#### **SESSION 1989**

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## HOUSE BILL 2377\* Committee Substitute Favorable 6/15/90

Short Title: Improve 1989-90 State Balance Sheet.

(Public)

Sponsors:

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Referred to:

## June 6, 1990

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO REQUIRE UTILITIES TO PAY CERTAIN TAXES IN FISCAL YEAR
1989-90 THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE PAYABLE IN FISCAL YEAR 199091 AND TO CHANGE THE ACCOUNTING METHOD THAT APPLIES TO
REVENUE DISTRIBUTED TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM CERTAIN
TAXES LEVIED BY THE STATE.

7 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

8 Section 1. Notwithstanding G.S. 105-164.16(c), a utility that would 9 otherwise remit sales taxes that accrued in April 1990 and May 1990 within 30 days 10 after June 30, 1990, shall remit the sales taxes that accrued during April and May to the 11 Secretary of Revenue by June 25, 1990. Sales taxes that accrue in June 1990 are 12 payable to the Secretary of Revenue by July 30, 1990. When remitting these taxes, a 13 municipality may deduct the amount allowable under G.S. 105-164.21A for the period 14 for which taxes are remitted.

15 Sec. 2. Notwithstanding G.S. 105-116 and 105-120, an electric power 16 company, a gas company, or a telephone company that would otherwise remit gross 17 receipts taxes that accrued in April 1990 and May 1990 within 30 days after July 1, 18 1990, shall remit the gross receipts taxes that accrued during April and May to the 19 Secretary of Revenue by June 25, 1990. Gross receipts taxes that accrue in June 1990 20 are payable to the Secretary of Revenue by July 30, 1990.

21 Sec. 3. G.S. 105-116 reads as rewritten:

1	"§ 105-116. F	ranchise or privilege tax on electric light, power, gas, water, sewerage,
2		other similar public service companies not otherwise taxed. power,
3		ral gas, water, and sewerage companies.
4	(a) Ever	y person, firm or corporation, domestic or foreign, other than municipal
5	corporations, e	ngaged in the business of furnishing electricity, electric lights, current,
6	power or piped	l gas, or owning and/or operating a water system subject to regulation by
7	the North Caro	lina Utilities Commission, or owning and/or operating a public sewerage
8	system shall, v	vithin 30 days after the first day of January, April, July and October of
9	each year, mak	e and deliver to the Secretary of Revenue, upon such forms and blanks as
10		n, a report verified by the affirmation of the officer or authorized agent
11	making such re	port and statement, containing the following information:
12	(1)	The total gross receipts for the three months ending the last day of the
13		month immediately preceding such return from such business within
14		and without this State.
15	(2)	The total gross receipts for the same period from such business within
16		this State.
17	(3)	The total gross receipts from the commodities or services described in
18		this section sold to a vendee subject to the tax levied by this section or
19		to a joint agency established under Chapter 159B of the General
20		Statutes or a municipality having an ownership share in a project
21		established under that Chapter.
22	<del>(4)</del>	The total amount and price paid for such commodities or services
23		purchased from others engaged in the above-named business in this
24		State, and the name or names of the vendor.
25	(5)	As to gas companies, the gross receipts derived from sales of piped gas
26		to manufacturers which is to be used as an ingredient or component of
27		a manufactured product.
28	*	shall be reported on an accrual basis.
29		the total gross receipts within this State there shall be deducted the
30	•	eported in subsection (a)(3) of this section.
31		nnual franchise or privilege tax at the rates specified in this subsection is
32		businesses listed in subsection (a). This tax is for the privilege of
33		siness in this State and is due and payable quarterly to the Secretary of
34		the report required by subsection (a) is filed. The tax on a public
35		pany is at the rate of six percent (6%) of the total gross receipts of the
36		red within the State. The tax on an electric power company or a gas
37		the rate of three and twenty-two hundredths percent (3.22%) of the total
38		lerived within the State. The tax on water companies is at the rate of four
39		f the total gross receipts derived within the State. All deductions allowed
40		shall first be subtracted from total gross receipts to determine the total
41	taxable gross re	
42		posed by this section does not apply to special charges collected within
43	this State by	natural gas utilities pursuant to drilling and exploration surcharges

