GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

S D SENATE DRS15060-LYx-168A (3/13) Short Title: Implement Modernization Commission Recommend. (Public) Senator Clodfelter. Sponsors: Referred to: 1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RECOMMENDATIONS 3 OF THE STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL MODERNIZATION STUDY 4 COMMISSION AND TO MAKE OTHER CHANGES THAT PROMOTE FISCAL 5 MODERNIZATION. 6 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 7 **SECTION 1.(a)** Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a 8 new Subchapter to read: 9 "SUBCHAPTER X. LOCAL OPTION COUNTY TAXES. 10 "Article 60. 11 "General Provisions. 12 "<u>§ 105-600. Definitions.</u> The definitions in G.S. 105-164.3 apply to this Subchapter. In addition, the 13 following definitions apply in this Subchapter: 14 15 (1) City. – Defined in G.S. 153A-1. Person. – Defined in G.S. 105-228.90. 16 **(2)** Prepared food and drink. – The term includes the following: 17 (3) Prepared food, as defined in G.S. 105-164.3. 18 a. An alcoholic beverage, as defined in G.S. 18B-101, that meets 19 b. 20 at least one of the conditions of prepared food under 21 G.S. 105-164.3. Taxing unit. -A city or a county. 22 (4) 23 "§ 105-601. Levying taxes under this Subchapter. After Vote. – If a majority of those voting in a special election held pursuant 24 25 to this Subchapter vote for the levy of the taxes in a taxing unit, the governing body of

the taxing unit may, by resolution, levy taxes authorized by this Subchapter.

26

1 2

(b) Without Vote. — If the question of whether to levy taxes under this Subchapter has not been defeated in a special election held in the taxing unit within two years, the governing board of the taxing unit may, by resolution, levy taxes authorized in this Subchapter. Before adopting a resolution under this subsection, the governing body must give at least 10 days' public notice of its intent to adopt the resolution and must hold a public hearing on the issue of adopting the resolution.

"§ 105-602. Election on levying taxes under this Subchapter.

- (a) Resolution. The governing body of a taxing unit may direct the county board of elections to conduct a special election on the question of whether to levy taxes authorized under this Subchapter in the taxing unit as provided in this Subchapter. The election must be held on a date jointly agreed upon by the two boards and must be held in accordance with the procedures of G.S. 163-287.
- (b) Ballot Question. The question to be presented on a ballot for a special election concerning the levy of the taxes authorized by this Subchapter must be in the following form:

'[] FOR [] AGAINST

[X] percent (X%) local [specify tax type] taxes, in addition to all current State and local taxes.'

"§ 105-603. Effective date.

A tax levied under this Subchapter must become effective on the date specified in the resolution levying the tax. That date must be the first day of a calendar month, however, and may not be earlier than the first day of the second month after the date the resolution is adopted.

"§ 105-604. Repeal or refund.

A tax levied under this Subchapter may be repealed or reduced by a resolution adopted by the governing body of the taxing unit. Repeal or reduction of a tax levied under this Subchapter must become effective on the first day of a month and may not become effective until the end of the fiscal year in which the resolution was adopted. Repeal or reduction of a tax levied under this Subchapter does not affect a liability for a tax that was attached before the effective date of the repeal or reduction, nor does it affect a right to a refund of a tax that accrued before the effective date of the repeal or reduction.

"Article 61.

"Local Government Meals Tax.

"§ 105-610. Short title.

This Article is the Local Government Meals Tax Act.

"§ 105-611. Levy.

As provided in Article 60 of this Subchapter, a taxing unit may levy a meals tax on sales of prepared food and drink within the unit. The tax applies to the sales price of prepared food and drink sold within the taxing unit at retail, for consumption on or off the premises, by a retailer within the county that is subject to sales tax under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(1).

"§ 105-612. Exemptions.

Page 2 S1529 [Filed]

A meals tax levied under this Article does not apply to the following sales of prepared food and drink:

- (1) Prepared food and drink served to residents in boardinghouses and sold together on a periodic basis with rental of a sleeping room or lodging.
- (2) Retail sales exempt from taxation under G.S. 105-164.13.
- (3) Retail sales through or by means of vending machines.
- (4) Prepared food and drink served by a retailer subject to the local occupancy tax if the charge for the prepared food and drink is included in a single, nonitemized sales price together with the charge for rental of a room, lodging, or accommodation furnished by the retailer.
- (5) Prepared food and drink furnished without charge by an employer to an employee.

"§ 105-613. Collection.

1 2

Every retailer subject to a tax levied under this Article must, on and after the effective date of the levy of the tax, collect the tax. This tax must be collected as part of the charge for furnishing prepared food and drink. The tax must be stated and charged separately from the sales records and must be paid by the purchaser to the retailer as trustee for and on account of the taxing unit. The tax must be added to the sales price and passed on to the purchaser instead of being borne by the retailer. The taxing unit must design, print, and furnish to all appropriate businesses and persons in the taxing unit the necessary forms for filing returns and instructions to ensure the full collection of the tax.

