusion to receive it. Once the application has 26 been approved, the owner does not need to file an application in subsequent 27 years unless new or additional property is acquired or improvements are 28 added or removed, necessitating a change in the valuation of the property, or 29 there is a change in the use of the property or the qualifications or eligibility 30 of the taxpayer necessitating a review of the exemption or exclusion: 31 Property exempted from taxation under G.S. 105-278.3, 105-278.4, a. 32 105-278.5, 105-278.6, 105-278.7, or 105-278.8. 33 Special classes of property excluded from taxation under b. 34 G.S. 105-275(3), (7), (8), (12), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (31e), (35), 35 (36), (38), (39), or (41)(41), or (45) or under G.S. 131A-21. 36 Special classes of property classified for taxation at a reduced c. 37 valuation under G.S. 105-277(h), 105-277.1, 105-277.10, 38 105-277.13, or 105-278. 39 Property owned by a nonprofit homeowners' association but where d. 40 the value of the property is included in the appraisals of property 41 owned by members of the association under G.S. 105-277.8." 42 SECTION 23.(d) G.S. 105-282.1(a)(2), as amended by subsection (c) of this 43 section, reads as rewritten: 44 "(2) Single application required. – An owner of one or more of the following 45 properties eligible for a property tax benefit must file an application for the 46 benefit to receive it. Once the application has been approved, the owner does 47 not need to file an application in subsequent years unless new or additional 48 property is acquired or improvements are added or removed, necessitating a change in the valuation of the property, or there is a change in the use of the 49 50 property or the qualifications or eligibility of the taxpayer necessitating a 51 review of the benefit.

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	a.	Property exempted from taxation under G.S	. 105-278.3, 105-278.4,
		105-278.5, 105-278.6, 105-278.7, or 105-278.	8.
	b.	Special classes of property excluded	
		G.S. 105-275(3), (7), (8), (12), (17), (18), (19)	
		(36), (38), (39), (41), or (45) or under G.S. 13	
	c.	Special classes of property classified for	
			5-277.1, 105-277.1C,
		105-277.10, 105-277.13, <u>105-277.14</u> , or 105-2	278.
	d.	Property owned by a nonprofit homeowners	
		the value of the property is included in the	appraisals of property
		owned by members of the association under C	
	e.	Repealed by Session Laws 2008-35, s. 1	.2, effective for taxes
		imposed for taxable years beginning on or after	er July 1, 2008."
SECT	TION 2	3.(e) G.S. 105-282.1(a)(2), as amended by su	-
is section, reads	s as rew	ritten:	
"(2)	Single	application required An owner of one or	more of the following
	proper	ties eligible for a property tax benefit must fil	e an application for the
	benefi	t to receive it. Once the application has been ap	proved, the owner does
	not ne	ed to file an application in subsequent years u	nless new or additional
	proper	ty is acquired or improvements are added or r	emoved, necessitating a
	0	e in the valuation of the property, or there is a	0
		ty or the qualifications or eligibility of the t	axpayer necessitating a
	reviev	v of the benefit.	
	a.	Property exempted from taxation under G.S	
		105-278.5, 105-278.6, 105-278.7, or 105-278.	
	b.	Special classes of property excluded	
		G.S. 105-275(3), (7), (8), (12), (17), (18), (19)	
		(36), (38), (39), (41), or (45) or under G.S. 13	
	c.	Special classes of property classified for	
			5-277.1, 105-277.1C,
		105-277.10, 105-277.13, 105-277.14, <u>105-277</u>	
	d.	Property owned by a nonprofit homeowners	
		the value of the property is included in the	
		owned by members of the association under C	
	e.	Repealed by Session Laws 2008-35, s. 1	
SECT		imposed for taxable years beginning on or after $\mathbf{a}_{i}(\mathbf{f})$. Subsection (a) of this section is effective	-
		3.(f) Subsection (c) of this section is effective on or often July $1, 2008$. Subsection (d) of this	-
	-	on or after July 1, 2008. Subsection (d) of this ble years beginning on or after July 1, 2009.	
1		ixes imposed for taxable years beginning on or	
		is effective when it becomes law.	alter July 1, 2010. The
		4.(a) Article 22A of Chapter 105 of the Gener	al Statutes as rewritten
		2006-30, S.L. 2007-471, Section 22 of S.L. 200	
		134, reads as rewritten:	<i>JT 527</i> , and Sections 01
inough oo of b.L	. 2000	"Article 22A.	
		"Motor Vehicles.	
§ 105-330. Defi	nitions		
-		ions apply in this Article:	
(1)		fied motor vehicle. – A motor vehicle classified	l under this Article.
(1a)		ting authority. – The Division of Motor	
		cting with the Division of Motor Vehicles.	C