44 approved by the Utilities Commission, where such surcharges are segregated from the

other receipts of the natural gas utility and are devoted to drilling, exploration and other 1 2 means to acquire additional supplies of natural gas for the account of natural gas 3 customers in North Carolina and where the beneficial interest in said surcharge 4 collections is preserved for the natural gas customers paying said surcharges under rules 5 established by the Utilities Commission. 6 In determining the total tax payable by any company under this section, there shall 7 be allowed as a credit on such tax the amount of the credit authorized by Division V of 8 Article 4 of this Chapter. 9 Repealed by Session Laws 1973, c. 1287, s. 3.  $(\mathbf{d})$ 10 The report herein required of gross receipts within and without the State, shall <del>(e)</del> include the total gross receipts for the period stated of all properties owned and operated 11 by the reporting person, firm, or corporation on the first day of each calendar quarter 12 13 year, whether operated by it for the previous annual period, or whether intermediately acquired by purchase or lease, it being the intent and purpose of this section to measure 14 15 the amount of privilege or franchise tax in each calendar quarter year with reference to 16 the gross receipts of the property operated for the previous calendar quarter year and to 17 fix liability for the payment of the tax on the owner, operator, or lessor on the first day 18 of January, April, July and October of each year. 19 Companies taxed under this section shall not be required to pay the franchise <del>(f)</del> 20 tax imposed by G.S. 105-122 or G.S. 105-123 unless the tax levied by G.S. 105-122 or 21 G.S. 105-123 exceeds the tax levied in this section, and no county shall impose a 22 franchise, license or privilege tax upon the business taxed under this section. 23 <del>(g)</del> The Secretary of Revenue shall determine the total gross receipts derived 24 from the sale within each municipality of the commodities or services described in this 25 section, except water and sewerage services, and shall distribute to each municipality an 26 amount equal to a tax of three and nine hundredths percent (3.09%) of the gross receipts 27 from sales within the municipality. In determining the amount to be distributed to a 28 municipality pursuant to this subsection, gross receipts from sales within a municipality 29 do not include receipts from sales of piped gas to a manufacturer for use as an 30 ingredient or component part of a manufactured product. 31 As soon as practicable after the date on which each quarterly payment of taxes is due 32 under this section, the Secretary of Revenue shall certify to the State Disbursing Officer 33 and to the State Treasurer the amount distributable to each municipality under this 34 section. The State Disbursing Officer shall thereupon issue a warrant on the State 35 Treasurer to each municipality in the amount so certified. So long as there is a distribution to municipalities of the amount herein provided 36 37 from the tax imposed by this section, no municipality shall impose or collect any greater 38 franchise, privilege or license taxes, in the aggregate, on the businesses taxed under this section, than was imposed and collected on or before January 1, 1947. If any 39 40 municipality shall have collected any privilege, license or franchise tax between January 41 1, 1947, and April 1, 1949, in excess of the tax collected by it prior to January 1, 1947, 42 then upon distribution of the taxes imposed by this section to municipalities, the amount 43 distributable to any municipality shall be credited with such excess payment.

