SESSION 1989

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HOUSE BILL 2071*

Short Title: Property Tax Appeals/Technical Changes.

(Public)

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Sponsors: Representatives Lilley, Abernethy, Brawley, Craven, Hasty, and Wiser.

Referred to: Finance.

May 24, 1990

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2	AN ACT TO MODIFY THE TIME ALLOWED FOR FILING CERTAIN PROPERTY
3	TAX APPEALS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE
4	PROPERTY TAX STATUTES.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	Section 1. G.S. 105-290(e) reads as rewritten:
7	"(e) Time Limits for Appeals. A notice of appeal from an order of a board of
8	equalization and review shall be filed with the Property Tax Commission within 30 days
9	after the board of equalization and review has mailed a notice of its decision to the
10	property owner. A notice of appeal from an order of a board of commissioners
11	concerning the listing, appraisal, or assessment of property shall be filed with the
12	Property Tax Commission within 30 days after the board of county commissioners
13	enters the order. A notice of appeal from an order of a board of county commissioners,
14	other than an order adopting a uniform schedule of values, or from a board of
15	equalization and review shall be filed with the Property Tax Commission within 30 days
16	after the date the board mailed a notice of its decision to the property owner. A notice
17	of appeal from an order adopting a schedule of values shall be filed within the time set
18	in subsection (c)."
19	Sec. 2. G.S. 105-290(g) reads as rewritten:
20	"(g) What Constitutes Filing. A notice of appeal is considered to be filed with the
21	Property Tax Commission when it is received in the office of the Commission. A notice
22	of appeal submitted to the Property Tax Commission by a means other than United
23	States mail is considered to be filed on the date it is received in the office of the
24	Commission. A notice of appeal submitted to the Property Tax Commission by United

States mail is considered to be filed on the date shown on the postmark stamped by the 1 2 United States Postal Service. If an appeal submitted by United States mail is not 3 postmarked or the postmark does not show the date of mailing, the appeal is considered to be filed on the date it is received in the office of the Commission. A property owner 4 5 who files an appeal with the Commission has the burden of proving that the appeal is 6 timely." 7 Sec. 3. G.S. 153A-149(c) reads as rewritten: 8 "(c) Each county may levy property taxes for one or more of the purposes listed in 9 this subsection up to an effective a combined rate of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) on 10 the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) appraised value of property subject to taxation before the application of any assessment ratio.-taxation. To find the actual rate limit for a particular 11 12 county, divide the effective rate limit of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) by the county 13 assessment ratio. Authorized purposes subject to the rate limitation are: 14 To provide for the general administration of the county through the (1)board of county commissioners, the office of the county manager, 15 the office of the county budget officer, the office of the county 16 finance officer, the office of the county assessor, the office of the 17 county tax collector, the county purchasing agent, and the county 18 attorney, and for all other general administrative costs not allocated 19 20 to a particular board, commission, office, agency, or activity of the 21 county. 22 (2)Agricultural Extension. – To provide for the county's share of the cost of maintaining and administering programs and services 23 24 offered to agriculture by or through the Agricultural Extension 25 Service or other agencies. Air Pollution. - To maintain and administer air pollution control 26 (3)27 programs. Airports. - To establish and maintain airports and related 28 (4) aeronautical facilities. 29 30 Ambulance Service. - To provide ambulance services, rescue (5) 31 squads, and other emergency medical services. Animal Protection and Control. - To provide animal protection and 32 (6) 33 control programs. 34 Arts Programs and Museums. - To provide for arts programs and (6a) museums as authorized in G.S. 160A-488. 35 Auditoriums, coliseums, and convention and civic centers. - To 36 (6b) 37 provide public auditoriums, coliseums, and convention and civic 38 centers. 39 (7)Beach Erosion and Natural Disasters. – To provide for shoreline 40 protection, beach erosion control, and flood and hurricane 41 protection. 42 (8) Cemeteries. – To provide for cemeteries. (9) Civil Preparedness. – To provide for civil preparedness programs. 43