 (2) Motor vehicle. – Defined in G.S. 20-4.01(23). (2a) Municipal corporation. – Defined in G.S. 105-273(11). (3) Public service company. – Defined in G.S. 105-333(14). (4) Registered classified motor vehicle. – Any of the following: a. <u>A classified motor vehicle that has a registration plat</u> <u>Article 3 of Chapter 20 of the General Statut</u> <u>registration is current.</u> <u>b.</u> <u>A classified motor vehicle transferred to an owner vence for a registration plate for the motor vehicle.</u> (5) <u>Registration fees. – Fees set out in G.S. 20-87 and G.S. 20-88</u> (6) <u>Unregistered classified motor vehicle.</u> – A classified motor vehicle. '§ 105-330.1. Classification of motor vehicles. (a) Classification. – All motor vehicles other than the motor velsubsection (b) of this section are designated a special class of property und Article V, Sec. 2(2) of the North Carolina <u>Constitution. Constitution and classified motor vehicles.</u> 	tes and whose who has applied <u>3.</u>
 (2a) Municipal corporation. – Defined in G.S. 105-273(11). (3) Public service company. – Defined in G.S. 105-333(14). (4) Registered classified motor vehicle. – Any of the following: a. A classified motor vehicle. – Any of the following: a. A classified motor vehicle that has a registration pla Article 3 of Chapter 20 of the General Statut registration is current. b. A classified motor vehicle transferred to an owner v for a registration plate for the motor vehicle. (5) Registration fees. – Fees set out in G.S. 20-87 and G.S. 20-88 (6) Unregistered classified motor vehicle. – A classified motor vehicle. "§ 105-330.1. Classification of motor vehicles. (a) Classification. – All motor vehicles other than the motor velisubsection (b) of this section are designated a special class of property und Article V, Sec. 2(2) of the North Carolina Constitution. Constitution and classified motor vehicles. Classified motor vehicles shall-must be listed a 	tes and whose who has applied <u>3.</u>
 (3) Public service company. – Defined in G.S. 105-333(14). (4) <u>Registered classified motor vehicle. – Any of the following:</u> a. <u>A classified motor vehicle that has a registration plane Article 3 of Chapter 20 of the General Statut registration is current.</u> b. <u>A classified motor vehicle transferred to an owner ventice a registration plate for the motor vehicle.</u> (5) <u>Registration fees. – Fees set out in G.S. 20-87 and G.S. 20-88</u> (6) <u>Unregistered classified motor vehicle.</u> – A classified motor vehicle. "§ 105-330.1. Classification of motor vehicles. (a) Classification. – All motor vehicles other than the motor velisubsection (b) of this section are designated a special class of property und Article V, Sec. 2(2) of the North Carolina Constitution. <u>Constitution and classified motor vehicles.</u> Classified motor vehicles <u>shall-must</u> be listed a 	tes and whose who has applied <u>3.</u>
 (4) Registered classified motor vehicle. – Any of the following: a. <u>A classified motor vehicle that has a registration pla</u> <u>Article 3 of Chapter 20 of the General Statut</u> <u>registration is current.</u> <u>b.</u> <u>A classified motor vehicle transferred to an owner v</u> <u>for a registration plate for the motor vehicle.</u> (5) <u>Registration fees. – Fees set out in G.S. 20-87 and G.S. 20-88</u> (6) <u>Unregistered classified motor vehicle.</u> "§ 105-330.1. Classification of motor vehicles. (a) Classification. – All motor vehicles other than the motor veh subsection (b) of this section are designated a special class of property und Article V, Sec. 2(2) of the North Carolina <u>Constitution. Constitution and</u> <u>classified motor vehicles.</u> Classified motor vehicles <u>shall-must</u> be listed a 	tes and whose who has applied <u>3.</u>
 <u>a.</u> <u>A classified motor vehicle that has a registration plane Article 3 of Chapter 20 of the General Statut registration is current.</u> <u>b.</u> <u>A classified motor vehicle transferred to an owner ventile for a registration plate for the motor vehicle.</u> (5) <u>Registration fees. – Fees set out in G.S. 20-87 and G.S. 20-88</u> (6) <u>Unregistered classified motor vehicle. – A classified motor not a registered classified motor vehicle.</u> "§ 105-330.1. Classification of motor vehicles. (a) Classification. – All motor vehicles other than the motor vehicle subsection (b) of this section are designated a special class of property und Article V, Sec. 2(2) of the North Carolina Constitution. Constitution and classified motor vehicles. Classified motor vehicles shall-must be listed a 	tes and whose who has applied <u>3.</u>
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registration is current. b. A classified motor vehicle transferred to an owner ventor vehicle transferred to an owner ventor vehicle. b. A classified motor vehicle transferred to an owner ventor vehicle. b. A classified motor vehicle transferred to an owner ventor vehicle. b. A classified motor vehicle transferred to an owner ventor vehicle. (5) Registration fees. – Fees set out in G.S. 20-87 and G.S. 20-88 (6) Unregistered classified motor vehicle. – A classified motor vehicle. (7) Press set out in G.S. 20-87 and G.S. 20-88 (6) Unregistered classified motor vehicle. – A classified motor vehicle. (7) Press set out in G.S. 20-87 and G.S. 20-88 (6) Unregistered classified motor vehicle. – A classified motor vehicle. (7) Press set out in G.S. 20-87 and G.S. 20-88 (6) Unregistered classified motor vehicle. – A classified motor vehicle. (7) Press set out in G.S. 20-87 and G.S. 20-88 (8) Unregistered classified motor vehicle. (8) Press set out in G.S. 20-87 and G.S. 20-88 (8) Unregistered classified motor vehicles. <td>who has applied</td>	who has applied
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Article V, Sec. 2(2) of the North Carolina Constitution. Constitution and classified motor vehicles. Classified motor vehicles shall must be listed a	der authority of
movided in this Antiple and taxes an elegendical mater and in the	ind assessed as
provided in this Article and taxes on classified motor vehicles shall-must	be collected as
provided in this Article.	
(b) Exceptions. – The following motor vehicles are not classified unde	r subsection (a)
of this section:	
(1) Motor vehicles exempt from registration pursuant to G.S. 20-	51.
(2) Manufactured homes, mobile classrooms, and mobile offices.	
(3) Semitrailers or trailers registered on a multiyear basis.	
(4) Motor vehicles owned or leased by a public service company	y and appraised
under G.S. 105-335.	
(5) Repealed by Session Laws 2000, c. 140, s. 75(a), effective Ju	
(6) Motor vehicles registered under the International Registration	
(7) Motor vehicles issued permanent registration plates under G.	
(8) <u>Self-propelled property-carrying vehicles issued three-mode</u>	nth registration
plates at the farmer rate under G.S. 20-88.	
"§ 105-330.2. Appraisal, ownership, and situs.	
(a) Date Determined. Determination Date for Registered Vehicle. – '	-
situs, and taxability of a registered classified motor vehicle is determined and	
date on which the vehicle's current registration is renewed, regardless of	
registration is renewed after it has expired, or on the date an application for a line is the second	
is submitted. The situs of a registered classified motor vehicle may not be ch	
<u>next registration date.</u> The value of a <u>registered</u> classified motor vehicle lis	-
G.S. 105-330.3(a)(1) (registered vehicles) shall be is determined as of January 1	1 of the year the
taxes are due.follows:	ation during the
(1) For a registration expiring or an application for a new registr	
period January 1 through August 31, the value is determined	as of January 1
(2) <u>of the current year.</u>	ation during the
(2) For a registration expiring or an application for a new registr	-
period September 1 through December 31, the value is de	elerinined as of
(2) January 1 of the following year.	as of Issuer 1
(3) For a new motor vehicle whose value cannot be determined	
of the year specified in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection determined as of the data that model of mater. If the value	
determined as of the date that model of motor If the value	
vehicle cannot be determined as of that date, the value of the	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

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be determined for that year as of the date that model-vehicle is first offered
for sale at retail in this State.
(4) For a motor vehicle whose value cannot be determined as of the date set
under any other subdivision in this subsection, the value is determined using
the most currently available January 1 retail value of the vehicle.
The ownership, situs, and taxability of a classified motor vehicle listed pursuant to
G.S. 105-330.3(a)(1) (registered vehicles) shall be determined annually as of the day on which
a new registration is applied for or the day on which the current vehicle registration is renewed,
regardless of whether the registration is renewed after it has expired.
(a1) Determination Date for Unregistered Vehicle. – The value of a classified motor
vehicle listed pursuant to G.S. 105-330.3(a)(2) (unregistered vehicles) shall be determined as of
January 1 of the year in which the motor vehicle is required to be listed pursuant to
G.S. 105-330.3(a)(2). The ownership, situs, and taxability of $\frac{1}{a}$ an unregistered classified motor
vehicle listed or discovered pursuant to G.S. 105-330.3(a)(2) (unregistered vehicles) shall be is
determined as of January 1 of the year in which the registration of the motor vehicle is required
to be listed, expires and is not renewed or the motor vehicle is acquired and the owner does not
submit an application for registration. The value of an unregistered classified motor vehicle is
determined as of January 1 of the year the vehicle is required to be listed.
(b) Value; Appeal. Value. – A An assessor must appraise a classified motor vehicle shall
be appraised by the assessor at its true value in money as prescribed by G.S. 105-283. The sales
price of a classified motor vehicle purchased from a dealer, including all accessories attached to the vehicle when it is delivered to the purchaser, is considered the true velue of the vehicle, and
the vehicle when it is delivered to the purchaser, is considered the true value of the vehicle, and
the assessor must appraise the vehicle at this value. The sales price excludes the tax imposed
under Article 5A of this Chapter. If the assessor considers the sales price of the motor vehicle
in determining the true value of the motor vehicle, the assessor must not include any amount for which the taugeneric lighter up der Article 5A of this Chapter. The Droperty Tay Division of
for which the taxpayer is liable under Article 5A of this Chapter. The Property Tax Division of
the Department of Revenue shall-must annually adopt a schedule of values, standards, and rules
to be used in the valuation of <u>all other classified</u> motor vehicles to ensure equitable statewide
valuations, taking into account local market conditions and allowing adjustments for mileage
and the condition of the vehicles.
(b1) <u>Appeal.</u> – The owner of a classified motor vehicle may appeal the appraised value $\frac{1}{2}$
or taxability of the vehicle in the manner provided by G.S. 105 312(d) for appeals in the case of
discovered property and may appeal the situs or taxability of the vehicle in the manner
provided by G.S. 105-381. The owner of a classified motor vehicle must file an appeal of
appraised value by filing a request for appeal with the assessor before the taxes become
delinquent pursuant to G.S. 105 330.4. within 30 days of the date taxes are due on the vehicle
under G.S. 105-330.4. Notwithstanding G.S. 105-312(d), anAn owner who appeals the
appraised value or taxability of a classified motor vehicle shall-must pay the tax on the vehicle
when due, subject to a full or partial refund if the appeal is decided in the owner's favor.
The combined tax and registration notice or tax receipt for a classified motor vehicle must
explain the right to appeal the appraised value and taxability of the vehicle. A lessee of a
vehicle that is required by the terms of the lease to pay the tax on the vehicle is considered the
owner of the vehicle for purposes of filing an appeal under this subsection.
(c) Repealed by Session Laws 2008-134, s. 61, effective July 28, 2008.
"§ 105-330.3. Assessor's duty to list Listing requirements for classified motor vehicles;
application for exempt status.
(a)(1) Registered Vehicles The assessor shall list, appraise, and assess all taxable
classified motor vehicles for county, municipal, and special district taxes must list a registered
classified motor vehicle each year for each taxing unit in the name of the record owner as of the
day on which the current vehicle registration is renewed or the day on which an owner to whom
the vehicle is transferred applies for a new registration is applied for. registration. The owner of

a classified motor vehicle listed pursuant to this subdivision subsection need not list the vehicle 1 2

as provided in G.S. 105-306; 105-306. G.S. 105-312 does not apply to a classified motor

3 vehicles vehicle listed pursuant to this subdivision.subsection.