"§ 105-614. Administration.

The taxing unit must administer a tax levied under this Article. A tax levied under this Article is due and payable to the local finance officer in monthly installments on or before the 15th day of the month following the month in which the tax accrues. Every retailer liable for the tax must, on or before the 15th day of each month, prepare and file a return on a form prescribed by the taxing unit. The return must show the total gross receipts derived in the preceding month from sales to which the tax applies.

A return filed with the local finance officer under this Article is not a public record and may not be disclosed except as provided in G.S. 153A-148.1 or G.S. 160A-208.1.

"§ 105-615. Refunds.

The taxing unit must refund to a nonprofit or governmental entity the meals tax paid by the entity on eligible purchases of prepared food and drink. A nonprofit or governmental entity's purchase of prepared food and drink is eligible for a refund under this section if the entity is entitled to a refund under G.S. 105-164.14(b) or (c) of local sales and use tax paid on the purchase or if the sale is exempt under G.S. 105-164.13. The time limitations, application requirements, penalties, and restrictions provided in G.S. 105-164.14(b) and (d) apply to refunds to nonprofit entities; the time, limitations, application requirements, penalties, and restrictions provided in G.S. 105-164.14(c) and (d) apply to refunds to governmental entities. When an entity applies for a refund of the meals tax paid by it on purchases, it must attach to its application a copy of the application submitted to the Department of Revenue under G.S. 105-164.14 for a refund

S1529 [Filed] Page 3

of the sales and use tax on the same purchases or a written statement that the purchases were exempt from the tax. An applicant for a refund under this section must provide any information required by the taxing unit to substantiate the claim.

"§ 105-616. Penalties.

1 2

 A person that fails or refuses to file the return or pay a tax levied under this Article is subject to the civil and criminal penalties set by G.S. 105-236 for failure to pay or file a return for State sales and use taxes. The governing body of the taxing unit has the same authority to waive the penalties for a tax levied under this Article that the Secretary of Revenue has to waive the penalties for State sales and use taxes.

"§ 105-617. Limitations.

A county and a city within the county may not both levy a tax under this Article. A county that levies a tax under this Article must share the proceeds of the tax levied under this Article with the municipalities within the county. The proceeds shall be distributed between the county and the municipalities in the county as provided in G.S. 105-472(b)(1).

"§ 105-618. Effect on local acts.

If a taxing unit levies a meals tax under this Article, that taxing unit may not also levy a meals tax under a local act. This section does not repeal any local act authorizing a taxing unit to levy a meals tax. However, a taxing unit's levy of a meals tax under this Article automatically removes the taxing unit's authority to levy a meals tax under a local act. Repeal of a taxing unit's meals tax levied under this Article does not revive the taxing unit's authority to levy a meals tax under a local act.

"Article 62.

"Local Government Occupancy Tax.

"§ 105-620. Short title.

This Article is the Local Government Occupancy Tax Act.

"§ 105-621. Effect of local acts.

- (a) Limitations. This Article supplements but does not supplant the authority of a county or a city to levy an occupancy tax pursuant to a local act. If a local act authorizes a county to levy an occupancy tax, the maximum rate the county could otherwise levy under this Article is reduced by the maximum rate the county is authorized to levy under all local acts, and the maximum rate any city in the county could otherwise levy under this Article may not exceed a total of six percent (6%) when added to the maximum rate the county is authorized to levy under all local acts. If a local act authorizes a city to levy an occupancy tax, the maximum rate the city could otherwise levy under this Article is reduced by the maximum rate the city is authorized to levy under all local acts, and the maximum rate the county in which the city is located could otherwise levy under this Article may not exceed a total of six percent (6%) when added to the maximum rate the city is authorized to levy under all local acts.
- (b) Examples of Limitations. The following examples illustrate the limitations provided in subsection (a) of this section:
 - (1) If a local act authorizes a city to levy an occupancy tax of up to one percent (1%), the maximum rate the city can levy under this Article is two percent (2%), and the maximum rate the county can levy under

Page 4 S1529 [Filed]

this Article is five percent (5%), whether or not the city levies the tax authorized by local act.

(2) If a local act authorizes a county to levy an occupancy tax of up to six percent (6%), neither the county nor any city in the county may levy an occupancy tax under this Article, whether or not the county levies the tax authorized by local act.

"§ 105-622. Levy.

