#### **SESSION 1991**

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#### HOUSE BILL 1321

Short Title: Revenue Laws Technical Changes.

(Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Gamble, Colton, Jarrell, Justus, Kerr, Lilley, Luebke, and Tallent.

Referred to: Finance.

### May 27, 1992

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO	MAKE TECHNICAL AND CLARIFYING CHANGES TO THE
3	REVENUE	LAWS AND RELATED STATUTES.
4	The General As	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Secti	on 1. G.S. 105-102.6 reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 105-102.6. ]	Producers of newsprint publications.
7	(a) Purpe	ose. The purpose of this section is to provide an incentive for the use of
8	recycled newsp	
9	(b) Defin	nitions. The following definitions apply in this section:
10	(1)	Net tonnage of newsprint consumed. – The weight in metric tons of all
11		newsprint consumed acquired by a producer, less the weight in metric
12		tons of any <u>acquired</u> newsprint consumed by the producer diverted
13		diverts from solid waste by the producer. waste.
14	(2)	Newsprint Uncoated paper, whether supercalendered or machine
15		finished, made primarily from mechanical wood pulp combined with
16		some chemical wood pulp, weighing between 24.5 and 35 pounds for
17		500 sheets of paper 2 feet by 3 feet in size, and having a brightness of
18		less than 60.
19	(3)	Postconsumer waste paper. – Paper products, generated by a business
20		or consumer, that have served their intended end uses and have been
21		separated or diverted from solid waste.

1	(4) Producer. – A person engaged in the business of producing
2	publications printed on newsprint who acquires and uses newsprint for
3	this business.
4	(5) Recycled content percentage. – The percentage by weight of the total
5	net tonnage of newsprint consumed by the producer that is
6	postconsumer waste paper.
7	(c) Minimum Recycled Content Percentage. The recycled content percentage of
8	every person engaged in the business of publishing or printing publications printed on
9	newsprint consumed by a producer shall equal or exceed the following minimum
10	recycled content percentages:
11	During 1991 and 1992, twelve percent (12%).
12	During 1993, fifteen percent (15%).
13	During 1994, twenty percent $(20\%)$ .
14	During 1995, twenty-five percent (25%).
15	During 1996, thirty percent $(30\%)$ .
16	During 1997, thirty-five percent $(35\%)$ .
17	After 1997, forty percent (40%).
18	(d) Tax. Every producer shall apply for and obtain from the Secretary of Revenue a newsprint producer tay reporting number. In addition, each producer where
19 20	Revenue a newsprint producer tax reporting number. In addition, each producer whose
20	recycled content percentage for a calendar quarter is less than the applicable minimum
21 22	recycled content percentage provided in subsection (c) for a calendar quarter shall,
22	within 10 days after the last day of the quarter, report to the Secretary the amount in metric tons by which (i) the applicable minimum recycled content percentage multiplied
23 24	by the net tonnage of newsprint consumed by the producer in the preceding quarter
24 25	exceeds (ii) the actual tonnage of postconsumer waste paper consumed by the producer
23 26	during the preceding quarter, and shall pay a tax on the amount reported at the rate of
20 27	fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per ton. This tax is due when the report is filed. No county,
28	city, or town may impose a license tax on the business taxed under this section.
20 29	(e) Exemption. The tax levied in this section does not apply to an amount
30	calculated pursuant to subsection (d) to the extent the amount is attributable solely to the
31	producer's inability to obtain sufficient recycled content newsprint because (i) recycled
32	content newsprint was not available at a price comparable to the price of virgin
33	newsprint; (ii) recycled content newsprint of a quality comparable to virgin newsprint
34	was not available; or (iii) recycled content newsprint was not available within a
35	reasonable period of time during the reporting period. In order to claim the exemption
36	provided in this subsection, a producer must certify to the Secretary of Revenue:
37	(1) The amount of virgin newsprint consumed by the producer during the
38	reporting period solely for one of the reasons listed above.
39	(2) That the producer attempted to obtain recycled content newsprint from
40	every manufacturer of recycled content newsprint that offered to sell
41	recycled content newsprint to the producer within the preceding 12
42	months.

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1 2 3	(3)	The name, address, and telephone number of each manufacturer contacted, including the company name and the name of the company's individual representative or employee.
4	(f) Use o	of Proceeds. The Secretary of Revenue shall, on a quarterly basis, credit
5	the net proceed	s of the tax imposed by this section to the Solid Waste Management
6		ted in G.S. 130A-309.12."
7		2. G.S. 105-134.6 reads as rewritten:
8		Adjustments to taxable income.
9		rporations. – The pro rata share of each shareholder in the income
10		he State of an S Corporation shall be adjusted as provided in G.S. 105-
11	-	rata share of each resident shareholder in the income not attributable to
12		S Corporation shall be subject to the adjustments provided in subsections
13	(b) and (c) of th	
14	• •	eductions. – The following deductions from taxable income shall be
15		ting North Carolina taxable income, to the extent each item is included
16 17	in gross income	
17	(1)	Interest upon the obligations of (i) the United States or its possessions, (ii) this State or a political subdivision of this State, or (iii) a nonprofit
18 19		educational institution organized or chartered under the laws of this
20		State.
20	(2)	Interest upon obligations and gain from the disposition of obligations
22	(2)	to the extent the interest or gain is exempt from tax under the laws of
23		this State.
24	(3)	Benefits received under Title II of the Social Security Act and amounts
25	(-)	received from retirement annuities or pensions paid under the
26		provisions of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937.
27	(4)	Repealed by Session Laws 1989 (Reg. Sess., 1990), c. 1002, s. 2.
28	(5)	Refunds of State, state, local, and foreign income taxes included in the
29		taxpayer's gross income.
30	(6)	a. An amount, not to exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000), equal to
31		the sum of the amount calculated in subparagraph b. plus the amount
32		calculated in subparagraph c.
33		b. The amount calculated in this subparagraph is the amount
34		received during the taxable year from one or more state, local,
35		or federal government retirement plans.
36		c. The amount calculated in this subparagraph is the amount
37		received during the taxable year from one or more retirement
38		plans other than state, local, or federal government retirement
39		plans, not to exceed a total of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) in
40		any taxable year.
41		d. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return where both
42		spouses received retirement benefits during the taxable year, the
43		maximum dollar amounts provided in this subdivision for

1 2 various types of retirement benefits apply separately to each spouse's benefits.