4 (a1)(2) Unregistered Vehicles. – The owner of a an unregistered classified motor vehicle 5 who does not register the vehicle or does not renew the registration of the vehicle on or before 6 the expiration date of the current registration shall must list the vehicle for taxes by filing an 7 abstract with the assessor of the county in which the vehicle is located on or before January 31 8 following the date the owner acquired the unregistered vehicle is acquired or, in the case of a 9 registration that is not renewed, January 31 following the date the registration expires, and on 10 or before January 31 of each succeeding year that the vehicle is unregistered. If a classified motor vehicle listed pursuant to this section subsection is registered during the calendar year in 11 12 which it was listed, it shall be the vehicle is taxed for the fiscal year that opens in the calendar 13 year of listing as an unregistered vehicle. A vehicle required to be listed pursuant to this 14 subdivision subsection that is not listed by January 31 shall be-is subject to discovery pursuant 15 to G.S. 105-312, unless the vehicle has been taxed as a registered vehicle for the current year.

Exemption or Exclusion. - The owner of a classified motor vehicle who claims an 16 (b) 17 exemption or exclusion from tax under this Subchapter has the burden of establishing that the 18 vehicle is entitled to the exemption or exclusion. The owner may establish prima facie 19 entitlement to exemption or exclusion of the classified motor vehicle by filing an application 20 for exempt status with the assessor. When an approved application is on file, the assessor shall 21 must omit from the tax records the classified motor vehicles described in the application. An 22 application is not required for vehicles qualifying for the exemptions or exclusions listed in 23 G.S. 105-282.1(a)(1). The remaining provisions of G.S. 105-282.1 do not apply to classified 24 motor vehicles.

25 (c) Duty to Report Changes. - The owner of a classified motor vehicle that has been 26 omitted from the tax records as provided in subsection (b) shall of this section must report to 27 the assessor any classified motor vehicle registered in the owner's name or owned by him-that 28 person but not registered in the person's name that does not qualify for exemption or exclusion 29 for the current year. This report shall-must be made within 30 days after the renewal of 30 registration or initial registration of the vehicle or, for an unregistered vehicle, on or before 31 January 31 of the year in which the vehicle is required to be listed by subdivision (a)(2). 32 subsection (a1) of this section. A classified motor vehicle that does not qualify for exemption or 33 exclusion but has been omitted from the tax records as provided in subsection (b) is subject to 34 discovery under the provisions of G.S. 105-312, except that in lieu of the penalties prescribed 35 by G.S. 105-312(h) there shall be assessed a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) is 36 assessed for each registration period that elapsed before the disqualification was discovered.

37 (d) The provisions of G.S. 105 282.1 do not apply to classified motor vehicles. 38 Criminal Sanction. - A person who willfully attempts, or who willfully aids or abets another 39 person to attempt, in any manner to evade or defeat the taxes subject to this Article, whether by 40 removal or concealment of property or otherwise, is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

41

- "§ 105-330.4. Due date, interest, and enforcement remedies.
- 42 Due Date. - The registration of a classified motor vehicle may not be renewed (a) 43 unless the taxes that are due have been paid. Taxes on a classified motor vehicle are due as 44 follows:
- 45 For an unregistered classified motor vehicle listed pursuant to (1) G.S. 105-330.3(a)(2) vehicle, the taxes are due on September 1 following the 46 47 date by which the vehicle was required to be listed. Taxes on a 48 motor
- For a registered classified vehicle listed pursuant to (2)G.S. 105-330.3(a)(1) that is registered under the staggered system, the taxes 49 are due each year on the date the owner applies for a new registration is 50

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1		applied for or the fifteenth day of the month following t	he month in which
2		the registration renewal sticker expired expires pursuant to	
3	<u>(3)</u>	For a registered classified motor vehicle that is registered	ed under the annual
4		system, taxes are due on the date the owner applies for a	new registration or
5		45 days after the registration expires.	
6	<u>(4)</u>	For a registered classified motor vehicle that has a tem	porary registration
7		plate issued under G.S. 20-79.1 or a limited registration	plate issued under
8		G.S. 20-79.1A, the taxes are due on the last day of	the second month
9		following the date the owner applied for the plate.	
10	. ,	vithstanding subsection (a) of this section, taxes on a class	
11		egistration fees have been paid pursuant to G.S. 20-79.1 o	
12	G.S. 20-79.1A, a	are due on the last day of the second month following the	date on which the
13	limited registrati	on is applied for.	
14	(b) <u>Intere</u>	est Subject to the provisions of G.S. 105-395.1, interest	Interest accrues on
15	unpaid taxes an	d <u>unpaid</u> registration fees on for registered classified me	otor vehicles listed
16		. 105-330.3(a)(1) accrues at the rate of five percent (5%) for	
17	the month follow	wing the month in which the registration renewal sticker of	expired pursuant to
18	G.S. 20-66(g). <u>n</u>	nonth the taxes are due under subsection (a) of this section.	Interest accrues at
19		-fourths percent (3/4 %) for each <u>following</u> month thereafter	
20	fees are paid, ur	less the notice required by G.S. 105-330.5 is prepared afte	r the date the taxes
21	and fees are du	ue. In that circumstance, the interest accrues beginning	the second month
22	following the da	te of the notice until the taxes and fees are paid. Subject t	to the provisions of
23	G.S. 105-395.1,	interest accrues on delinquent taxes on unregistered classif	fied motor vehicles
24	listed pursuant	to G.S. 105-330.3(a)(2) accrues as provided in G.S. 10	05-360(a) and <u>the</u>
25	discounts shall t	e allowed as provided in G.S. 105-360(c). allowed in G.S.	105-360(a) apply to
26	the payment of t		
27		<u>edies. – Unpaid taxes on classified motor vehicles may be c</u>	
28		ehicle taxed or on any other personal property of the ta	
29		nd G.S. 105-367, or by garnishment of the taxpayer's pr	
0		otwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 105-366(b), the enforce	
81	•	t, and garnishment may be used to collect unpaid taxes (
32		pursuant to G.S. 105-330.3(a)(1) at any time after	
33		the provisions of G.S. 105-355, taxes on classified me	
34	1	105-330.3(a)(1) do not become a lien on real property own	• • •
85		nt remedies in this Subchapter apply to unpaid taxes of	-
6		vehicle. The enforcement remedies in this Subchapter do n	not apply to unpaid
37		ered classified motor vehicle.	
88	"§ 105-330.5.		distribution and
<u>89</u>		ction fees.	
0		e for Registered Vehicle. – For classified motor vehicles	
1		a)(1), upon receiving the registration lists from the Division	
12		<u> — The Property Tax Division of the Department of Reven</u>	
13		ted by the Property Tax Division shall must prepare a	
14	-	ice for each registered classified motor vehicle. The	
45	ē	ce shall must contain all county and municipal corporation	
16		chicle as computed by the assessor in the county of registr	
17		temporary or limited registration plate issued under	-
18		he combined tax and registration notice must state that the	-
9	_	te have been paid and that the vehicle's registration beca	
50		e year upon payment of the county and municipal corpora	-
51	that are due. A c	combined tax and registration notice that sets out the require	ed information on a