1989		GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1	(10)	Debts and Judgments. – To pay and discharge any valid debt of the
2		county or any judgment lodged against it, other than debts and
3		judgments evidenced by or based on bonds and notes.
4	(10a)	Defense of Employees and Officers To provide for the defense
5		of, and payment of civil judgments against, employees and officers
6		or former employees and officers, as authorized by this Chapter.
7	(10b)	Economic Development. – To provide for economic development
8	(1.1)	as authorized by G.S. 158-12.
9	(11)	Fire Protection. – To provide fire protection services and fire
10	(10)	prevention programs.
11	(12)	Forest Protection To provide forest management and protection
12	(12)	programs.
13	(13)	Health. – To provide for the county's share of maintaining and
14		administering services offered by or through the county or district
15 16	(14)	health department. Historic Preservation. – To undertake historic preservation
10	(14)	programs and projects.
17	(15)	Hospitals. – To establish, support and maintain public hospitals and
19	(15)	clinics, and other related health programs and facility, facilities, or
20		to aid any private, nonprofit hospital, clinic, related facilities,
20		<u>facility</u> , or other health program or facility.
22	(15a)	Housing Rehabilitation. – To provide for personnel costs related to
23		planning and administration of housing rehabilitation programs
24		authorized by G.S. 153A-376. This subdivision only applies to
25		counties with a population of 400,000 or more, according to the
26		most recent decennial federal census.
27	(16)	Human Relations. – To undertake human relations programs.
28	(16a)	Industrial Development. – To provide for industrial development as
29		authorized by G.S. 158-7.1.
30	(17)	Joint Undertakings. – To cooperate with any other county, city, or
31		political subdivision in providing any of the functions, services, or
32		activities listed in this subsection.
33	(18)	Law Enforcement. – To provide for the operation of the office of
34		the sheriff of the county and for any other county law-enforcement
35	(10)	agency not under the sheriff's jurisdiction.
36	(19)	Libraries. – To establish and maintain public libraries.
37	(20) (21)	Mapping. – To provide for mapping the lands of the county.
38 39	(21)	Medical Examiner. – To provide for the county medical examiner or coroner.
39 40	(22)	Mental Health. – To provide for the county's share of the cost of
40 41	(22)	maintaining and administering services offered by or through the
41		area mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse
43		authority.
		www.or.vj.

1	(23)	Open Space. – To acquire open space land and easements in
2		accordance with Article 19, Part 4, Chapter 160A of the General
3	(- 1)	Statutes.
4	(24)	Parking To provide off-street lots and garages for the parking
5	<i></i>	and storage of motor vehicles.
6	(25)	Parks and Recreation. – To establish, support and maintain public
7		parks and programs of supervised recreation.
8	(26)	Planning. – To provide for a program of planning and regulation of
9		development in accordance with Article 18 of this Chapter and
10		Article 19, Parts 3A and 6, of Chapter 160A of the General
11		Statutes.
12	(27)	Ports and Harbors To participate in programs with the North
13		Carolina Ports Authority and provide for harbor masters.
14	(27a)	Railway Corridor Preservation To acquire property for railroad
15		corridor preservation as authorized by G.S. 160A-498.
16	(28)	Register of Deeds To provide for the operation of the office of
17		the register of deeds of the county.
18	(29)	Sewage To provide sewage collection and treatment services as
19		defined in G.S. 153A-274(2).
20	(30)	Social Services To provide for the public welfare through the
21		maintenance and administration of public assistance programs not
22		required by Chapters 108A and 111 of the General Statutes, and by
23		establishing and maintaining a county home.
24	(31)	Solid Waste To provide solid waste collection and disposal
25		services, and to acquire and operate landfills.
26	(31a)	Stormwater To provide structural and natural stormwater and
27		drainage systems of all types.
28	(32)	Surveyor. – To provide for a county surveyor.
29	(33)	Veterans' Service Officer. – To provide for the county's share of the
30		cost of services offered by or through the county veterans' service
31		officer.
32	(34)	Water. – To provide water supply and distribution systems.
33	(35)	Watershed Improvement. – To undertake watershed improvement
34	(50)	projects.
35	(36)	Water Resources. – To participate in federal water resources
36	(50)	development projects.
37	(37)	Armories. – To supplement available State or federal funds to be
38	(\mathbf{S}^{\prime})	used for the construction (including the acquisition of land),
39		enlargement or repair of armory facilities for the North Carolina
40		national guard.
40	(38)	Railway Corridor Preservation. – To acquire property for railroad
42	(50)	corridor preservation as authorized by G.S. 160A-498."
43	Sec 1 (G.S. 153A-149(d) reads as rewritten:
J	500.4. ($J.S. 135A^{-1+2}(0) \text{ reads as rewritten}.$