3 (7) The amount of inheritance tax attributable to an item of income in respect of a decedent required to be included in gross income under the 4 5 Code, adjusted as provided in G.S. 105-134.5, 105-134.6, and 105-6 134.7. The amount of inheritance tax attributable to an item of income 7 in respect of a decedent is (i) the amount by which the inheritance tax 8 paid under Article 1 of this Chapter on property transferred to a 9 beneficiary by a decedent exceeds the amount of inheritance tax that 10 would have been payable by the beneficiary if the item of income in respect of a decedent had not been included in the property transferred 11 12 to the beneficiary by the decedent, (ii) multiplied by a fraction, the 13 numerator of which is the amount required to be included in gross 14 income for the taxable year under the Code, adjusted as provided in 15 G.S. 105-134.5, 105-134.6, and 105-134.7, and the denominator of 16 which is the total amount of income in respect of a decedent 17 transferred to the beneficiary by the decedent. For an estate or trust, 18 the deduction allowed by this subdivision shall be computed by 19 excluding from the gross income of the estate or trust the portion, if 20 any, of the items of income in respect of a decedent that are properly 21 paid, credited, or to be distributed to the beneficiaries during the 22 taxable year. 23

The Secretary of Revenue may provide to a beneficiary of an item of income in respect of a decedent any information contained on an inheritance tax return that the beneficiary needs to compute the deduction allowed by this subdivision.

(8) The amount by which the taxpayer's deductions allowed under the Code were reduced, and the amount of the taxpayer's deductions that were not allowed, because the taxpayer elected a federal tax credit in lieu of a deduction, to the extent that a similar credit is not allowed by this Division for the amount.

32 (c) Additions. – The following additions to taxable income shall be made in 33 calculating North Carolina taxable income, to the extent each item is not included in 34 gross income:

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- Interest upon the obligations of states, other than this State, and their political subdivisions.Any amount allowed as a deduction from gross income under the Code
- (2) Any amount allowed as a deduction from gross income under the Code that is taxed under the Code by a separate tax other than the tax imposed in section 1 of the Code.
- 40 (3) Any amount deducted from gross income under section 164 of the 41 Code as State, state, local, or foreign income tax to the extent that the 42 taxpayer's total itemized deductions deducted under the Code for the 43 taxable year exceed the standard deduction allowable to the taxpayer's 44 under the Code reduced by the amount by which the taxpayer's

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1		allowable standard deduction has been increased under section
2		63(c)(4) of the Code.
3	(4)	The amount by which the taxpayer's standard deduction has been
4	()	increased for inflation under section $63(c)(4)$ of the Code and the
5		amount by which the taxpayer's personal exemptions have been
6		increased for inflation under section 151(d)(4) of the Code. For the
7		purpose of this subdivision, if the taxpayer's personal exemptions have
8		been reduced by the applicable percentage under section $151(d)(3)$ of
9		the Code, the amount by which the personal exemptions have been
10		increased for inflation is also reduced by the applicable percentage.
11	(5)	The fair market value, up to a maximum of one hundred thousand
12		dollars (\$100,000), of the donated property interest for which the
13		taxpayer claims a credit for the taxable year under G.S. 105-151.12
14		and the market price of the gleaned crop for which the taxpayer claims
15		a credit for the taxable year under G.S. 105-151.14."
16	Sec.	3. G.S. 105-164.11 reads as rewritten:
17	"§ 105-164.11.	Excessive and erroneous collections.
18	When the t	ax collected for any period is in excess of the total amount which that
19	should have be	en collected, the total amount collected must be paid over to the Secretary
20	less the compense	sation to be allowed the retailer as hereinafter set forthSecretary. When tax
21	is collected for	any period on exempt or nontaxable sales the tax erroneously collected
22	shall be remitt	ed to the Secretary and no refund thereof-shall be made to a taxpayer
23	unless the purc	chaser has received credit for or has been refunded the amount of tax
24	•	arged. This provision shall be construed with other provisions of this
25	-	ven effect so as to result in the payment to the Secretary of the total
26		ed as tax if it is in excess of the amount which that should have been
27	collected."	
28		4. G.S. 105-188(g) reads as rewritten:
29	·• /	onor shall be is entitled to a total exemption of one hundred thousand
30		00) to be deducted from gifts made to donees named in subdivision $(1)$ of
31		f(1), less the sum of amounts claimed and allowed as an exemption in
32	-	years. The exemption, at the option of the donor, may be taken in its
33	•	ingle year, year or may be spread over a period of years. When this
34		been exhausted, no further exemption is allowable. When the exemption
35		hereof part of the exemption is applied to gifts to more than one donee in
36	•	ar year, said-the exemption shall be apportioned against said-the gifts in
37		as the gross value of the gifts to each donee is to the total value of said all
38	-	in the calendar <del>year in which said gifts are made. year.</del> No exemption shall
39		$\theta$ -a donor for gifts made to donees named in subdivisions (2) and (3) of which division ( $\theta(2)$ ) or ( $\theta(2)$ ).
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Sec. 5. G.S. 105-203 reads as rewritten:

#### 42 "§ **105-203**. Shares of stock.

All shares of stock (including shares and units of ownership of mutual funds,investment trusts, and investment funds) owned by residents of this State or having a