General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2009 vehicle issued a limited registration plate constitutes the registration certificate for that vehicle. 1 2 In 3 In computing the taxes, the assessor shall-must appraise the motor vehicle in accordance 4 with G.S. 105-330.2 and shall- must use the tax rates and any additional motor vehicle taxes of 5 the various taxing units in effect on the first day of the month in which the current vehicle 6 registration expires or the new registration is applied for. on the date the taxes are computed. 7 The tax on the motor vehicle is the product of a fraction and the number of months in the motor 8 vehicle tax year. The numerator of the fraction is the product of the appraised value of the 9 motor vehicle and the tax rate of the various taxing units. The denominator of the fraction is 12. 10 This procedure shall constitute constitutes the listing and assessment of each classified motor 11 vehicle for taxation. The 12 The combined tax and registration notice shall contain must contain the following: 13 The date of the combined tax and registration notice. (1)14 The appraised value of the motor vehicle. (2)15 (3)(2) The tax rate of the taxing units. each taxing unit. (4)(3) A statement that the appraised value and the taxability of the motor vehicle 16 17 may be appealed to the assessor before the taxes and fees become 18 delinquent.in writing within 30 days of the due date. 19 (5)(4) The registration fee imposed by the Division of Motor Vehicles and any 20 other information required by the Division of Motor Vehicles to comply 21 with the provisions of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes. 22 (5) Instructions for payment. 23 Proration. - When a new registration is obtained for a registered classified motor (a1) 24 vehicle that is registered under the annual system in a month other than December, system, the 25 taxes shall be- are prorated for the remainder of the calendar year. The amount of prorated taxes 26 due is the product of the proration fraction and the taxes computed according to subsection (a). 27 (a) of this section. The numerator of the proration fraction is the number of full months 28 remaining in the calendar year following the registration application date the registration is 29 applied for and the denominator of the fraction is 12. 30 (a2) For classified motor vehicles where the registration fees have been paid pursuant to G.S. 20-79.1 or subsection (a) of G.S. 20-79.1A, the Property Tax notice shall contain a 31 statement that registration fees have been paid pursuant to G.S. 20-79.1 or G.S. 20-79.1A and 32 33 that the registration becomes valid for the remainder of the year upon payment of county and 34 municipal taxes and fees due in the current year. 35 Distribution and Collection Fees. - When the combined tax and registration notice (\mathbf{b}) 36 required by subsection (a) or (a2) of this section is prepared, the The Property Tax Division of 37 the Department of Revenue or a third-party contractor selected by the Property Tax Division 38 shall mail must send a copy of the notice, with appropriate instructions for payment, combined 39 tax and registration notice for a registered classified motor vehicle to the motor vehicle 40 owner.owner, as defined in G.S. 20-4.01. The Department shall- must establish a fee equal to 41 the actual cost of printing preparing, printing, and sending the notice. The Department may 42 receive a fee for each notice generated for a vehicle registered in a county or municipal 43 corporation from the taxes and fees remitted to the county or municipal corporation in which 44 the vehicle is registered. The collecting authority is responsible for collecting county and 45 municipal taxes and fees assessed under this Article and may retain receive a fee for collecting 46 these taxes and fees. The amount of this fee retained by the collecting authority shall be an 47 amount-must equal to-at least one-third of the compensation paid for registration renewals 48 conducted by contract agents under G.S. 20-63(h). The Property Tax Division shall-must 49 establish procedures to ensure that tax payments and fees received pursuant to this Article and 50 Chapter 20 of the General Statutes are properly accounted for and taxes and fees due other 51 taxing units and the Division of Motor Vehicles are remitted at least once each month. Each

- collecting authority shall provide a weekly financial report containing information required by 1 2 the Property Tax Division to the taxing units and Division of Motor Vehicles to enable them to 3 4 Repealed by Session Laws 1995, c. 329, s. 2. (b1) 5 (c) Notice for Unregistered Vehicle. - For classified motor vehicles listed pursuant to 6 G.S. 105-330.3(a)(2), the assessor shall appraise each vehicle in accordance with 7 G.S. 105-330.2. The assessor shall-must prepare and send a tax notice for each unregistered 8 classified motor vehicle before September 1 following the January 31 listing date; the tax 9 notice shall date. The notice must include all county and special district taxes due on the motor 10 vehicle. In computing the taxes, the assessor shall-must use the tax rates of the taxing units in 11 effect for the fiscal year that begins on July 1 following the January 31 listing date. 12 Municipalities shall-must list, assess, and tax unregistered classified motor vehicles listed 13 pursuant to G.S. 105-330.3(a)(2) as provided in G.S. 105-326, 105-327, and 105-328 and shall 14 send tax notices as provided in this section. 105-328. Scope of Levy. - The-A county shall- must include taxes on registered classified 15 (d) motor vehicles listed pursuant to G.S. 105-330.3(a)(1) in the tax levy for the fiscal year in 16 17 which the taxes become due and shall charge the taxes to the tax collector for that year, unless 18 the tax notice required by subsection (a) is prepared after the date the taxes are due. If that 19 occurs, the county shall include the taxes from that notice in the tax levy for the current fiscal 20 year and shall charge the taxes to the tax collector for that year.are collected. Small Underpayment or Overpayment. - Notwithstanding G.S. 105-357(c), the 21 (e) 22 collecting authority must treat a small underpayment of taxes and fees as fully paid and not 23 refund a small overpayment of taxes and fees unless the vehicle owner requests a refund before 24 the end of the fiscal year in which the small overpayment is made. A "small underpayment" is a 25 payment made, other than in person, that is no more than one dollar (\$1.00) less than the taxes 26 and fees due on the vehicle. A "small overpayment" is a payment made, other than in person, 27 that is no more than four dollars and ninety-nine cents (\$4.99) greater than the taxes and fees 28 due on the vehicle. 29 30 "§ 105-330.8. Deadlines not extended. 31 Except as otherwise provided in this Article, the following provisions sections of 32 G.S. 105-395.1 and G.S. 103-5 do not apply to deadlines established in this Article. the General 33 Statutes do not apply: 34 G.S. 105-395.1 and G.S. 103-5. (1)35 G.S. 105-321(f). (2)36 (3) G.S. 105-360. 37 "§ 105-330.9. Antique automobiles. 38 <u>Definition. – For the purpose of this section, the term "antique automobile" means a</u> (a) 39 motor vehicle that meets all of the following conditions: 40 It is registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles and has an historic (1)41 vehicle special license plate under G.S. 20-79.4. 42 It is maintained primarily for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, and (2)43 other public interest functions. 44 It is used only occasionally for other purposes. (3) 45 It is owned by an individual. (4) It is used by the owner for a purpose other than the production of income 46 (5) 47 and is not used in connection with a business. 48 Classification. - Antique automobiles are designated a special class of property (b) 49 under Article V, Sec. 2(2) of the North Carolina Constitution and shall-must be assessed for 50 taxation in accordance with this section. An antique automobile shall-must be assessed at the
- 51 lower of its true value or five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

1	
2	"§ 105-330.11. Memorandum of understanding.
2	The Department of Revenue, acting through the Property Tax Division, and the Department
4	of Transportation, acting through the Division of Motor Vehicles are directed to enter into a
4 5	
	memorandum of understanding concerning the administration of this Article. The
6	memorandum of understanding must include the following:
7	(1) A procedure for the administration of the listing, appraisal, and assessment
8	of classified motor vehicles.
9	(2) Information concerning vehicle identification, identification of a vehicle
10	owner bythe name and address of a vehicle's owner, and other information
11	that will be required on a motor vehicle registration form to implement the
12	tax listing and collection provisions of this Article.
13	(3) A procedure for the business practices, accounting, and costs of carrying out
14	the integrated computer system for registration renewal and property tax
15	collection for motor vehicles once the system has been certified to be in
16	operation by the Department of Revenue and the Department of
17	Transportation. The Departments must consult with the North Carolina
18	Association of County Commissioners, acting on behalf of the counties, and
19	the North Carolina League of Municipalities, acting on behalf of the
20	municipalities, in developing the procedures under this subdivision and
21	obtain their signed endorsements before any part of this procedure is
22	implemented."
23	SECTION 24.(b) G.S. 20-79.1A reads as rewritten:
23 24	"§ 20-79.1A. Use of limitedLimited registration plates on motor vehicles.plates.
25	
26	receipt of an application for title and registration fees from a dealer, who is authorized to issue
27	temporary registration plates or markers to owners of vehicles pursuant to G.S. 20 79.1, or
28	from any other person. A limited registration plate is issuable to a person who applies, either
29	directly or through a dealer licensed under Article 12 of this Chapter, for a title to a motor
30	vehicle and a registration plate for the vehicle and who submits payment for the applicable title
31	and registration fees but does not submit payment for any municipal corporation property taxes
32	on the vehicle. A person who submits payment for municipal corporation property taxes
33	receives an annual registration plate. The
34	<u>A</u> limited registration plate must be clearly and visibly designated as "temporary" and shall
35	expire "temporary." The plate expires on the last day of the second month following the date of
36	application of the limited registration plate. The plate may be used only on the vehicle for
37	which it is issued and may not be transferred, loaned, or assigned to another. If the plate is lost
38	or stolen, the vehicle for which the plate was issued may not be operated on a highway until a
39	replacement limited registration plate or a regular license plate is received and attached to the
40	vehicle.
41	The Division is not required to issue a registration certificate for a limited registration plate.
42	A combined tax and registration notice issued under G.S. 105-330.5 serves as the registration
43	certificate for the plate.
44	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the Division or its authorized agent
45	shall issue an annual registration plate upon receipt of an application for title, registration fees,
46	and property taxes from the dealer or any other person."
47	SECTION 24.(b1) G.S. 20-63(h) reads as rewritten:
48	"§ 20-63. Registration plates furnished by Division; requirements; replacement of regular
49 50	plates with First in Flight plates; surrender and reissuance; displaying;
50	preservation and cleaning; alteration or concealment of numbers; commission
51	contracts for issuance.