- (a) Levy. As provided in Article 60 of this Subchapter, the governing body of the taxing unit may, by resolution, levy a local occupancy tax of up to the maximum rate provided in this Article.
- (b) Maximum Rate. Subject to the limitations provided in G.S. 105-621, the maximum rate of tax that a county may levy under this Article is a total of six percent (6%) when added to the rate of any occupancy tax levied by a city within the county. Subject to the limitations provided in G.S. 105-622, the maximum rate of tax that a city may levy under this Article is three percent (3%).
- (c) Scope. The tax applies to the gross receipts derived from the rental of any room, lodging, or accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or similar place within the taxing unit that is subject to sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3). The tax is in addition to any State or local sales tax.

"§ 105-623. Administration.

A tax levied under this Article shall be levied, administered, collected, and repealed as provided in G.S. 153A-155 in the case of a county tax and in G.S. 160A-215 in the case of a city tax. The penalties provided in G.S. 153A-155 and G.S. 160A-215 apply to a tax levied under this Article."

SECTION 1.(b) Article 8E of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 105-228.30A. Levy of local tax.

- (a) Levy. Subject to the provisions of Subchapter X of this Chapter, the board of commissioners of a county may levy a local excise tax on each instrument conveying an interest in property that is subject to tax under G.S. 105-228.30. The tax rate is fifty cents (50¢) on each five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or fractional part thereof of the consideration or value of the interest conveyed. The transferor must pay the tax to the register of deeds of the county in which the real estate is located before recording the instrument of conveyance. If the instrument transfers a parcel of real estate lying in two or more counties, however, the tax must be paid to the register of deeds of the county in which the greater part of the real estate with respect to value lies.
- (b) Effect on Local Acts. If a county levies a land transfer tax under this Article, that county may not also levy a land transfer tax under a local act. This section does not repeal any local act authorizing a county to levy a land transfer tax. However, a county's levy of a land transfer tax under this Article automatically removes the county's authority to levy a land transfer tax under a local act. Repeal of a county's land transfer tax levied under this Article does not revive the county's authority to levy a land transfer tax under a local act. A tax may not be levied under this section in any county that

S1529 [Filed] Page 5

2 3

imposes an impact fee either as a separate fee or as part of an adequate public facilities ordinance.

- (c) <u>Distribution. A county that levies a tax under this section must share the proceeds of the tax levied under this section with the municipalities within the county.</u> The proceeds shall be distributed between the county and the municipalities in the county as provided in G.S. 105-472(b)(1).
- (d) Use. The proceeds of a tax levied under this section may be used for capital improvement projects only."

SECTION 2. Article 44 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, and any tax levied under that Article, is repealed.

SECTION 3. G.S. 105-269.14(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Distribution. – The Secretary must distribute a portion of the net use tax proceeds collected under this section to counties and cities. The portion to be distributed to all counties and cities is the total net use tax proceeds collected under this section multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the local use tax proceeds collected under this section. The denominator of the fraction is the total use tax proceeds collected under this section. The Secretary must distribute this portion to the counties and cities in proportion to their total distributions under Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44 46 of this Chapter and Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws for the most recent period for which data are available. The provisions of G.S. 105-472, 105-486, and 105-501, 105-510, and 105-531 do not apply to tax proceeds distributed under this section."

SECTION 4. G.S. 105-164.4(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) A privilege tax is imposed on a retailer at the following percentage rates of the retailer's net taxable sales or gross receipts, as appropriate. The general rate of tax is four and one-half percent (4%).(4.5%).

...."

SECTION 5. G.S. 108A-54 reads as rewritten:

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

The Department is authorized and empowered tomay establish a Medical Assistance Program from federal, State and countyfederal 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 6. G.S. 105-113.5 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-113.5. Tax on cigarettes.

A tax is levied on the sale or possession for sale in this State, by a distributor, of all cigarettes at the rate of one-three and three-fourths cents $(1.75\phi)(3.75\phi)$ per individual cigarette."

Page 6 S1529 [Filed]

than twenty dollars (\$20.00).

SECTION 7.(a) G.S. 20-97 reads as rewritten:

General Municipal Vehicle Tax. - Cities and towns may levy a tax of not

SECTION 7.(b) This section does not affect the validity of any local act that

SECTION 8. Section 1 of this act is effective when it becomes law;

more than five dollars (\$5.00) twenty dollars (\$20.00) per year upon any vehicle resident

authorizes a city or town to levy the tax authorized under G.S. 20-97 at a rate higher

however, a tax levied under Article 61 or 62 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes or

under G.S. 105-228.30A, as enacted by Section 1 of this act, may not become effective

before July 1, 2007. Section 3 of this act is effective for taxable years beginning on or

after January 1, 2008. The remainder of this act becomes effective July 1, 2007.

in the city or town. The proceeds of the tax may be used for any lawful purpose."

1

2 3 4

5 6

7 8

9

10

11

12

S1529 [Filed]

Page 7