1	business, commercial, or taxable situs in this State on December 31 of each year, with
2	the exception herein provided, shall be subject to an annual tax, which is hereby levied,
3	of twenty-five cents (25¢) on every one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the total fair
4	market value of the stock on December 31 of each year less the proportion of the value
5	that is equal to:
6	(1) In the case of a taxpayer that is a corporation, the proportion of the
7	dividends upon the stock deductible by the taxpayer in computing its
8	income tax liability under G.S. 105-130.7 without regard to the fifteen
9	thousand dollar (\$15,000) limitation under G.S. 105-130.7; and
10	(2) In the case of a taxpayer that is not a corporation, the proportion of the
11	dividends upon the stock that would be deductible by the taxpayer, if
12	the taxpayer were a corporation, in computing its income tax liability
13	under the provisions of G.S. $105-130.7(1),(2),(3)$ , and $(3a), -(3a), and$
14	(5), without regard to the fifteen thousand dollar ( $$15,000$ ) limitation
15	under G.S. 105-130.7.
16	The tax herein levied shall This tax does not apply to shares of stock in building and
17	loan associations or savings and loan associations which pay a tax as levied that pay a tax
18	under Article 8D of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, this Chapter, nor to shares of
19	stock owned by any corporation which that has its commercial domicile in North
20	Carolina, where the corporation owns more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding
21	voting stock.
22	The tax herein levied shall-This tax does not apply to units of ownership in an
23	investment trust, the corpus of which is composed (i) entirely of obligations of this
24	State or (ii) entirely of obligations of the United States and of this State, at least eighty
25	percent (80%) of the fair market value of which represents obligations of this State. For
26	the purpose of this paragraph, 'State' includes the State of North Carolina, political
27	subdivisions of this State, and agencies of such-these governmental units; 'United States'
28	includes the United States and its possessions, and the District of Columbia;
29	'obligations' includes bonds, notes-notes, and other evidences of debt. In order for the
30	exemption provided for in this paragraph to apply, it shall be the duty of the trustees of an
31	investment trust to provide to must provide the Secretary of Revenue, in form satisfactory
32	to him and the form required by the Secretary, not later than December 31 of the year
33	with respect to which the exemption applies, information sufficient to establish the
34	applicability of this exemption.
35	Indebtedness incurred directly for the purchase of shares of stock may be deducted
36	from the total value of those shares; provided, shares if the specific shares of stock so
37	purchased are pledged as collateral to secure the indebtedness; provided further, that
38	however, only so much of the indebtedness may be deducted as is in the same
39	proportion as the taxable value of the shares of stock is to the total value of the shares of
40	stock."
41	Sec. 6. G.S. 105-213(a) reads as rewritten:
42	"(a) There is annually appropriated from the General Fund to counties and
43	municipalities the amount of revenue collected under this Article during the 1989-90
44	fiscal year, plus an amount equal to forty percent (40%) of the tax collected on accounts

receivable during the 1989-90 fiscal year and less an amount equal to the costs during the preceding fiscal year of:

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(1) Refunds made during the fiscal year of taxes levied under this Article.

- (2) The Department of Revenue to collect and administer the taxes levied under this Article.
  - (3) The Department of Revenue in performing the duties imposed by Article 15 of this Chapter.
  - (4) The Property Tax Commission.
  - (5) The Institute of Government in operating a training program in property tax appraisal and assessment.
    - (6) The personnel and operations provided by the Department of State Treasurer for the Local Government Commission.

The appropriation shall be distributed by August 30 of each year. The appropriationshall be included in the Current Operations Appropriations Act.

15 The appropriation shall be allocated among the counties in proportion to the amount 16 of taxes collected under this Article in each county during the preceding fiscal year. 17 The Secretary of Revenue shall keep a separate record by counties of the taxes collected 18 under this Article. The Secretary shall allocate the amount appropriated under this 19 section to the counties according to the county in which the taxes were collected. The 20 amounts so allocated to each county shall in turn be allocated between the county and 21 the municipalities in the county in proportion to the total amount of ad valorem taxes 22 levied by each during the fiscal year preceding the distribution. In dividing these 23 amounts between each county and its municipalities, the Secretary shall treat taxes 24 levied by a merged school administrative unit described in G.S. 115C-513 in a part of the unit located in a county as taxes levied by the county in which that part is located. 25 After making these allocations, the Secretary of Revenue shall certify to the State 26 27 Controller and to the State Treasurer the amount to be distributed to each county and 28 municipality in the State. The State Controller shall then issue a warrant on the State 29 Treasurer to each county and municipality in the amount certified. The amount based 30 on forty percent (40%) of the tax collected on accounts receivable shall be drawn from the Local Government Tax Reimbursement Reserve and the amount based on the net 31 32 amount of revenue collected under this Article shall be drawn from the Local 33 Government Tax Sharing Reserve.

34 For the purpose of computing the distribution of the intangibles tax to any county 35 and the municipalities located in the county for any year with respect to which the property valuation of a public service company is the subject of an appeal pursuant to 36 the provisions of the Machinery Act, or to applicable provisions of federal law, and the 37 38 Department of Revenue is restrained by operation of law or by a court of competent 39 jurisdiction from certifying such valuation to the county and municipalities therein, the Department shall use the last property valuation of such public service company which 40 has been so certified in order to determine the ad valorem tax levies applicable to such 41 42 public service company in the county and the municipalities therein.

The chairman of each board of county commissioners and the mayor of each municipality shall report to the Secretary of Revenue information requested by the

Secretary to enable the Secretary to allocate the amount appropriated by this section. If 1 2 a county or municipality fails to make a requested report within the time allowed, the 3 Secretary may disregard the county or municipality in allocating the amount appropriated by this section. The amount distributed to each county and municipality 4 shall be used by the county or municipality in proportion to property tax levies made by 5 6 it for the various funds and activities of the county or municipality, unless the county or 7 municipality has pledged the amount to be distributed to it under this section in payment 8 of a loan agreement with the North Carolina Solid Waste Management Capital Projects 9 Financing Agency. A county or municipality that has pledged amounts distributed 10 under this section in payment of a loan agreement with the Agency may apply the 11 amount the loan agreement requires." 12 Sec. 7. G.S. 105-228.5A reads as rewritten: 13 "§ 105-228.5A. Credit against gross premium tax for assessments paid to the 14 Insurance Guaranty Association and the Life and Accident and-Health 15 **Insurance Guaranty Association.** 16 (a) The following definitions apply in this section: Assessment. - An assessment as described in G.S. 58-48-35 or an 17 (1) 18 assessment as described in G.S. 58-62-40. G.S. 58-62-41. 19 (2)Association. - The North Carolina Insurance Guaranty Association 20 created under G.S. 58-48-25 or the North Carolina Life and Accident 21 and-Health Insurance Guaranty Association created under G.S. 58-62-22 <del>25.</del> G.S. 58-62-26. 23 Commissioner. – Commissioner of Insurance. (3)

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- (4) Member insurer. A member insurer as defined in G.S. 58-48-20 or a member insurer as defined in G.S. 58-62-16.

A member insurer who pays an assessment is allowed as a credit against the 26 (b) 27 tax imposed under G.S. 105-228.5 an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the amount of the assessment in each of the five taxable years following the year in which 28 29 the assessment was paid. In the event a member insurer ceases doing business, all 30 assessments for which it has not taken a credit under this section may be credited against its premium tax liability for the year in which it ceases doing business. The 31 32 amount of the credit allowed by this section may not exceed the member insurer's 33 premium tax liability for the taxable year.