1 . . . 2 Commission Contracts for Issuance of Plates and Certificates. - All registration (h) 3 plates, registration certificates, and certificates of title issued by the Division, outside of those 4 issued from the Charlotte and Raleigh offices of the Division and those issued and handled 5 through the United States mail, shall be issued insofar as practicable and possible through commission contracts entered into by the Division for the issuance of the plates and certificates 6 7 in localities throughout North Carolina with persons, firms, corporations or governmental 8 subdivisions of the State of North Carolina. The Division shall make a reasonable effort in 9 every locality, except as noted above, to enter into a commission contract for the issuance of 10 the plates and certificates and a record of these efforts shall be maintained in the Division. In the event the Division is unsuccessful in making commission contracts, it shall issue the plates 11 and certificates through the regular employees of the Division. Whenever registration plates, 12 13 registration certificates, and certificates of title are issued by the Division through commission 14 contract arrangements, the Division shall provide proper supervision of the distribution. 15 Nothing contained in this subsection will allow or permit the operation of fewer outlets in any county in this State than are now being operated. 16 17 Commission contracts entered into by the Division under this subsection shall provide for 18 the payment of compensation on a per transaction basis. The collection of the highway use tax 19 shall be considered a separate transaction for which one dollar and twenty-seven cents (\$1.27) 20 compensation shall be paid. The performance at the same time of one or more of the remaining 21 transactions listed in this subsection shall be considered a single transaction for which one 22 dollar and forty-three cents (\$1.43) compensation shall be paid. 23 A transaction is any of the following activities: 24 (1)Issuance of a registration plate, a registration card, card issued without 25 collection of property taxes or fees under G.S. 105-330.5, a registration 26 renewal sticker, or a certificate of title. 27 (2)Issuance of a handicapped placard or handicapped identification card. 28 (3) Acceptance of an application for a personalized registration plate. 29 Acceptance of a surrendered registration plate, registration card, or (4) 30 registration renewal sticker, or acceptance of an affidavit stating why a 31 person cannot surrender a registration plate, registration card, or registration 32 renewal sticker. 33 Cancellation of a title because the vehicle has been junked. (5) 34 (6) Acceptance of an application for, or issuance of, a refund for a fee or a tax, other than the highway use tax. 35 36 Receipt of the civil penalty imposed by G.S. 20-311 for a lapse in financial (7)responsibility or receipt of the restoration fee imposed by that statute. 37 38 Acceptance of a notice of failure to maintain financial responsibility for a (8) 39 motor vehicle. Collection of civil penalties imposed for violations of G.S. 20-183.8A. 40 (8a) 41 Sale of one or more inspection stickers in a single transaction to a licensed (8b) 42 inspection station. Collection of the highway use tax. 43 (9) 44 Acceptance of a temporary lien filing." (10)SECTION 24.(c) G.S. 105-330.9 and G.S. 105-330.11, as amended in subsection 45 (a) of this section, are effective when this act becomes law. Subsection (b) of this section and 46 47 the remainder of subsection (a) of this section become effective July 1, 2011, and apply to 48 combined tax and registration notices issued on or after that date, or when the Division of 49 Motor Vehicles and the Department of Revenue certify that the integrated computer system or registration renewal and property tax collection for motor vehicles is in operation, whichever 50

51 occurs first. The remainder of this section is effective when it becomes law.

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1	SEC	TION 25.(a) Section 8 of S.L. 2007-471 reads as rewritten:	
2		8. Unless otherwise stated, this act becomes effective July-	1, 2010, J uly 1,
3		es to combined tax and registration notices issued on or after th	
4		Motor Vehicles and the Department of Revenue certify that	
5		n for registration renewal and property tax collection for mot	_
6		never occurs first."	
7	1	TION 25.(b) Section 79 of S.L. 2008-134 reads as rewritten:	
8		79. Sections 16 through 60 of this act become effective J	anuary 1, 2009.
9 10	Except as other	wise provided, the remainder of this act is effective when is act is repealed July 1, 2011."	•
10		TION 26. G.S. $105-361(a)$ reads as rewritten:	
12		to Furnish a Certificate. – On the request of any of the pers	one prescribed a
12		sted in subdivision (a)(1), below, (1) of this subsection and up	
13 14			
14		bdivision (a)(2), below, who complies with subdivision (2) of shall furnish must give the person a written certificate statin	
16		$\frac{1}{2}$ shart turnsh <u>inust give the person a</u> written certificate stating vector is a second structure of the stating and for any prior y second structure of the stating structure of the sta	
17		ogether with any penalties, interest, and costs accrued thereo	
17		er G.S. 105–277.4(c) if the property should lose its eligibility f	
18 19		der G.S. 105 277.4(c) if the property should lose its englotity inder G.S. 105 277.2 et seq. that are a lien on a parcel of real	
20		and the amount of any deferred taxes and interest that would	
20 21	disqualifying ev		Decome due n a
22	(1)	Who May Make Request. may make request. – Any of the fo	ollowing persons
23	(1)	shall be entitled to may request the certificate:	mowing persons
23 24		a. An owner of the real property; property.	
2 4 25		b. An occupant of the real property; property.	
25 26		 c. A person having a lien on the real property; property. 	
20 27		d. A person having a legal interest or estate	e in the real
28		property; property.	/ III the real
29		e. A person or firm having a contract to purchase or le	ease the property
30		or a person or firm having contracted to make a loa	
31		property; real property.	
32		f. The authorized agent or attorney of any perso	on described in
33		subdivisions (a)(1)a through e above.this subdivision	
34	(2)	Duty of Person Making Request. Identification of proper	
35	~ /	requesting a certificate With with respect to taxes, the tax co	
36		be required to furnish a certificate unless the person mal	
37		specifies in whose taxes must specify the name of the perso	
38		real property was listed for taxation for each year for which	
39		is sought. A person requesting a certificate With with respec	t to assessments,
40		the tax collector shall not be required to furnish a certif	Ficate unless the
41		person making the request furnishes such identification of a	ssessments must
42		identify the real estate as may be reasonably in the manner	required by the
43		tax collector."	
44	SEC	TION 27.(a) G.S. 160A-215.2 reads as rewritten:	
45		Heavy equipment gross receipts tax in lieu of property tax.	
46	(a) Defin	nitions. – The following definitions apply in this section:	
47	(1)	Heavy equipment. – Defined in G.S. 153A-156.1.	
48	(2)	Short-term lease or rental. – Defined in G.S. 105-187.1.	
49		Authorized. – A city may, by resolution, ordinance, impose a	
50	eight tenths per	cent (0.8%) on the gross receipts from the short-term lease or	rental of heavy

51 equipment by a person whose principal business is the short-term lease or rental of heavy

equipment at retail. The heavy equipment subject to this tax is exempt from property tax under 1 2 G.S. 105-275, and this tax provides an alternative to a property tax on the equipment. A person 3 is not considered to be in the short-term lease or rental business if the majority of the person's 4 lease and rental gross receipts are derived from leases and rentals to a person who is a related 5 person under G.S. 105-163.010. 6 The tax authorized by this section applies to gross receipts that are subject to tax under 7 G.S. 105-164.4(a)(2). Gross receipts from the short-term lease or rental of heavy equipment are 8 subject to a tax imposed by a city under this section if the place of business from which the 9 heavy equipment is delivered is located in the city. 10 Payment. - A person whose principal business is the short-term lease or rental of (c) heavy equipment is required to remit a tax imposed by this section to the city finance officer. 11 12 city. The tax is payable quarterly and is due by the last day of the month following the end of 13 the quarter. The tax is intended to be added to the amount charged for the short-term lease or 14 rental of heavy equipment and paid to the heavy equipment business by the person to whom the heavy equipment is leased or rented. 15 16 (d) Enforcement. – The penalties and collection remedies that apply to the payment of 17 sales and use taxes under Article 5 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes apply to a tax 18 imposed under this section. The city finance officer has the same authority as the Secretary of 19 Revenue in imposing these penalties and remedies. 20 Effective Date. - A tax imposed under this section becomes effective on the date set (e) 21 in the resolution-ordinance imposing the tax. The date must be the first day of a calendar 22 quarter and may not be sooner than the first day of the calendar quarter that begins at least two 23 months after the date the resolution ordinance is adopted. 24 Repeal. – A city may, by resolution, ordinance, repeal a tax imposed under this (f) 25 section. The repeal is effective on the date set in the resolution. ordinance. The date must be the first day of a calendar quarter and may not be sooner than the first day of the calendar quarter 26 27 that begins at least two months after the date the resolution ordinance is adopted." 28 **SECTION 27.(b)** A heavy equipment gross receipts tax levied by a city ordinance 29 or a city resolution on or before the effective date of this act is valid and remains in effect until 30 amended or repealed. 31 32 **OCCUPANCY TAX CHANGES** 33 SECTION 28. Section 1 of S.L. 2008-33 reads as rewritten: 34 "SECTION 1. Chapter 1055 of the 1983 Session Laws-Laws, as amended by Section 21(e) 35 of S.L. 2007-527, reads as rewritten: 36 'Section 1. Levy of Tax. Occupancy Tax. -37 (a) Authorization and Scope. – The Cherokee County Board of Commissioners may by 38 resolution, after not less than 10 days' public notice and after a public hearing held pursuant 39 thereto, levy a room occupancy and tourism development tax. 40 Collection of the tax, and liability therefor, shall begin and continue only on and (b) 41 after the first day of a calendar month set by the Cherokee County Board of Commissioners in 42 the resolution levying the tax, which in no case may be earlier than the first day of the second 43 succeeding calendar month after the date of adoption of the resolution. 44 'Sec. 2. Occupancy Tax. 45 (a) The county room occupancy and tourism development tax that may be levied under 46 this act shall be a percentage tax of three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the 47 rental of any room, lodging, or similar accommodation furnished by any hotel, motel, inn, 48 tourist camp, or other similar place within the county now that is subject to the three percent 49 (3%)-sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(3). 105-164.4(a)(3). During the first 50 year in which a tax levied under this act is in effect, the tax shall be three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of taxable accommodations in the county. Thereafter, the 51

