GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2003**

S 1 **SENATE BILL 917**

Short Title: Raise Cigarette/Alcohol Tax for Medicaid. (Public)

Senator Clodfelter. **Sponsors:**

Referred to: Finance.

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April 3, 2003 1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO RAISE THE EXCISE TAX ON CIGARETTES; TO STREAMLINE THE 3 TAXATION OF LIQUOR AND CHANGE THE DISTRIBUTION OF EXCISE 4 TAXES ON ALCOHOL; AND TO PHASE OUT THE COUNTY SHARE OF 5 MEDICAID COSTS. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 6 7 **SECTION 1.** G.S. 105-113.5 reads as rewritten: 8 "§ 105-113.5. Tax on cigarettes. 9 A tax is levied on the sale or possession for sale in this State, by a distributor, of all 10 cigarettes at the rate of two and one half millsthree cents (3¢) per individual cigarette. 11 This tax does not apply to any of the following: Sample cigarettes distributed without charge in packages containing 12 (1) 13 five or fewer cigarettes. 14 (2) Cigarettes in a package of cigarettes given without charge by the manufacturer of the cigarettes to an employee of the manufacturer who 15 16 works in a factory where cigarettes are made, if the cigarettes are not 17 taxed by the federal government." **SECTION 2.1.** G.S. 18B-804(b) reads as rewritten: 18 19

- Sale Price of Spirituous Liquor. The sale of spirituous liquor sold at the uniform State price shall consist of the following components:
 - The distiller's price. (1)
 - The freight and bailment charges of the State warehouse as determined (2) by the Commission.
 - (3) A markup for local boards as determined by the Commission.
 - The tax levied under G.S. 105-113.80(c), which shall be levied on the **(4)** sum of subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
- An additional markup for local boards equal to three and one half 27 (5) percent (3 1/2%) of the sum of subdivisions (1), (2), and (3). 28

(6) A bottle charge of one cent (1¢) on each bottle containing 50 milliliters 1 2 or less and five cents (5¢) on each bottle containing more than 50 3 milliliters. 4 The bailment surcharge. (6a) 5 An additional bottle charge for local boards of one cent (1¢) on each (6b) 6 bottle containing 50 milliliters or less and five cents (5¢) on each bottle containing more than 50 milliliters. 7 8 A rounding adjustment, the formula of which may be determined by (7) 9 the Commission, so that the sale price will be divisible by five. 10 (8) If the spirituous liquor is sold to a mixed beverage permittee for resale in mixed beverages, a charge of twenty dollars (\$20.00) on each four 11 12 liters and a proportional sum on lesser quantities. 13 (9) If the spirituous liquor is sold to a guest room cabinet permittee for 14 resale, a charge of twenty dollars (\$20.00) on each four liters and a 15 proportional sum on lesser quantities." 16 **SECTION 2.2.** G.S. 18B-805 reads as rewritten: 17 "§ 18B-805. Distribution of revenue. 18 Gross Receipts. – As used in this section, "gross receipts" means all revenue 19 of a local board, including proceeds from the sale of alcoholic beverages, investments, interest on deposits, and any other source. 20 21 Primary Distribution. – Before making any other distribution, a local board 22 shall first pay the following from its gross receipts: The board shall pay the expenses, including salaries, of operating the 23 (1) local ABC system. 24 25 (2) Each month the local board shall pay to the Department of Revenue the taxes due the Department. In addition to the taxes levied under 26 27 Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, the local board shall pay to the 28 Department one half of both the mixed beverages surcharge required by G.S. 18B-804(b)(8) and the guest room cabinet surcharge required 29 by G.S. 18B-804(b)(9). 30 31 Each month the local board shall pay to the Department of Health and (3)Human Services five percent (5%) of both the mixed beverages 32 surcharge required by G.S. 18B 804(b)(8) and the guest room cabinet 33 34 surcharge required by G.S. 18B-804(b)(9). The Department of Health 35 and Human Services shall spend those funds for the treatment of alcoholism or substance abuse, or for research or education on alcohol 36 or substance abuse. 37 38 Each month the local board shall pay to the county commissioners of (4) 39 the county where the charge is collected the proceeds from the bottle charge required by G.S. 18B-804(b)(6), to be spent by the county 40 commissioners for the purposes stated in subsection (h) of this section. 41 42 Other Statutory Distributions. – After making the distributions required by

subsection (b), a local board shall make the following quarterly distributions from the

remaining gross receipts:

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- (1) Before making any other distribution under this subsection, the local board shall set aside the clear proceeds of the three and one half percent (3 1/2%) markup provided for in G.S. 18B-804(b)(5) and the bottle charge provided for in G.S. 18B-804(b)(6b), to be distributed as part of the remaining gross receipts under subsection (e) of this section.
- (2) The local board shall spend for law enforcement an amount set by the board which shall be at least five percent (5%) of the <u>remaining gross receipts remaining after the distribution required by subdivision (1)-receipts.</u> The local board may contract with the ALE Division to provide the law enforcement required by this subdivision. Notwithstanding the provisions of any local act, this provision shall apply to all local boards.
- (3) The local board shall spend, or pay to the county commissioners to spend, for the purposes stated in subsection (h), an amount set by the board which shall be at least seven percent (7%) of the <u>remaining</u> gross receipts remaining after the distribution required by subdivision (1).receipts. This provision shall not be not applicable to a local board which that is subject to a local act setting a different distribution.
- (d) Working Capital. After making the distributions provided for in subsections (b) and (c), the local board may set aside a portion of the remaining gross receipts, within the limits set by the rules of the Commission, as cash to operate the ABC system. With the approval of the appointing authority for the board, the local board may also set aside a portion of the remaining gross receipts as a fund for specific capital improvements.
- (e) Other Distributions. After making the distributions provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), the local board shall pay each quarter the remaining gross receipts to the general fund of the city or county for which the board is established, unless some other distribution or some other schedule is provided for by law. If the governing body of each city and county receiving revenue from an ABC system agrees, those governing bodies may alter at any time the distribution to be made under this subsection or under any local act. Copies of the governing body resolutions agreeing to a new distribution formula and a copy of the approved new distribution formula shall be submitted to the Commission for review and audit purposes. If any one of the governing bodies later withdraws its consent to the change in distribution, profits shall be distributed according to the original formula, beginning with the next quarter.
- (f) Surcharge Profit Shared. When, pursuant to G.S. 18B-603(d1), spirituous liquor is bought at a city ABC store by a mixed beverages permittee for premises located outside the city, the local board operating the store at which the sale is made shall retain seventy five percent (75%) of the local share of both the mixed beverages surcharge required by G.S. 18B-804(b)(8) and the guest room cabinet surcharge required by G.S. 18B-804(b)(9) and the remaining twenty five percent (25%) shall be divided equally among the local ABC boards for all other cities in the county that have authorized the sale of mixed beverages.

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"§ 105-113.106. Definitions.

When, pursuant to G.S. 18B-603(e), spirituous liquor is bought at a city ABC store by a mixed beverages permittee for premises located at an airport outside the city, the local share of both the mixed beverages surcharge required by G.S. 18B-804(b)(8) and the guest room cabinet surcharge required by G.S. 18B-804(b)(9) shall be divided equally among the local ABC boards for all cities in the county that have authorized the sale of mixed beverages.

- Quarterly Distributions. When this section requires a distribution to be made quarterly, at least ninety percent (90%) of the estimated distribution shall be paid to the recipient by the local board within 30 days of the end of that quarter. Adjustments in the amount to be distributed resulting from the closing of the books and from audit shall be made with the next quarterly payment.
- Expenditure of Alcoholism Funds. Funds distributed under subdivisions (b)(4) and subdivision (c)(3) of this section shall be spent for the treatment of alcoholism or substance abuse, or for research or education on alcohol or substance abuse. The minutes of the board of county commissioners or local board spending funds allocated under this subsection shall describe the activity for which the funds are to be spent. Any agency or person receiving funds from the county commissioners or local board under this subsection shall submit an annual report to the board of county commissioners or local board from which funds were received, describing how the funds were spent.
- Calculation of Statutory Distributions When Liquor Sold at Less Than (i) Uniform Price. – If a local board sells liquor at less than the uniform State price, distributions required by subsections (b) and (c) shall be calculated as though the liquor was sold at the uniform price."

SECTION 2.3. G.S. 18B-600(e4)(3) reads as rewritten:

- "(e4) Multicounty/City ABC Elections. If a city is located in two or more counties, the following provisions shall apply:
 - If an election is held by a city under this subsection, all of the city (3) voters may vote in the election. If the vote is for approval, alcoholic beverages may be sold on the basis of that approval and under the
 - provisions of this Chapter. If the sale of mixed beverages is approved, the mixed beverage permittees shall purchase their liquor from one or more ABC stores located within the city that have been designated by the local boards for those purchases. The remaining gross receipts shall be distributed in accordance with existing law applicable to those ABC stores, except that after the applicable distributions have been made
 - pursuant to G.S. 18B-805(b), (c), and (d), the local share of the mixed beverages surcharge and the guest room cabinet surcharge required by G.S. 18B-804(b)(8) and (9) shall be distributed one half to the general
 - fund of the city where the mixed beverage permittees are located and one-half to the local ABC boards from whose stores liquor is purchased.stores."