(c) Any sums that are acquired by refund, under either G.S. 58-48-35 or G.S. 58-55 62-40, <u>G.S. 58-62-41</u>, from the Association by member insurers, and that have previously been offset against premium taxes as provided in subsection (b) of this section, shall be paid by the member insurers to this State in the manner required by the Commissioner. The Association shall notify the Commissioner that the refunds have been made."

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Sec. 8. G.S. 105-228.24 reads as rewritten:

#### 41 "**§ 105-228.24. Tax limitations.**

- 42
- (a) The taxes levied in this Article are in lieu of all other taxes except:
- 43 (1) Ad valorem taxes imposed upon real property and tangible personal
   44 property; property.

<ul> <li>(2) Ad valorem taxes imposed upon intangible personal property under G.S. 405-499, 105-200, 105-204 and 105-205; and 105-204.</li> <li>(3) Sales and use taxes levied by the State or any of its taxing units.</li> <li>(b) Counties, eities-cities, and towns may not levy a license tax on a savings and loan association subject to taxation under this Article."</li> <li>See. 9. G.S. 105-236(11) reads as rewritten: <ul> <li>"(11) Any violation of the provisions of this Subchapter, Subchapter I-V of Chapter 105 or Chapter 18B of the General Statutes shall be deemed Subchapter I, V, or VIII of this Chapter or of Article 3 of Chapter 119 of the General Statutes is considered an act committed in part at the office of the Secretary of Revenue-in Raleigh. The certificate of the Secretary of Revenue-to the effect-that a tax has not been paid, that a return has not been filed, or that information has not been paid, that a return has not been filed, or that such-the cay is buchapter. Or by Subchapter V of Chapter 105 or Chapter 18B of the General Statutes, shall be law, is prima facie evidence that such-the tax has not been paid, that such-the return has not been supplied.</li> <li>The term 'person' as used in this section includes an officer or employee of a corporation, or a member or employee of a partnership who as such-officer, employce, or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect to which the violation occurs."</li> <li>See. 10. G.S. 105-237.1(a) reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"(a) The Secretary of Revenue, with the approval of the Attorney General, is authorized to compromise the amount of liability of any taxpayer for taxes due under Subchapters I or V of this Chapter or under Chapter 18B of the General Statutes Subchapter I, V, or VIII of this Chapter or under Chapter 18B of the General Statutes subter I, V, or VIII of this Chapter or under Chapter 18B of the General Statutes subter I, V, or VIII of this Chapter or under Chapter 18B of the General Statutes and to accept in full settlement of such-the</li></ul></li></ul>	1991	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
<ul> <li>(3) Sales and use taxes levied by the State or any of its taxing units.</li> <li>(b) Counties, eities_eities_and towns may not levy a license tax on a savings and loan association subject to taxation under this Article." Sec. 9. G.S. 105-236(11) reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"(11) Any violation of the provisions of this Subchapter, Subchapter V of Chapter 105 or Chapter 13B of the General Statutes shall be deemed Subchapter 1, V, or VIII of this Chapter or of Article 3 of Chapter 119 of the General Statutes is considered an act committed in part at the office of the Secretary of Revenue in Raleigh. The certificate of the Secretary of Revenue in Raleigh. The certificate of the Secretary of Revenue to the effect that a tax has not been supplied, as required by or under the provisions of this Subchapter, or by Subchapter V of Chapter 105 or Chapter 18B of the General Statutes, shall be law, is prima facie evidence that such the tax has not been supplied, as required by or under the provisions of this Subchapter, or by Subchapter V of Chapter 105 or Chapter 18B of the General Statutes, shall be-law, is prima facie evidence that such the tax has not been paid, that such the return has not been filed or that such filed, or the information has not been supplied. The certery of Revenue, with the violation occurs." Sec. 10. G.S. 105-237.1(a) reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"(a) The Secretary of Revenue, with the approval of the Attorney General, is authorized to compromise the amount of liability of any taxpayer for taxes due under Subchapters I or V of this Chapter or under Chapter 18D of the General Statutes and to accept in full settlement of such-the liability a lesser amount than in the course of the compromise settlement the of the State on an appeal from an administrative determination or in a civil action brought to recover from the Secretary, the basis for such the compromise settlement may be made only upon a finding that if one or more of the following findings is made;</li> <li>(1) There is a reasona</li></ul>	(2)	Ad valorem taxes imposed upon intangible personal property under
<ul> <li>(b) Counties, eities_eities_ and towns may not levy a license tax on a savings and loan association subject to taxation under this Article." Sec. 9. G.S. 105-236(11) reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"(11) Any violation of the provisions of this Subchapter. Subchapter V of Chapter 105 or Chapter 18B of the General Statutes shall be deemed Subchapter I, V, or VIII of this Chapter or of Article 3 of Chapter 119 of the General Statutes is considered an act committed in part at the office of the Secretary of Revenue in Raleigh. The certificate of the Secretary of Revenue in Raleigh. The certificate of the Secretary of Chapter 105 or Chapter 18B of the General Statutes, shall be law, is prima facie evidence that such the tax has not been paid, that such the_return has not been supplied. The term 'person' as used in this section includes an officer or employee of a corporation, or a member or employee of a partnership who as such-officer, employee, or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect to which the violation occurs." Sec. 10. G.S. 105-237.1(a) reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"(a) The Secretary of Revenue, with the approval of the Attorney General, is authorized to compromise the amount of liability of any taxpayer for taxes due under to accept in full settlement of such-the liability a lesser amount than in the course of litigation in the courts of the State on an appeal from an administrative determination or in a civil action brought to recover from the Secretary, the basis for such the compromise settlement may be made only upon a finding that -if on or more of the following findings is made:</li> <li>(1) There is a reasonable doubt as to the amount of the liability of the taxpayer under the taxpayer under the taxpayer is insolvent and the faces, or facts.</li> <li>(2) The taxpayer is insolvent and the Secretary probably could not otherwise collect an amount equal to or on recess of the amount of the liability of the taxpayer is insolvent and the faces, or facts.</li> <li>(3) Collection of a gre</li></ul>		G.S. <del>105-199, 105-200, 105-204 and 105-205; and <u>105-204.</u></del>
<ul> <li>loan association subject to taxation under this Article." Sec. 9. G.S. 105-236(11) reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"(11) Any violation of the provisions of this Subehapter, Subchapter V of Chapter 105 or Chapter 18B of the General Statutes shall be deemed Subchapter I, V, or VIII of this Chapter or of Article 3 of Chapter 119 of the General Statutes is considered an act committed in part at the office of the Sceretary of Revenue-in Raleigh. The certificate of the Sceretary of Revenue to the effect-that a tax has not been puplied, as required by or under the provisions of this Subehapter, or by Subchapter V of Chapter 105 or Chapter 18B of the General Statutes, shall be-law, is prima facie evidence that such-the tax has not been paid, that such-the return has not been filed or that such filed, or the information has not been supplied. The term 'person' as used in this section includes an officer or employee of a corporation, or a member or employee of a partnership who as such-officer, employee, or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect to which the violation occurs." Sec. 10. G.S. 105-237.1(a) reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"(a) The Secretary of Revenue, with the approval of the Attorney General, is authorized to compromise the amount of liability of any taxpayer for taxes due under Subchapters I or V of this Chapter or under Chapter 18B of the General Statutes Subchapter I. V, or VIII of this Chapter or under Chapter 18B of the General Statutes and to accept in full settlement of such-the liability a lesser amount than that asserted to be due when in the opinion of the Scaretary and the Attorney General such the compromise settlement is in the best interest of the State. When made other than in the course of litigation in the courts of the State on an appeal from an administrative determination or in a civil action brought to recover from the Secretary, the basis for such-the compromise must also conform to the conditions set out in this section. Such-The compromise settlement may be made onl</li></ul>		
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<ul> <li>"(11) Any violation of the provisions of this Subchapter, Subchapter V of Chapter 105 or Chapter 188 of the General Statutes shall be deemed Subchapter I, V, or VIII of this Chapter or of Article 3 of Chapter 119 of the General Statutes is considered an act committed in part at the office of the Secretary of Revenue on Raleigh. The certificate of the Secretary of Revenue to the effect that a tax has not been paid, that a return has not been filed, or that information has not been supplied, as required by or under the provisions of this Subchapter, or by Subchapter V of Chapter 105 or Chapter 18B of the General Statutes, shall be law, is prima facie evidence that such the tax has not been paid, that such the return has not been supplied. The term 'person' as used in this section includes an officer or employee of a corporation, or a member or employee of a partnership who as such-officer, employee, or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect to which the violation occurs." Sec. 10. G.S. 105-237.1(a) reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"(a) The Secretary of Revenue, with the approval of the Attorney General, is authorized to compromise the amount of liability of any taxpayer for taxes due under Subchapter I or V of this Chapter or under Chapter 18B of the General Statutes subchapter J, v, or VIII of this Chapter or under Article 3 of Chapter 119 of the General Statutes and to accept in full settlement of such-the_liability a lesser amount than that asserted to be due when in the opinion of the Secretary and the Attorney General such the compromise settlement may be made only after a final administrative determination or in a civil action brought to recover from the Secretary, the basis for such the compromise settlement may be made only after a final administrative or judicial determination of the liability of the taxpayer.</li> <li>(1) There is a reasonable doubt as to the amount of the liability of the taxpayer under the law and the facts; or facts.</li> <li>(2) The taxpayer is insolvent and the</li></ul>		
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(3) Collection of a greater amount than that offered in compromise		otherwise collect an amount equal to or in excess of the amount
settlement-is improbable, and the funds or a substantial portion of the	(3)	-
		settlement is improbable, and the funds or a substantial portion of the