1 "(d) With an approving vote of the people, any county may levy property taxes for 2 any purpose for which the county is authorized by law to appropriate money. Any 3 property tax levy approved by a vote of the people shall not be counted for purposes of 4 the rate limitation imposed in subsection (c).

5 The county commissioners may call a referendum on approval of a property tax 6 levy. The referendum may be held at the same time as any other referendum or election, 7 but may not be otherwise held within the period of time beginning 30 days before and 8 ending 10 days after any other referendum or election to be held in the county and 9 already validly called or scheduled by law at the time the tax referendum is called. The 10 referendum shall be conducted by the county board of elections. The clerk to the board of commissioners shall publish a notice of the referendum at least twice. The first 11 12 publication shall be not less than 14 days and the second publication not less than seven 13 days before the last day on which voters may register for the referendum. The notice 14 shall state the date of the referendum, the purpose for which it is being held, and a 15 statement as to the last day for registration for the referendum under the election laws 16 then in effect.

The proposition submitted to the voters shall be substantially in one of the followingforms:

(1) Shall County be authorized to levy annually a property tax at an
 effective-a rate not in excess of cents on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) value of
 property subject to taxation for the purpose of?

22 (2) Shall County be authorized to levy annually a property tax at a rate 23 not in excess of that which will produce \$...... for the purpose of?

(3) Shall County be authorized to levy annually a property tax
without restriction as to rate or amount for the purpose of?

If a majority of those participating in the referendum approve the proposition, the board of commissioners may proceed to levy annually a property tax within the limitations (if any) described in the proposition.

The board of elections shall canvass the referendum and certify the results to the board of commissioners. The board of commissioners shall then certify and declare the result of the referendum and shall publish a statement of the result once, with the following statement appended: 'Any action or proceeding challenging the regularity or validity of this tax referendum must be begun within 30 days after (date of publication).' The statement of results shall be filed in the clerk's office and inserted in the minutes of the board.

Any action or proceeding in any court challenging the regularity or validity of a tax referendum must be begun within 30 days after the publication of the results of the referendum. After the expiration of this period of limitation, no right of action or defense based upon the invalidity of or any irregularity in the referendum shall be asserted, nor shall the validity of the referendum be open to question in any court upon any ground whatever, except in an action or proceeding begun within the period of limitation prescribed herein.

43 Except for supplemental school taxes and except for tax referendums on functions 44 not included in subsection (c) of this section, any referendum held before July 1,