rate of tax shall continue to be three percent (3%) unless the Cherokee County Board of 1 2 Commissioners, by resolution, adopts a rate of less than three percent (3%). A change in the 3 occupancy tax rate adopted by the board of commissioners becomes effective the first day of 4 the second succeeding calendar month following the date of adoption of the resolution. The 5 Cherokee County Board of Commissioners may not change the occupancy tax rate more than 6 once a year. 7 (b) The occupancy tax is in addition to any State or local sales tax. This tax does not 8 apply to accommodations furnished by nonprofit charitable, educational, benevolent, or 9 religious organizations. 10 (b) Authorization of Additional Tax. – In addition to the tax authorized by subsection (a) of this section, the Cherokee County Board of Commissioners may levy an additional room 11 12 occupancy tax of up to three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of 13 accommodations taxable under subsection (a) of this section. The levy, collection, 14 administration, and repeal of the tax authorized by this subsection shall be in accordance with 15 the provisions of this act. Cherokee County may not levy a tax under this subsection unless it also levies the tax authorized under subsection (a) of this section. 16 17 'Sec. 3. Administration of Tax. - A tax levied under this act shall be levied, collected, 18 administered, and repealed as provided in G.S. 153A-155. The penalties provided in 19 G.S. 153A-155 apply to a tax levied under this act. 20 Any tax levied under this act is due and payable to the county in monthly (a) 21 installments on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the tax 22 accrues. Every person, firm, corporation, or association liable for the tax shall, on or before the 23 20th day of each month, prepare and render a return on a form prescribed by the county. The 24 return shall state the total gross receipts derived in the preceding month from rentals upon 25 which the tax is levied. 26 Any person, firm, corporation, or association who fails or refuses to file the return (b) 27 required by this act shall pay a penalty of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each day's omission. 28 In case of failure or refusal to file the return or pay the tax for a period of 30 days (c) 29 after the time required for filing the return or for paying the tax, there shall be an additional tax, 30 as a penalty, of five percent (5%) of the tax due in addition to the penalty prescribed in 31 subsection (b), with an additional tax of five percent (5%) for each additional month or fraction 32 thereof until the occupancy tax is paid. 33 (d) Any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade the occupancy tax 34 imposed by this act or to make a return and who willfully fails to pay the tax or make and file a 35 return shall, in addition to all other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and 36 shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), imprisonment not to 37 exceed six months, or both. 38 'Sec. 4. Collection of Tax. Every operator of a business subject to the tax levied pursuant to 39 this act shall collect the tax on and after the effective date of the levy of the tax. 40 This tax shall be collected as part of the charge for the furnishing of any taxable 41 accommodations. The tax shall be stated and charged separately from the sales records, and 42 shall be paid by the purchaser to the operator of the business as trustee for and on account of 43 Cherokee County. The room occupancy tax levied under this act shall be added to the sales 44 price and shall be passed on to the purchaser instead of being borne by the operator of the 45 business. The county shall design, print, and furnish to all appropriate businesses in the county 46 the necessary forms for filing returns and instructions to ensure the full collection of the tax. 47 'Sec. 5. Disposition of Taxes Collected. Distribution and Use of Tax Revenue. – Cherokee 48 County shall shall, on a quarterly basis, remit the net proceeds of all revenues received from the 49 room occupancy tax to the Cherokee County Tourism Development Authority. Authority 50 appointed pursuant to this act. The Authority shall use at least two-thirds of the funds remitted to it under this act to promote travel and tourism in Cherokee County and shall use the 51

General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2009 remainder for tourism-related expenditures."Net proceeds" means gross proceeds less the cost 1 2 to the county of administering and collecting the tax. The Authority may expend these funds 3 only to further the development of travel, tourism, and conventions in the county through 4 advertising and promotion. 5 The following definitions apply in this section: 6 Net proceeds. - Gross proceeds less the cost to the county of administering (1)7 and collecting the tax, as determined by the finance officer, not to exceed 8 three percent (3%) of the first five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of 9 gross proceeds collected each year and one percent (1%) of the remaining gross receipts collected each year. 10 11 Promote travel and tourism. - To advertise or market an area or activity, (2) publish and distribute pamphlets and other materials, conduct market 12 13 research, or engage in similar promotional activities that attract tourists or 14 business travelers to the area. The term includes administrative expenses incurred in engaging in the listed activities. 15 Tourism-related expenditures. - Expenditures that, in the judgment of the 16 (3) 17 Tourism Development Authority, are designed to increase the use of lodging facilities, meeting facilities, or convention facilities in a county or to attract 18 19 tourists or business travelers to the county. The term includes 20 tourism-related capital expenditures. 'Sec. 6. Appointment, Duties of Cherokee County Tourism Development Authority. -21 22 Appointment and Membership. - When the Cherokee County Board of (a) 23 Commissioners adopts a resolution levying a room occupancy tax, tax under this act, it shall 24 also adopt a resolution creating a County Tourism Development Authority composed of the 25 director of the Cherokee County Chamber of Commerce and the following four members 26 appointed by the Cherokee County Board of Commissioners: 27 an owner of a hotel, motel, or other accommodations subject to the tax (1)28 levied by this act; 29 a member of the board of county commissioners; (2)30 (3)a town commissioner or the mayor of the Town of Murphy; and 31 a town alderman or the mayor of the Town of Andrews. (4)32 The director of the Cherokee County Chamber of Commerce shall serve as an ex officio 33 member of the Authority. The members appointed by the board of county commissioners shall 34 serve three- year terms, except the initial appointees. Of the initial appointees, the board of 35 commissioners shall designate one to serve a one-year term, two a two-year term, and one a 36 three-year term. Vacancies created by an appointed member shall be filled by the board of 37 commissioners. Members appointed to fill vacancies shall serve the remainder of the unexpired 38 term for which they are appointed to fill. Authority, which shall be a public authority under the 39 Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The resolution shall provide for the 40 membership of the Authority, including the members' terms of office, and for the filling of vacancies on the Authority. At least one-third of the members must be individuals who are 41 42 affiliated with businesses that collect the tax in the county, and at least one-half of the members must be individuals who are currently active in the promotion of travel and tourism in the 43 44 county. The board of commissioners shall designate one member of the Authority as chair and shall determine the compensation, if any, to be paid to members of the Authority. 45 The Authority shall meet at the call of the chair and shall adopt rules of procedure to govern 46 47 its meetings. The Finance Officer for Cherokee County shall be the ex officio finance officer of 48 the Authority. 49 (b)Duties. – The Authority shall expend the net proceeds of the tax levied under this act for the purposes provided in this act. The Authority shall promote travel, tourism, and 50 51 conventions in the county, sponsor tourist-related events and activities in the county, and