1	funds offered in the settlement settlement, or a substantial portion the	<del>reof,</del>
2	come from sources from which the Secretary could not other	wise
3	<del>collect; or <u>collect</u>.</del>	
4	(4) A federal tax assessment arising out of the same facts has l	been
5	compromised with the federal government on the same or a sin	
6	basis as that proposed to the State and the Secretary could probably	' not
7	collect an amount equal to or in excess of that offered in compromi	se.
8	For the purposes of this section a taxpayer may be considered insolvent only i	f <u>(i)</u>
9	there is an established status of insolvency by either a judicial declaration	ofa
10	status necessarily or ordinarily involving insolvency or by a legal proceeding in w	hich
11	the insolvency of the taxpayer would ordinarily be determined or thereby be n	nade
12	evident or if-(ii) it is plain and indisputable that the taxpayer is clearly insolvent and	will
13	remain so in the reasonable future. Whenever a compromise is made by the Secret	tary
14	pursuant to this section, section and the unpaid amount of the tax assessed is	one
15	hundred dollars (\$100.00) or more, the Secretary shall place there shall be placed on	file
16	in the office of the Secretary a written opinion, signed by the Secretary and the Attor	rney
17	General, setting forth the amount of tax or additional tax assessed, the amount actu	ıally
18	paid in accordance with the terms of the compromise, and a summary of the facts	
19	reasons upon which acceptance of the compromise is based. based, provided, how	,
20	that such opinion shall not be required with respect to the compromise of any taxpa	
21	liability where the unpaid amount of tax assessed (including interest, penalty and additional addit	onal
22	tax) is less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00)."	
23	Sec. 11. G.S. 105-242(a)(1) reads as rewritten:	
24	"(1) The Secretary may issue a warrant or <u>an</u> order under the Secretary	-
25	hand and official seal, directed to the sheriff of any county of the S	
26	commanding him to levy upon and sell the real and personal prop	-
27	of the taxpayer found within the county for the payment of the	
28	including penalties and interest, and the cost of executing the war	
29	and to return to the Secretary the money collected, within a time t	
30	specified in the warrant, not less than 60 days from the date of	
31	warrant; the sheriff upon receipt of the warrant shall proceed in	
32	respects with like effect and in the same manner prescribed by la	
33	respect to executions issued against property upon judgments	
34	court of record, and shall be entitled to the same fees for his service	es in
35	executing the warrant, to be collected in the same manner."	
36	Sec. 12. G.S. 105-242(b) reads as rewritten:	
37	"(b) Bank deposits, rents, salaries, wages, and all other choses in action	
38	property incapable of manual levy or delivery, including property held in the Esc	
39 40	Fund, hereinafter called the intangible, belonging, owing, or to become due to	-
40	taxpayer subject to any of the provisions of this Subchapter, or which has l	Jeen