1973, on the levy of property taxes is not valid for the purposes of this subsection. 1 2 Counties in which such referendums have been held may support programs formerly 3 supported by voted property taxes within the general rate limitation set out in subsection (c) at any appropriate level and are not subject to the former voted rate limitation." 4 5 Sec. 5. G.S. 153A-149(e) reads as rewritten: 6 "(e) With an approving vote of the people, any county may increase the property 7 tax rate limitation imposed in subsection (c) and may call a referendum for that purpose. 8 The referendum may be held at the same time as any other referendum or election, but 9 may not be otherwise held within the period of time beginning 30 days before and 10 ending 30 days after any other referendum or election. The referendum shall be conducted by the county board of elections. 11 12 The proposition submitted to the voters shall be substantially in the following form: 13 'Shall the effective-property tax rate limitation applicable to County be increased 14 from on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) value of property subject to taxation to 15 on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) value of property subject to taxation? 16 If a majority of those participating in the referendum approve the proposition, the 17 rate limitation imposed in subsection (c) shall be increased for the county." 18 Sec. 6. G.S. 160A-209(e) reads as rewritten: 19 "(e) With an approving vote of the people, any city may levy property taxes for 20 any purpose for which the city is authorized by its charter or general law to appropriate 21 money. Any property tax levy approved by a vote of the people shall not be counted for 22 purposes of the rate limitation imposed in subsection (d). The city council may call a referendum on approval of a property tax levy. The 23 24 referendum may be held at the same time as any other city referendum or city election, but may not be otherwise held (i) on the day of any federal, State, district, or county 25 election already validly called or scheduled by law at the time the tax referendum is 26 27 called, or (ii) within the period of time beginning 30 days before and ending 10 days 28 after the day of any other city referendum or city election already validly called or 29 scheduled by law at the time the tax referendum is called. The referendum shall be 30 conducted by the same board of elections that conducts regular city elections. A notice of referendum shall be published in accordance with G.S. 163-287. The notice shall 31 state the date of the referendum, the purpose for which it is being held, and a statement 32 33 as to the last day for registration for the referendum under the election laws then in 34 effect. 35 The proposition submitted to the voters shall be substantially in one of the following

36 forms:

(1) Shall the City/Town of be authorized to levy annually a property
tax at an effective <u>a</u> rate not in excess of cents on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00)
value of property subject to taxation for the purpose of?

40 (2) Shall the City/Town of be authorized to levy annually a property 41 tax at a rate not in excess of that which will produce \$ for the purpose of 42?

43 (3) Shall the City/Town of be authorized to levy annually a property
44 tax without restriction as to rate or amount for the purpose of?

If a majority of those participating in the referendum approve the proposition, the 1 2 city council may proceed to levy annually a property tax within the limitations (if any) 3 described in the proposition. Unless otherwise provided in the proposition submitted to the 4 voters, a vote on a property tax levy not to exceed a specified rate per one hundred dollars 5 (\$100.00) value of property subject to taxation is a vote on an effective rate per one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of appraised value of property before the application of any assessment ratio. 6 7 The board of elections shall canvass the referendum and certify the results to the city

8 council. The council shall then certify and declare the result of the referendum and shall 9 publish a statement of the result once, with the following statement appended: 'Any action or proceeding challenging the regularity or validity of this tax referendum must 10 11 be begun within 30 days after (date of publication).' The statement of results shall be filed in the clerk's office and inserted in the minutes of the council. 12

13 Any action or proceeding in any court challenging the regularity or validity of a tax 14 referendum must be begun within 30 days after the publication of the results of the 15 referendum. After the expiration of this period of limitation, no right of action or 16 defense based upon the invalidity of or any irregularity in the referendum shall be 17 asserted, nor shall the validity of the referendum be open to question in any court upon 18 any ground whatever, except in an action or proceeding begun within the period of 19 limitation prescribed herein.

20 Except for tax referendums on functions not included in subsection (c) of this 21 section, any referendum held before July 1, 1973, on the levy of property taxes is not 22 valid for the purposes of this subsection. Cities in which such referendums have been 23 held may support programs formerly supported by voted property taxes within the 24 general rate limitations set out in subsection (d) at any appropriate level and are not subject to the former voted rate limitation." 25

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Sec. 7. G.S. 160-209(f) reads as rewritten:

27 "(f) With an approving vote of the people, any city may increase the property tax rate 28 limitation imposed in subsection (c) and may call a referendum for that purpose. The 29 referendum may be held at the same time as any other city referendum or election, but 30 may not be otherwise held (i) on the day of any federal, State, district, or county election, or (ii) within the period of time beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days 31 32 after the day of any other city referendum or city election. The election shall be 33 conducted by the same board of elections that conducts regular city elections.

34 The proposition submitted to the voters shall be substantially in the following form: 35 'Shall the effective-property tax rate limitation applicable to the City/Town of be increased from on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) value of property subject 36

to taxation to on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) value of property subject to 37 38 taxation?'

39 If a majority of those participating in the referendum approve the proposition, the 40 rate limitation imposed in subsection (c) shall be increased for the city." 41

Sec. 8. This act is effective upon ratification.

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