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1 finance to	ist-related capital projects in the county. The members of the Tourism Development
	all elect from its membership a chairman. The Authority shall meet at the call of
•	and shall adopt rules of procedure to govern its meetings. The finance officer of
	ounty shall serve ex officio as accountant for the Authority.
5 (c)	<u>Reports. — The Tourism Development</u> -Authority shall report quarterly and at the
	fiscal year to the board of county commissioners on its receipts and disbursements
	ding quarter and for the year in such detail as the board may require.
	Repeal of Levy.
9 (a)	The board of county commissioners may by resolution repeal the levy of the room
	ax in Cherokee County, but no repeal of taxes levied under this act is effective until
	e fiscal year in which the repeal resolution was adopted.
12 (b)	to liability for any tax levied under this act that attached prior to the date on which
	ealed is discharged as a result of the repeal, and no right to a refund of a tax that
	r to the effective date on which a levy is repealed may be denied as a result of the
15 repeal.	
1	This act is effective upon ratification."
17	ECTION 29. The catch line for Section 21(j) of S.L. 2007-527 reads as rewritten:
	ON 21.(j) Subsection (a) of Section 4 of Chapter 929 of the 1985 Session Laws as
	S.L.1985-929-Laws, as amended by Chapter 319 of the 1987 Session Laws, reads
20 as rewritte	
21	ECTION 30. Section 1(b) of S.L. 2005-68 reads as rewritten:
	ON 1.(b) Administration. – Except as otherwise provided in this act, a tax levied
	ection shall be levied, administered, and collected as provided in Part IV of Chapter
	983 Session Laws, as amended by Chapters 821 and 922 of the 1989 Session Laws
	01-402. Laws, S.L. 2001-402, and Section 21(cc) of S.L. 2007-527. The penalties
	Part IV of Chapter 908 of the 1983 Session Laws, as amended by Chapters 821 and
1	989 Session Laws and S.L. 2001-402, apply to a tax levied under this section."
28	
29 MOTOR	UEL TAX CHANGES
30	ECTION 31.(a) G.S. 105-449.45(a) reads as rewritten:
31 "(a)	Report. – A motor carrier must report its operations to the Secretary on a quarterly
32 basis unle	subsection (b) of this section exempts the motor carrier from this requirement. A
	port covers a calendar quarter and is due by the last day in April, July, October, and
	eport must be filed in the form required by the Secretary."
35	ECTION 31.(b) This section becomes effective January 1, 2010.
36	ECTION 32. G.S. 105-449.47A reads as rewritten:
37 " § 105-4 4	47A. Reasons why the Secretary can deny an application for a registration
38	nd decals.
39 The S	retary may refuse to register and issue a decal to an applicant that has done any of
40 the follow	g:
41	1) Had a registration issued under Chapter 105 or Chapter 119 of the General
42	Statutes cancelled by the Secretary for cause.
43	2) Had a registration issued by another jurisdiction, pursuant to the
44	International Fuel Tax Agreement, cancelled for cause.
45	3) Been convicted of fraud or misrepresentation.
46	4) Been convicted of any other offense that indicates that the applicant may not
47	comply with this Article if registered and issued a decal.
48	5) Earled to remit normant for a tay daht under Chapter 105 or Chapter 110 of
40	5) Failed to remit payment for a tax debt under Chapter 105 or Chapter 119 of
49 50	the General Statutes. The term "tax debt" has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 105-243.1.

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(6)	Failed to file a return due under Chapter 105 or Chapter Statutes."	er 119 of the General
SECT	TION 33. G.S. 105-449.72 is amended by adding a new s	subsection to read:
	ption. – The requirement to obtain a bond or an irrevo	
	a distributor, an importer, or a motor fuel transporter wh	
	for motor fuel is disrupted and emergency supplies are	
	order of the Governor."	
SECT	TION 34.(a) G.S. 105-449.81 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 105-449.81. E	Excise tax on motor fuel.	
An excise tax	at the motor fuel rate is imposed on motor fuel that is:	
(1)	Removed from a refinery or a terminal and, upon remo federal excise tax imposed by § 4081 of the Code.	oval, is subject to the
(2)	Imported by a system transfer to a refinery or a importation, is subject to the federal excise tax important	
	Code.	
(3)	Imported by a means of transfer outside the terminal tra	•
	use, or storage in this State and would have been subject	
	tax imposed by § 4081 of the Code if it had been rem	oved at a terminal or
(3a)	bulk plant rack in this State instead of imported. Repealed by Session Laws 2007-527, s. 38(a), effective	January 1, 2008
(3a) (3b)	Fuel grade ethanol that meets any of the following desc	-
(30)	a. Is produced in this <u>State</u> , <u>State</u> and is remov	1
	facility at the production location, and is not d	
	in this State.location.	envered to a terminar
	b. Is imported to this State outside the terminal t	ransfer system and is
	not delivered to a terminal.system.	
	c. Is removed from a terminal.	
(4)	Blended fuel made in this State or imported to this State	e.
(5)	Transferred within the terminal transfer system and is s	ubject, upon transfer,
	to the federal excise tax imposed by section 4081	of the Code or is
	transferred to a person who is not licensed under this A	rticle as a supplier."
	TION 34.(b) G.S. 105-449.83A reads as rewritten:	
-	Liability for tax on fuel grade ethanol.	
	ax imposed by G.S. 105-449.81(3b) on fuel grade ethan	nol is payable by the
refiner or fuel alc	1	
	TION 34.(c) Subsection (a) of this section becomes effective	ctive January 1, 2010.
	S this section is effective when it becomes law.	
	TION 35.(a) G.S. 105-449.95 is recodified as	G.S. 105-449.105B.
	5B, as recodified by this section, reads as rewritten:	1 1.4 1.4
	. Quarterly Monthly hold harmless refunds for licen	sed distributors and
	licensed importers. lation. At the end of each calendar quarter, the Secre	torry must review the
• •	counts each licensed distributor or licensed impo	•
	b). The Secretary must determine if the amount of disco	
	d under that subsection in each month of the is les	
	ensed importer purchases motor fuel from a licensed sup	
-		T
distributor or lice	the distributor or importer receives under G.S. 105-44	9.93(b) on the motor
distributor or lice and the discount	the distributor or importer receives under G.S. 105-44 he amount the distributor or importer would have received	
distributor or lice and the discount fuel is less than the	the distributor or importer receives under G.S. 105-44 he amount the distributor or importer would have received importer had been allowed a discount on taxable gasol	d <u>during that month i</u> f

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1	schedule: under the following schedule, the distributor or	importer is allowed a monthly refund
2	of the difference:	F
3	Amount of Gasoline Purchased	Percentage
4	Each Month	Discount
5	First 150,000 gallons	2%
6	Next 100,000 gallons	1 1/2%
7	Amount over 250,000 gallons	1%.
8	(b) Refund. If the amount the licensed distributo	
9	G.S. 105-449.93(b) for a month in the quarter is less than t	1
10	would have received on the distributor's or importer's ta	
11	monthly schedule in subsection (a) of this section, the S	
12	importer a refund check for the difference. In determining	
12	or importer received under G.S. 105-449.93(b) for gasolin	
13	distributor or importer is considered to have received	
15	distributor or importer is considered to have received distributor or importer could have received under that su	
16	the distributor or importer failed to pay the tax due to the	
17	to pay the tax to the State."	supplier by the date the supplier had
18	SECTION 35.(b) This section becomes effect	ctive January 1 2010 and applies to
19	motor fuel purchased on or after that date.	tive fandary 1, 2010, and applies to
20	SECTION 36.(a) G.S. 105-449.115 reads as ru	ewritten
20 21	"(a) Issuance. – A person may not transport motor	
21	truck unless the person has a shipping document for its t	•
23	section. A <u>refiner</u> , <u>a</u> terminal operator and <u>operator</u>, a fuel	
23 24	a bulk plant must give a shipping document to the person	
25	transport truck into which motor fuel is loaded at the termi	
25 26	(b) Content. – A shipping document a terminal op	
20 27	must contain the following information and any other infor	
28	(1) Identification, including address, of the	
20 29	the motor fuel was received.	e terminar of bulk plant from which
30	(1a) The type of motor fuel loaded.	
31	(2) The date the motor fuel was loaded.	
32	(3) The gross gallons loaded. <u>loaded if the</u>	motor fuel is loaded onto a transport
33	truck, and the gross pounds loaded if th	
33 34	tank car.	e motor ruer is loaded onto a ramoad
34 35	(3a) The motor fuel transporter for the motor	r fuol
35 36		
30 37	(4) The destination state of the motor fuel, a motor fuel or the purchaser's agent.	as represented by the purchaser of the
38		or a terminal operator, the document
38 39		-
39 40	must be machine printed and it printed	
	transport truck, the document must cont	ain the following information:
41 42	a. The net gallons loaded.	directing the name of the overline that
		dicating the name of the supplier that
43	is responsible for the tax due on	
44 45	(c) Reliance. – A terminal operator or bulk plant of	
45 46	<u>document</u> may rely on the representation made by the purchaser's agent according the docting state of the	-
46 47	purchaser's agent concerning the destination state of the	
47 48	any tax due as a result of the purchaser's diversion of f	uer nom me represented destination
48 40	state.	inning document was issued start 1-
49 50	(d) Duties of Transporter. – A person to whom a sh	ipping document was issued must do
50	all of the following:	