40 taxpayer subject to any of the provisions of this Subchapter, or which has been 41 transferred by such taxpayer under circumstances which would permit it to be levied 42 upon if it were tangible, shall be subject to attachment or garnishment as herein 43 provided, and the person owing said intangible, matured or unmatured, or having same 44 in his possession or control, hereinafter called the garnishee, shall become liable for all

sums due by the taxpayer under this Subchapter to the extent of the amount of the 1 2 intangible belonging, owing, or to become due to the taxpayer subject to the setoff of 3 any matured or unmatured indebtedness of the taxpayer to the garnishee; provided, however, the garnishee shall not become liable for any sums represented by or held 4 pursuant to any negotiable instrument issued and delivered by the garnishee to the 5 6 taxpayer and negotiated by the taxpayer to a bona fide holder in due course, and 7 whenever any sums due by the taxpayer and subject to garnishment are so held or 8 represented, the garnishee shall hold such sums for payment to the Secretary of Revenue 9 upon the garnishee's receipt of such negotiable instrument, unless such instrument is 10 presented to the garnishee for payment by a bona fide holder in due course in which event such sums may be paid in accordance with such instrument to such holder in due 11 12 course. To effect such attachment or garnishment the Secretary of Revenue shall serve 13 or cause to be served upon the taxpayer and the garnishee a notice as hereinafter 14 provided, which notice may be served by any deputy or employee of the Secretary of 15 Revenue or by any officer having authority to serve summonses or may be served in any 16 manner provided in Rule 4 of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure. The notice 17 shall:

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(1)

(2)

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23 24 assessed, andBe accompanied by a copy of this subsection, and thereupon the procedure shall be as follows:

number or federal tax identification number and his address;

Show the name of the taxpayer, and if known his Social Security

Show the nature and amount of the tax, and the interest and penalties

thereon, and the year or years for which the same were levied or

25 If the garnishee has no defense to offer or no setoff against the taxpayer, he shall within 10 days after service of said notice, answer the same by sending to the Secretary 26 27 of Revenue by registered or certified mail a statement to that effect, and if the amount 28 due or belonging to the taxpayer is then due or subject to his demand, it shall be 29 remitted to the Secretary with said statement, but if said amount is to mature in the 30 future, the statement shall set forth that fact and the same shall be paid to the Secretary upon maturity, and any payment by the garnishee hereunder shall be a complete 31 32 extinguishment of any liability therefor on his part to the taxpayer. If the garnishee has any defense or setoff, he shall state the same in writing under oath, and, within 10 days 33 after service of said notice, shall send two copies of said statement to the Secretary by 34 35 registered or certified mail; if the Secretary admits such defense or setoff, he shall so 36 advise the garnishee in writing within 10 days after receipt of such statement and the 37 attachment or garnishment shall thereupon be discharged to the amount required by 38 such defense or setoff, and any amount attached or garnished hereunder which is not 39 affected by such defense or setoff shall be remitted to the Secretary as above provided 40 in cases where the garnishee has no defense or setoff, and with like effect. If the Secretary shall not admit the defense or setoff, he shall set forth in writing his objections 41 42 thereto and shall send a copy thereof to the garnishee within 10 days after receipt of the garnishee's statement, or within such further time as may be agreed on by the garnishee, 43 and at the same time he shall file a copy of said notice, a copy of the garnishee's 44

1 statement, and a copy of his objections thereto in the superior court of the county where

2 the garnishee resides or does business where the issues made shall be tried as in civil

3 actions.

4 If judgment is entered in favor of the Secretary of Revenue by default or after 5 hearing, the garnishee shall become liable for the taxes, interest and penalties due by the 6 taxpayer to the extent of the amount over and above any defense or setoff of the 7 garnishee belonging, owing, or to become due to the taxpayer, but payments shall not be 8 required from amounts which are to become due to the taxpayer until the maturity 9 thereof, nor shall more than 10 percent ten percent (10%) of any taxpayer's salary or 10 wages be required to be paid hereunder in any one month. The garnishee may satisfy said judgment upon paying said amount, and if he fails to do so, execution may issue as 11 provided by law. From any judgment or order entered upon such hearing either the 12 13 Secretary of Revenue or the garnishee may appeal as provided by law. If, before or 14 after judgment, adequate security is filed for the payment of said taxes, interest, 15 penalties, and costs, the attachment or garnishment may be released or execution stayed 16 pending appeal, but the final judgment shall be paid or enforced as above provided. The 17 taxpayer's sole remedies to question his liability for said taxes, interest, and penalties 18 shall be those provided in this Subchapter, as now or hereafter amended or 19 supplemented. If any third person claims any intangible attached or garnished 20 hereunder and his lawful right thereto, or to any part thereof, is shown to the Secretary, 21 he shall discharge the attachment or garnishment to the extent necessary to protect such 22 right, and if such right is asserted after the filing of said copies as aforesaid, it may be 23 established by interpleader as now or hereafter provided by law in cases of attachment 24 and garnishment. In case such third party has no notice of proceedings hereunder, he 25 shall have the right to file his petition under oath with the Secretary at any time within 12 months after said intangible is paid to him and if the Secretary finds that such party 26 27 is lawfully entitled thereto or to any part thereof, he shall pay the same to such party as 28 provided for refunds by G.S. 105-267.1, G.S. 105-266.1, and if such payment is denied, said party may appeal from the determination of the Secretary under the provisions of 29 30 G.S. 105-241.4; provided, that in taking an appeal to the superior court, said party may appeal either to the Superior Court of Wake County or to the superior court of the 31 32 county wherein he resides or does business. The intangibles of a taxpayer shall be paid or collected hereunder only to the extent necessary to satisfy said taxes, interest, 33 penalties, and costs. Except as hereinafter set forth, the remedy provided in this section 34 35 shall not be resorted to unless a warrant for collection or execution against the taxpayer has been returned unsatisfied: Provided, however, if the Secretary is of opinion that the 36 only effective remedy is that herein provided, it shall not be necessary that a warrant for 37 38 collection or execution shall be first returned unsatisfied, and in no case shall it be a 39 defense to the remedy herein provided that a warrant for collection or execution has not been first returned unsatisfied. 40