1989

1	(h) For purposes of subsection (g) and of G.S. 105-120(d), the tern
2	"municipality"includes any urban service district defined by the governing board of a
3	consolidated city-county, and the amounts due thereby shall be distributed to the
4	government of the consolidated city-county.
5	(a) Tax. An annual franchise or privilege tax is imposed on a person, firm, o
6	corporation, other than a municipal corporation, that is:
7	(1) An electric power company engaged in the business of furnishing
8	electricity, electric lights, current, or power.
9	(2) <u>A natural gas company engaged in the business of furnishing piper</u>
10	<u>natural gas.</u>
11	(3) A water company engaged in owning or operating a water system
12	subject to regulation by the North Carolina Utilities Commission.
13	(4) <u>A public sewerage company engaged in owning or operating a public</u>
14	sewerage system.
15	The tax on an electric power company is three and twenty-two hundredths percen
16	(3.22%) of the company's taxable gross receipts from the business of furnishing
17	electricity, electric lights, current, or power. The tax on a natural gas company is three
18	and twenty-two hundredths percent (3.22%) of the company's taxable gross receipt
19	from the business of furnishing piped natural gas. The tax on a water company is fou
20	percent (4%) of the company's taxable gross receipts from owning or operating a wate
21	system subject to regulation by the North Carolina Utilities Commission. The tax on a
22	public sewerage company is six percent (6%) of the company's taxable gross receipt
23	from owning or operating a public sewerage company. A company's taxable gross
24	receipts are its gross receipts from business inside the State less the amount of gross
25	receipts from sales reported under subdivision (b)(2). A company that engages in more
26	than one business taxed under this section shall pay tax on each business. A company is
27	allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this section for the company's investment
28	in certain entities in accordance with Division V of Article 4 of this Chapter.
29	(b) Payment. The tax imposed by this section is payable when a report is
30	required to be filed. A company taxed under this section shall file a report on a
31	quarterly basis. A quarterly report covers a calendar quarter and is due within 30 days
32	after the end of the quarter covered by the report. A company shall submit a report on a
33	form provided by the Secretary. The report shall include the company's gross receipt
34	from all property it owned or operated during the reporting period in connection with it
35	business taxed under this section and shall contain the following information:
36	(1) The company's gross receipts for the reporting period from business
37	inside and outside this State, stated separately.
38	(2) The company's gross receipts from commodities or services described
39	in subsection (a) that are sold to a vendee subject to the tax levied by
40	this section or to a joint agency established under G.S. Chapter 159E
41	or a municipality having an ownership share in a project established
42	under that Chapter.

	1989         GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1 2 3	(3) The amount of and price paid by the company for commodities or services described in subsection (a) that are purchased from others engaged in business in this State and the name of each vendor.
4 5 6	(4) For an electric power company or a natural gas company, the company's gross receipts from the sale within each municipality of the commodities and services described in subsection (a).
7	A company shall report its gross receipts on an accrual basis.
8	(c) Gas Surcharges. Gross receipts of a natural gas company do not include
9	special charges collected within this State by the company pursuant to drilling and
10	exploration surcharges approved by the North Carolina Utilities Commission, if the
11	surcharges are segregated from the other receipts of the company and are devoted to
12	drilling, exploration, and other means to acquire additional supplies of natural gas for
13	the account of natural gas customers in North Carolina and the beneficial interest in the
14	surcharge collections is preserved for the natural gas customers paying the surcharges
15	under rules established by the Commission.
16	(d) Appropriation. There is annually appropriated from the General Fund to each
17	municipality an amount that equals three and nine hundredths percent (3.09%) of the
18	taxable gross receipts derived, from April 1 of the preceding fiscal year to the following
19	March 31, by an electric power company and a natural gas company from sales within
20	the municipality of the commodities and services described in subsection (a). The
21	Secretary of Revenue shall transfer the amount appropriated to a municipality in
22	quarterly installments on or before August 15, November 15, February 15, and May 15
23	based on the taxable gross receipts derived within the municipality during the preceding
24 25	calendar quarter. If a company's report does not state the company's taxable gross receipts derived within a municipality, the Secretary of Revenue shall determine a
23 26	practical method of allocating part of the company's taxable gross receipts to the
20 27	municipality. Before transferring the amount appropriated by this subsection, the
28	Secretary of Revenue shall certify the amount to be transferred to the State Controller.
29	The appropriation made by this subsection shall be included in the Current Operations
30	Appropriations Act.
31	As used in this subsection, the term 'municipality' includes an urban service district
32	defined by the governing board of a consolidated city-county. The amount due an urban
33	service district shall be distributed to the governing board of the consolidated city-
34	county.
35	(e) Local Tax. A municipality that imposed a license, franchise, or privilege tax
36	on or before January 1, 1947, on a company taxed under this section may continue to
37	impose the tax in an amount that does not exceed the amount imposed as of that date.
38	Other municipalities and counties may not impose a license, franchise, or privilege tax
39	on a company taxed under this section."
40	Sec. 4. G.S. 105-120 reads as rewritten:
41	"§ 105-120. Franchise or privilege tax on telephone companies.
42	(a) <u>Tax. An annual franchise or privilege tax is imposed on a Every</u> person, firm,
43	or corporation, domestic or foreign, owning and/or operating that owns or operates a
44	business entity for the provision of local telecommunications service. The tax is three