SECTION 2.4. G.S. 105-113.106 reads as rewritten:

The following definitions apply in this Article:

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2 Controlled Substance. – Defined in G.S. 90-87. (1) 3 (2) Repealed by Session Laws 1995, c. 340, s. 1. Dealer. – Any of the following: 4 (3) 5 A person who actually or constructively possesses more than 6 42.5 grams of marijuana, seven or more grams of any other 7 controlled substance that is sold by weight, or 10 or more 8 dosage units of any other controlled substance that is not sold 9 by weight. 10 A person who in violation of Chapter 18B of the General b. Statutes possesses illicit spirituous liquor for sale. 11 12 A person who in violation of Chapter 18B of the General c. 13 Statutes possesses mash. 14 d. A person who in violation of Chapter 18B of the General 15 Statutes possesses an illicit mixed beverage for sale. 16 (4) Repealed by Session Laws 1995, c. 340, s. 1. 17 (4a) Illicit mixed beverage. A mixed beverage, as defined in G.S. 18 18B-101, composed in whole or in part from spirituous liquor on 19 which the charge imposed by G.S. 18B-804(b)(8) has not been paid, but not including a premixed cocktail served from a closed package 20 21 containing only one serving. 22 (4b)Illicit spirituous liquor. – Spirituous liquor, as defined in G.S. 105-113.68, not authorized by the North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage 23 Control Commission. Some examples of illicit spirituous liquor are the 24 products known as "bootleg liquor", "moonshine", "non-tax-paid 25 liquor", and "white liquor". 26 27 Local law enforcement agency. – A municipal police department, a (4c) county police department, or a sheriff's office. 28 29 Low-street-value drug. – Any of the following controlled substances: (4d)30 An anabolic steroid as defined in G.S. 90-91(k). 31 A depressant described in G.S. 90-89(4), 90-90(4), 90-91(b), or b. 32 90-92(a). 33 A hallucinogenic substance described in G.S. 90-89(3) or G.S. c. 90-90(5). 34 35 A stimulant described in G.S. 90-89(5), 90-90(3), 90-91(j), d. 90-92(a)(3), or 90-93(a)(3). 36 37 A controlled substance described in G.S. 90-91(c), (d), or (e), e. 90-92(a)(3), or (a)(5), or 90-93(a)1. 38 Repealed by Session Laws 1995, c. 340, s. 1. 39 (5) Marijuana. – All parts of the plant of the genus Cannabis, whether 40 (6) growing or not; the seeds of this plant; the resin extracted from any 41 42 part of this plant; and every compound, salt, derivative, mixture, or 43 preparation of this plant, its seeds, or its resin.

- 1 (6a) Mash. The fermentable starchy mixture from which spirituous liquor can be distilled.
 - (7) Person. Defined in G.S. 105-228.90.
 - (8) Secretary. Defined in G.S. 105-228.90.
 - (8a) State law enforcement agency. Any State agency, force, department, or unit responsible for enforcing criminal laws.
 - (9) Unauthorized substance. A controlled substance, an illicit mixed beverage, illicit spirituous liquor, or mash."

SECTION 2.5. G.S. 105-113.107(d) is repealed.

SECTION 2.6. G.S. 105-113.108(b)(4) is repealed.

SECTION 2.7. G.S. 105-113.80(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) Liquor. – An excise tax of twenty-five percent (25%) thirty-six percent (36%) is levied on liquor sold in ABC stores. Pursuant to G.S. 18B-804(b), the price of liquor on which this tax is computed is the distiller's price plus (i) the State ABC warehouse freight and bailment charges, and (ii) a markup for local ABC boards."

SECTION 2.8. Part 4 of Article 2C of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 105-113.81B. Distribution of part of liquor taxes.

The Secretary shall on a quarterly basis credit to the Department of Health and Human Services seven-tenths percent (0.7%) of the net proceeds of the excise tax collected on liquor during the previous quarter. The Department of Health and Human Services shall spend those funds for the treatment of alcoholism or substance abuse, or for research or education on alcoholism or substance abuse."