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2	(1)	Carry the shipping document in the conveyance for wh when transporting the motor fuel described in it.	nich it was issued
} 	(2)	Show the shipping document to a law enforcement off when transporting the motor fuel described in it.	ïcer upon request
5	(3)	Deliver motor fuel described in the shipping document	to the destination
, 5	(3)	state printed on it unless the person does all of the following	
7		a. Notifies the Secretary before transporting the motion	0
8		other than the printed destination state that the pe	
)		instructions since the shipping document was iss motor fuel to a different destination state.	
,		b. Receives from the Secretary a confirmation numb	er authorizing the
		diversion.	or additionizing the
		c. Writes on the shipping document the change in de	stination state and
		the confirmation number for the diversion.	
	(4)	Give a copy of the shipping document to the distributor	or other person to
		whom the motor fuel is delivered.	•
	(e) Duties	of Person Receiving Shipment A person to whom moto	or fuel is delivered
	by railroad tank	car or transport truck may not accept delivery of the	motor fuel if the
	destination state s	hown on the shipping document for the motor fuel is a stat	e other than North
		rmine if the shipping document shows North Carolina as th	
		om the fuel is delivered must examine the shipping document	
		ing document. The person must keep a copy at the place of l	
		elivered for 90 days from the date of delivery and must keep	-
	-	at least three years from the date of delivery. A person wh	- ·
		iolation of this subsection is jointly and severally liable for	any tax due on the
	fuel. (f) Sanction	one Against Transporter. The following gets listed in t	his subsection and
		ons Against Transporter. – The following acts listed in t vil penalty:penalty. The penalty is payable to the agency	
		ayable by the person in whose name the conveyance is	
		ransport truck, and is payable by the person responsible for	
		e conveyance, if the conveyance is a railroad tank car. T	
		usand dollars (\$5,000). A penalty imposed under this subse	
	to any motor fuel	tax assessed. The grounds for a civil penalty are:	
	(1)	Transporting motor fuel in a railroad tank car or transpo	ort truck without a
		shipping document or with a false or an incomplete shippin	
	(2)	Delivering motor fuel to a destination state other than t	hat shown on the
		shipping document.	
	1 •	payable to the agency that assessed the penalty and is pay	• 1
		he conveyance is registered, if the conveyance is a trans	-
		erson responsible for the movement of motor fuel in the	
	•	ailroad tank car. The amount of the penalty is five thousan	
		d under this subsection is in addition to any motor fuel tax a	
		y Defense. – Compliance with the conditions set out in the	
		penalty imposed under subsection (f) of this section as a resolution that the destination state printed on the shipping docu	-
		ust waive a penalty imposed against a person under that	
		s a defense under this subsection. The conditions for the defense	
	(1)	The person notified the Secretary of the diversion	
	(*)	•	
	(2)	-	
	~ /	transporter.	
})]	(1) (2)	confirmation number for the diversion before the imposition Tax was timely paid on the diverted fuel, unless the pers	on of the penalty.

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1	(h) Sanctions Against Terminal Operator. Sanctions. – The Secretary may assess a civil
2	penalty of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) against a terminal operator person who intentionally
3	issues a shipping document that does not satisfy the requirements of subsection (b) of this
	section."
	SECTION 36.(b) This section becomes effective January 1, 2010.
	SECTION 37. G.S. 105-449.121(b)(2) reads as rewritten:
	"(2) Audit a distributor, a retailer, a bulk end user, bulk end-user, or a motor fuel
	user that is not licensed under this Article."
	SECTION 38. G.S. 105-449.136 reads as rewritten:
	"§ 105-449.136. Tax on alternative fuel.
	A tax at the motor fuel rate is imposed on liquid alternative fuel used to operate a highway
	vehicle by means of a vehicle supply tank that stores fuel only for the purpose of supplying fuel
	to operate the vehicle. A tax at the equivalent of the motor fuel rate is imposed on all other
	alternative fuel used to operate a highway vehicle. The Secretary must determine the equivalent
	rate. The exemptions from the tax on motor fuel in $G.S. 105-449.88(2)$, (3), and (4)
	G.S. 105-449.88 apply to the tax imposed by this section. The refunds for motor fuel tax
	allowed by Part 5 of Article 36C of this Chapter apply to the tax imposed by this section, except that the refund allowed by $C \ge 105.449.107$ (b) for certain vahiales that use power
	except that the refund allowed by G.S. 105-449.107(b) for certain vehicles that use power takeoffe does not emply to a vahiale whose use of alternative fuel is taxed on the basis of miles
	takeoffs does not apply to a vehicle whose use of alternative fuel is taxed on the basis of miles driven. The proceeds of the tax imposed by this section must be allocated in accordance with
	driven. The proceeds of the tax imposed by this section must be allocated in accordance with
	G.S. 105-449.125."
	OTHER CHANGES
	SECTION 39. G.S. 105-259(b) reads as rewritten:
	"(b) Disclosure Prohibited. – An officer, an employee, or an agent of the State who has
	access to tax information in the course of service to or employment by the State may not
	disclose the information to any other person unless except as provided in this subsection.
	Standards used or to be used for the selection of returns for examination and data used or to be
	used for determining the standards may not be disclosed for any purpose. All other tax
	information may be disclosed only if the disclosure is made for one of the following purposes:
	SECTION 40. G.S. 143B-437.63 reads as rewritten:
	"§ 143B-437.63. JDIG Program cash flow requirements.
	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, grants made through the Job Development
	Investment Grant Program, including amounts transferred pursuant to G.S. 143B-437.61, shall
	be budgeted and funded on a cash flow basis. The Office of State Budget and Management
	shall periodically transfer funds from the JDIG Reserve Fund-established pursuant to
	G.S. 143-15.3E-G.S. 143C-9-6 to the Department of Commerce in an amount sufficient to
	satisfy grant obligations and amounts to be transferred pursuant to G.S. 143B-437.61 to be paid
	during the fiscal year."
	SECTION 41.(a) Section 12.8 of S.L. 2006-66 is repealed.
	SECTION 41.(b) G.S. $150B-1(d)(15)$ is repealed.
	SECTION 42. The prefatory language of Section 28.19(a) of S.L. 2008-107 reads
	as rewritten:
	"SECTION 28.19.(a) G.S. 105-164.13B(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to
	read:reads as rewritten:".
	SECTION 43. The prefatory language of Section 28.25(c) of S.L. 2008-107 reads
	as rewritten:
	"SECTION 28.25.(c) G.S. 105-134(c)(5b) G.S. 105-134.6(c)(5b) reads as rewritten:".
	SECTION 44. The prefatory language of Section 67(a) of S.L. 2008-134 reads as
	rewritten:
1	

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1	"SECTION 67.(a) G.S. 58-5-25(a)(2)G.S. 58-6-25(a)(2) is repealed."
2	SECTION 45.(a) Section 1.4 of S.L. 2008-146 reads as rewritten:
3	"SECTION 1.4. This section Part becomes effective July 1, 2009, and mandatory
4	advancements in G.S. 105-286(a)(2), as amended by this section Section 1.1 of this Part, apply
5	to notices sent under G.S. 105-284(c) on or after that date."
6	SECTION 45.(b) Section 2.3 of S.L. 2008-146 reads as rewritten:
7	"SECTION 2.3. This section Part is effective for taxes imposed for taxable years beginning
8	on or after July 1, 2008."
9	SECTION 45.(c) Section 3.2 of S.L. 2008-146 reads as rewritten:
0	"SECTION 3.2. This section Part is effective for taxes imposed for taxable years beginning
1	on or after July 1, 2009."
2	SECTION 45.(d) Section 4.2 of S.L. 2008-146 reads as rewritten:
3	"SECTION 4.2. This section Part is effective for taxable years beginning on or after July 1,
4	2008."
5	SECTION 45.(e) Section 5.2 of S.L. 2008-146 reads as rewritten:
6	"SECTION 5.2. This section Part is effective for taxable years beginning on or after July 1,
7	2008."
8	SECTION 46. Section 5.4 of S.L. 2008-204 reads as rewritten:
9	"SECTION 5.4. This section Part becomes effective January 1, 2009, and applies to all
0	scholarship loans issued on and or after July 1, 2009."
1	
2	EFFECTIVE DATE
3	SECTION 47. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes
4	law.