and twenty-two hundredths percent (3.22%) of the company's taxable gross receipts. A 1 company's taxable gross receipts are its receipts from providing local 2 3 telecommunications service, including receipts from rentals and other similar charges, less its receipts from telecommunications access charges. A company is allowed a 4 5 credit against the tax imposed by this section for the company's investments in certain 6 entities in accordance with Division V of Article 4 of this Chapter. service, shall within 7 30 days after the first day of January, April, July and October of each year, make and deliver to 8 the Secretary of Revenue a quarterly return, verified by the affirmation of the officer or 9 authorized agent making such return, showing the total amount of gross receipts of such business entity for the three months ending the last day of the month immediately preceding 10 such return, and pay, at the time of making such return, the franchise, license or privilege tax 11 12 herein imposed. Gross receipts shall be reported on an accrual basis. 13 (b)Payment. The tax imposed by this section is payable when a report is required to be filed. A company taxed under this section shall file a report on a 14 quarterly basis. A quarterly report covers a calendar quarter and is due within 30 days 15 after the end of the quarter covered by the report. A company shall submit a report on a 16 form provided by the Secretary. The report shall state the company's gross receipts for 17 18 the reporting period from providing local telecommunications service and from 19 providing local telecommunications service within each municipality served. A 20 company shall report its gross receipts on an accrual basis. 21 (c)Appropriation. There is annually appropriated from the General Fund to each 22 municipality an amount that equals three and nine hundredths percent (3.09%) of the taxable gross receipts derived, from April 1 of the preceding fiscal year to the following 23 March 31, from local telecommunications service provided within the municipality. 24 25 The Secretary of Revenue shall transfer the amount appropriated to a municipality in quarterly installments on or before August 15, November 15, February 15, and May 15 26 27 based on the taxable gross receipts derived within the municipality during the preceding 28 calendar quarter. If a company's report does not state the company's taxable gross receipts derived within a municipality, the Secretary of Revenue shall determine a 29 practical method of allocating part of the company's taxable gross receipts to the 30 31 municipality. Before transferring the amount appropriated by this subsection, the Secretary of Revenue shall certify the amount to be transferred to the State Controller. 32 33 The appropriation made by this subsection shall be included in the Current Operations 34 Appropriations Act. As used in this subsection, the term 'municipality' includes an urban service district 35 defined by the governing board of a consolidated city-county. The amount due an urban 36 service district shall be distributed to the governing board of the consolidated city-37 38 county. 39 No Local Tax. Counties and cities may not impose a license, franchise, or (d)privilege tax on a company taxed under this section or under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(4c). 40 41 Definitions. For purposes of this section: (e) 'Local telecommunications service' means telecommunications service 42 (1)provided wholly within a LATA entitling the user to access to a local 43 telephone exchange for the privilege of telephonic quality 44 45 communication with substantially all persons in the local telephone