SECTION 2.9. G.S. 105-113.82 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-113.82. Distribution of part of beer and wine taxes.

- (a) Amount, Method. The Secretary shall distribute annually the following percentages of the net amount of excise taxes collected on the sale of malt beverages and wineunder this Article during the preceding 12-month period ending March 31, less the amount of the net proceeds credited to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services under G.S. 105-113.81A,105-113.81A and to the Department of Health and Human Services under G.S. 105-113.81B, to the counties and cities in which the retail sale of these beverages is authorized in the entire county or city:
 - (1) Of the tax on malt beverages levied under G.S. 105-113.80(a), twenty-three and three-fourths percent (23-3/4%);
 - Of the tax on unfortified wine levied under G.S. 105-113.80(b), sixty two percent (62%); and
 - Of the tax on fortified wine levied under G.S. 105-113.80(b), twenty two percent (22%).
 - (4) <u>In counties or cities in which an ABC system is established, fifteen percent (15%).</u>
 - (5) In counties or cities in which an ABC system is not established but in which sales of malt beverages, unfortified wine, or fortified wine are allowed, five percent (5%).

If <u>liquor</u>, malt beverages, unfortified wine, or fortified wine may be licensed to be sold at retail in both a county and a city located in the county, both the county and city shall receive a portion of the amount distributed, that portion to be determined on the basis of population. If one of these beverages may be licensed to be sold at retail in a city located in a county in which the sale of the beverage is otherwise prohibited, only the city shall receive a portion of the amount distributed, that portion to be determined on the basis of population. The amounts distributed under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3)(4) and (5) shall be computed separately.

- (b) Repealed by Session Laws 2000, c. 173, s. 3, effective August 2, 2000.
- (c) Exception. Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a county in which ABC stores have been established by petition, the revenue shall be distributed as though the entire county had approved the retail sale of a beverage whose retail sale is authorized in part of the county.
- (d) Time. The revenue shall be distributed to cities and counties within 60 days after March 31 of each year. The General Assembly finds that the revenue distributed under this section is local revenue, not a State expenditure, for the purpose of Section 5(3) of Article III of the North Carolina Constitution. Therefore, the Governor may not reduce or withhold the distribution.
- (e) Population Estimates. To determine the population of a city or county for purposes of the distribution required by this section, the Secretary shall use the most recent annual estimate of population certified by the State Planning Officer.
- (f) City Defined. As used in this section, the term "city" means a city as defined in G.S. 153A-1(1) or an urban service district defined by the governing body of a consolidated city-county.
- (g) Use of Funds. Funds distributed to a county or city under this section may be used for any public purpose.
- (h) Disqualification. No municipality may receive any funds under this section if it was incorporated with an effective date of on or after January 1, 2000, and is disqualified from receiving funds under G.S. 136-41.2. No municipality may receive any funds under this section, incorporated with an effective date on or after January 1, 2000, unless a majority of the mileage of its streets are open to the public. The previous sentence becomes effective with respect to distribution of funds on or after July 1, 1999."

SECTION 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, effective July 1, 2003, the State shall pay one hundred percent (100%) of the nonfederal share of nonadministrative costs under the Medical Assistance Program for all counties that were designated as enterprise tier one or two for 2003. Effective July 1, 2004, the State shall pay one hundred percent (100%) of the nonfederal share of nonadministrative costs under the Medical Assistance Program for all counties that were designated as enterprise tier one, two, or three for 2003. Effective July 1, 2005, the State shall pay one hundred percent (100%) of the nonfederal share of nonadministrative costs under the Medical Assistance Program for all counties. For the purposes of this section, "enterprise tier" has the same meaning as under G.S. 105-129.2.

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SECTION 4. G.S. 108A-54 reads as rewritten:

"§ 108A-54. Authorization of Medical Assistance Program.

The Department is authorized and empowered to establish a Medical Assistance Program from federal, State and county federal and State appropriations and to adopt rules and regulations under which payments are to be made in accordance with the provisions of this Part. The nonfederal share may be divided between the State and the counties, in a manner consistent with the provisions of the federal Social Security Act, except that the share required from the counties may not exceed the share required from the state. If a portion of the nonfederal share is required from the counties, the boards of county commissioners of the several counties shall levy, impose and collect the taxes required for the special purpose of medical assistance as provided in this Part, in an amount sufficient to cover each county's share of such assistance."

SECTION 5. Sections 2.1 through 2.9 of this act become effective November 1, 2003. Section 4 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2005. The remainder of this act becomes effective July 1, 2003.