This subsection shall be applicable with respect to the wages, salary or other compensation of officials and employees of this State and its agencies and instrumentalities, officials and employees of political subdivisions of this State and their agencies and instrumentalities, and also officials and employees of the United States

and its agencies and instrumentalities insofar as the same is permitted by the 1 2 Constitution and laws of the United States. In the case of State or federal employees, 3 the notice shall be served upon such employee and upon the head or chief fiscal officer 4 of the department, agency, instrumentality or institution by which the taxpayer is 5 employed. In case the taxpayer is an employee of a political subdivision of the State, 6 the notice shall be served upon such employee and upon the chief fiscal officer, or any 7 officer or person charged with making up the payrolls, or disbursing funds, of the 8 political subdivision by which the taxpayer is employed. Such head or chief officer or 9 fiscal officer or other person as specified above shall thereafter, subject to the 10 limitations herein provided, make deductions from the salary or wages due or to become due the taxpayer and remit same to the Secretary until the tax, penalty, interest and costs 11 12 allowed by law are fully paid. Such deductions and remittances shall, pro tanto, 13 constitute a satisfaction of the salary or wages due the taxpayer."

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- Sec. 13. G.S. 105-251.1 is repealed.
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- Sec. 14. G.S. 105-253(c) is repealed.
- Sec. 15. G.S. 105-256(c)(3) reads as rewritten:
- "(3) Upon request, one copy to each entity and official to which a copy of the reports of the Appellate Division of the General Court of Justice are is furnished under G.S. 7A-343.1."
  - Sec. 16. G.S. 105-269.3 reads as rewritten:

# 21 "§ 105-269.3. Administration and enforcement of Subchapter V and fuel 22 inspection fee.

23 This Article applies to taxes levied under Subchapter V of this Chapter and to 24 inspection fees levied under Chapter 119 of the General Statutes. and to inspection fees 25 levied under Chapter 119 of the General Statutes. The State Highway Patrol and law enforcement officers and other appropriate personnel in the Division of Motor Vehicles 26 27 of the Department of Transportation may assist the Department of Revenue in enforcing 28 Subchapter V of this Chapter and Article 3 of Chapter 119 of the General Statutes. The 29 State Highway Patrol and law enforcement officers of the Division of Motor Vehicles 30 have the power of peace officers in matters concerning the enforcement of Subchapter 31 V of this Chapter and Article 3 of Chapter 119 of the General Statutes."

Sec. 17. G.S. 105-277A(c2) reads as rewritten:

33 "(c2) Supplemental Distribution. – On or before March 20, 1989, the Secretary shall determine, with respect to each county and city, whether the sum of (i) the amount 34 35 the county or city received under subsection (c), plus (ii) the amount the county or city 36 received under subsection (c1), plus (iii) three and four-tenths percent (3.4%) of the 37 total distribution received by the county or city under G.S. 105-472, 105-486, 105-493, 38 105-501, and Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws between January 1, 1988, and 39 December 31, 1988, is less than ninety percent (90%) of the amount of taxes the county 40 or city actually levied on inventories owned by retailers and wholesalers for the 1987-88 tax year. If that sum is less than ninety percent (90%) of the amount of taxes the county 41 42 or city actually levied on those inventories for the 1987-88 tax year, the Secretary shall distribute to that county or city a supplemental amount equal to the amount by which 43 44 ninety percent (90%) of the taxes it actually levied on inventories owned by retailers

1	and wholesaler	rs for the 1987-88 tax year exceeds the total of subdivisions (i), (ii), and
2	(iii).	s for the 1967-66 tax year exceeds the total of subdivisions (1), (1), and
3		rovided in subsection (g) of this section, each year thereafter, as soon as
4		er January 1, the Secretary shall distribute to each county and city the
5	<u> </u>	ved the previous year under this subsection."
6		18. G.S. 105-277A(d) reads as rewritten:
7		nitions. —As used in this section, the term-The following definitions apply
8	in this section:	
9	(1)	'City' has the same meaning as in G.S. 153A-1(1); G.S. 153A-1(1).
10	(2)	'City's inventory loss' means the city's average rate multiplied by
11		eighty percent (80%) of the value of the inventories reported to the
12		Secretary under subsection (a) of this section by the city, plus the
13		average rate for each special district for which the city collected taxes
14		in 1987, but whose tax rates were not included in the city's rates,
15		multiplied by eighty percent (80%) of the value of the inventories
16		reported to the Secretary under subsection (a) of this section in behalf
17		of the district, plus or minus the percentage of this amount that equals
18		the lesser of five percent (5%) or the percentage by which State
19		personal income has increased or decreased during the most recent 12-
20		month period for which State personal income data has been compiled
21		by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department
22		of Commerce, minus three and four-tenths percent (3.4%) of the total
23		distribution received by the city under G.S. 105-472, 105-486, <del>105-493,</del>
24		105-501, and Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws between January
25 26	(2)	1, 1988, and December 31, <del>1988; 1988.</del>
26 27	(3)	'County's inventory loss' means the county's average rate multiplied by eighty paraent $(80\%)$ of the value of the inventories reported to the
27 28		eighty percent (80%) of the value of the inventories reported to the Secretary under subsection (a) of this section by the county, plus the
28 29		average rate for each special district for which the county collected
30		taxes in 1987, but whose tax rates were not included in the county's
31		rates, multiplied by eighty percent (80%) of the value of the
32		inventories reported to the Secretary under subsection (a) of this
33		section in behalf of the district, plus or minus the percentage of this
34		amount that equals the lesser of five percent (5%) or the percentage by
35		which State personal income has increased or decreased during the
36		most recent 12-month period for which State personal income data has
37		been compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United
38		States Department of Commerce, minus three and four-tenths percent
39		(3.4%) of the total distribution received by the county under G.S. 105-
40		472, 105-486, <del>105-493,</del> 105-501, and Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session
41		Laws between January 1, 1988, and December 31, <del>1988; <u>1988.</u></del>
42	(4)	'Special district's inventory levy' means the special district's average
43		rate multiplied by eighty percent (80%) of the value of the inventories

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1 2	reported to the Secretary under subsection (a) of this section in behalf of the district; district.
3 4	(5) 'Taxing unit' means a unit that levied a property tax or for which another unit collected a property tax for the fiscal year beginning July
5 6 7	1 of the year preceding the date a distribution is made under this section."
7 8 9	Sec. 19. G.S. 105-288(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Oath. – Each member of the Property Tax Commission, as the appointed holder of an office, shall take the oath required by Article VI, § 7 of the North Carolina
10 11	Constitution with the following <u>sentence phrase</u> added to it: <u>'That-'that</u> I will not allow my actions as a member of the Property Tax Commission to be influenced by personal
12 13	or political friendships or <del>obligations.' <u>obligations,'</u>"</del> Sec. 20. G.S. 105-295 reads as rewritten:
14	"§ 105-295. Oath of office for assessor.
15	The assessor, as the holder of an appointed office, shall take the oath required by
16 17	Article VI, § 7 of the North Carolina Constitution with the following sentence-phrase added to it: <u>'That-'that I</u> will not allow my actions as assessor to be influenced by
17	personal or political friendships or obligations.' obligations,'. The oath must be filed with
10	the clerk of the board of county commissioners."
20	Sec. 21. G.S. 105-322(c) reads as rewritten:
20 21	"(c) Oath. – Each member of the Board of Equalization and Review-board
22	of equalization and review shall take the oath required by Article VI, § 7 of the North
22	Carolina Constitution with the following sentence phrase added to it: 'That-'that I will
24	not allow my actions as a member of the Board of Equalization and Review board of
25	equalization and review to be influenced by personal or political friendships or
26	obligations.' obligations,'. The oath must be filed with the clerk of the board of county
27	commissioners."
28	Sec. 22. G.S. 105-349(g) reads as rewritten:
29	"(g) Oath. – Every tax collector and deputy tax collector, as the holder of an
30	office, shall take the oath required by Article VI, § 7 of the North Carolina Constitution
31	with the following sentence phrase added to it: 'That 'that I will not allow my actions as
32	tax collector to be influenced by personal or political friendships or obligations.
33	obligations,'. The oath must be filed with the clerk of the governing body of the taxing
34	unit."
35	Sec. 23. Section 15 of Chapter 441 of the 1991 Session Laws is repealed.
36	Sec. 24. Section 6 of Chapter 652 of the 1991 Session Laws reads as
37	rewritten:
38	"Sec. 6. Chapters 591, 905, 938, 940, 974, 1007, and 1017 of the 1989 Session
39	Laws are repealed. repealed to clarify that G.S. 153A-293, as amended by this act, is a
40	statewide statute and not a local statute. An ordinance adopted under a local act that is
41	repealed by this act is considered to have been adopted under G.S. 153A-293, as
42	amended by this act."
43	Sec. 25. G.S. 65-64(c) is repealed.
44	Sec. 26. G.S. 75-81(3) reads as rewritten:

1	"(3) 'Motor Fuel' shall mean a refined or blended petroleum product used
2	for the propulsion of self-propelled motor vehicles; the term includes
3	'motor fuel' shall also include the same meaning as defined by G.S. 105-
4	430(1)-in G.S. 105-430 and fuel-'fuel' as defined by G.S. 105-449.2(3).
5	in G.S. 105-449.2."
6	Sec. 27. G.S. 120-123(27) reads as rewritten:
7	"(27) The Property Tax Commission, as established by G.S. <del>143B-223.</del>
8	105-288."
9	Sec. 28. G.S. 130A-62 reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 130A-62. Annual budget; tax levy.
11	(a) A sanitary district shall operate under an annual balanced budget adopted in
12	accordance with the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act.
13	(b) A sanitary district has the option of either collecting its own taxes or having
14	its taxes collected by the county or counties in which it is located. Unless a district takes
15	affirmative action to collect its own taxes, taxes shall be collected by the county.
16	(c) For sanitary districts whose taxes are collected by the county, before May 1
17	of each year, the assessor of each county in which the district is located shall certify to
18	the district board the total assessed value of property in the county subject to taxation by
19	the district, and the county's assessment ratio. district. By July 1 or upon adoption of its
20	annual budget ordinance, the district board shall certify to the county board of
21	commissioners the rate of ad valorem tax levied by the district on property in that
22	county. If the assessment ratios are not identical in all counties, the district budget ordinance
23	shall levy separate rates of ad valorem taxes for each county. These rates shall be adjusted so
24	that the effective rate is the same for all property located in the district. The "effective rate" is
25	the rate of tax which will produce the same tax liability on property of equal appraised value.
26	Upon receiving the district's certification of its tax levy, the county commissioners shall
27	compute the district tax for each taxpayer and shall separately state the district tax on
28	the county tax receipts for the fiscal year. The county shall collect the district tax in the
29	same manner that county taxes are collected and shall remit these collections to the
30	district at least monthly. Partial payments shall be proportionately divided between the
31	county and the district. The district budget ordinance may include an appropriation to
32	the county for the cost to the county of computing, billing-billing, and collecting the
33	district tax. The amount of the appropriation shall be agreed upon by the county and the
34	district, but may not exceed five percent (5%) of the district levy. Any agreement shall
35	remain effective until modified by mutual agreement. The amount due the county for
36	collecting the district tax may be deducted by the county from its monthly remittances
37	to the district or may be paid to the county by the district.
38	(d) Sanitary districts electing to collect their own taxes shall be deemed cities for
39	the purposes of the Machinery Act. Act, Subchapter II of Chapter 105 of the General
40	Statutes. If a district is located in more than one county, the district board may adopt the
41 42	assessments placed upon property located in the district by the counties in which the district is located if, in the opinion of the board, the same appraisal and assessment standards will apply
42 43	uniformly throughout the district. If the board determines that adoption of the assessments fixed
44	by the counties will not result in uniform appraisals and assessments throughout the district, the
45	board may, by horizontal adjustments, equalize the appraisal values fixed by the counties and in
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accordance with the procedure prescribed in the Machinery Act, select and adopt an assessment 1

ratio to be applied to the appraised values of property subject to district taxation as equalized by 2

3 the board. Taxes levied by the district shall be levied uniformly on the assessments."

- Sec. 29. G.S. 159-55(a)(5) reads as rewritten: 4
- 5
- "(5) The percentage that the net debt bears to the appraised-assessed value
- 6 7

8

- of property subject to taxation by the issuing unit." Sec. 30. Section 2 of this act is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1989. The remainder of this act is effective upon
- 9 ratification.