	1989	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1		exchange. Provided, however, local telecommunications service does
2		not include intraLATA or interLATA toll telecommunications services,
3		service, or private telecommunications services; service.
4	(2)	'LATA' is a Local Access and Transport Area representing a
5		geographical area comprising one or more telephone exchange areas;
6		areas.
7	(3)	'InterLATA telecommunications' is telecommunications service
8		provided between two or more <u>LATAs</u> ; <u>LATAs</u> .
9	(4)	'Toll telecommunications service' means:
)		a. A telephonic quality communication for which:
1		1. There is a toll charge which that varies in amount with
2		the distance and elapsed transmission time of each
;		individual communication; and The charge is used within the United States and States
-		<ul><li>2. The charge is paid within the United States; and States.</li><li>b. A service which-that entitles the subscriber, upon payment of a</li></ul>
5		
		periodic charge (determined as <u>a flat</u> amount or upon the basis of total elapsed transmission time), to the privilege of an
7 3		unlimited number of telephonic communications to or from all
) )		or a substantial portion of the persons having telephone or
)		radiotelephone stations in a specified area which-that is outside
		the local telephone exchange; exchange.
2	(5)	'Private telecommunications service' means a service furnished to a
3	$(\mathcal{C})$	subscriber that entitles the subscriber to exclusive or priority use of a
4		communications channel or group of channels.
5	<u>(6)</u>	<u>'Telecommunications access charges' means charges paid to a provider</u>
5	<u>.</u>	of local telecommunications service for access to an interconnection
7		with the local telephone exchange.
3	<del>(b)</del> An a	annual franchise or privilege tax of three and twenty-two hundredths
)		b), payable quarterly, on the gross receipts of such business entity, is
)		d for the privilege of engaging in such business within this State.
l		ever, gross receipts from local telephone service shall not include
2		tions access charges. Such gross receipts shall include all rentals and
3		harges. Telecommunications access charges are those charges paid to a
4		cal telephone service for access to an interconnection with the local
5	telephone exch	
6		ealed by Session Laws 1973, c. 1287, s. 3.
7		Secretary of Revenue shall ascertain the total gross receipts derived from
8 9		conducted within each municipality in this State by persons, firms or exed under this section, and out of the tax levied by this section, an
)	*	a tax of three and nine hundredths percent (3.09%) of the gross receipts
1		siness conducted within any municipality shall be distributed to such
2		When a person, firm or corporation taxed under this section properly
3		it on said taxes under the proviso in subsection (b) because of payments
, 1		icipality, such municipality's distributive share of the taxes levied by this
•	made to a man	repaire, such manierpaire, s distributive share of the taxes levied by this

section shall be reduced by the amount of the credit properly received by said person, 1 2 firm or corporation. If the credit received under the proviso is greater than the municipality's distributive share of the taxes levied under this section, no distribution to 3 4 such municipality shall be made. 5 As soon as practicable after the date on which each quarterly payment of taxes is due 6 under this section, the Secretary of Revenue shall certify to the State Disbursing Officer 7 and to the State Treasurer the amount distributable to each municipality under this 8 section. The State Disbursing Officer shall thereupon issue a warrant on the State 9 Treasurer to each municipality in the amount so certified. 10 In determining what constitutes local business conducted within a municipality for the purposes of this subsection, all business originating within a municipality, except 11 12 long-distance calls, shall be construed as local business. 13 The Department of Revenue is hereby authorized and empowered to require any and 14 all persons, firms or corporations taxed under this section to file additional reports 15 disclosing the gross receipts derived from local business as herein defined and the gross 16 receipts from long-distance business. 17 If the records of the corporation taxed under this section do not readily disclose 18 allocation to municipalities of revenues from local business as above defined, the 19 Secretary of Revenue shall prescribe some practicable method of allocating such local 20 revenues. 21 <del>(e)</del> Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the imposition of any 22 tax upon interstate commerce. 23 <del>(f)</del> Counties, cities and towns shall not levy any franchise, license, or privilege 24 tax on the business taxed under this section or under G.S. 105-164.4(4c)." Sec. 5. G.S. 105-113.82 reads as rewritten: 25 26 "§ 105-113.82. Distribution Appropriation of amount equal to part of beer and wine 27 taxes. 28 (a) Amount, Method. --- The Secretary shall annually distribute the following 29 percentages of An amount equal to the following percentages of the net amount of excise taxes <del>collected</del> collected, during the period that begins the preceding October 1 and ends 30 September 30, on the sale of malt beverages and wine, less the amount of the net 31 proceeds distributed credited to the Department of Agriculture under G.S 105-113.81A, 32 is annually appropriated from the General Fund to the counties and cities in which the 33 34 retail sale of these beverages is authorized: 35 Of the tax on malt beverages levied under G.S. 105-113.80(a), twenty-(1)36 three and three-fourths percent (23 3/4%); Of the tax on unfortified wine levied under G.S. 105-113.80(b), sixty-37 (2)38 two percent (62%); and 39 Of the tax on fortified wine levied under G.S. 105-113.80(b), twenty-(3) 40 two percent (22%). If malt beverages, unfortified wine, or fortified wine may be licensed to be sold at 41 42 retail in both a county and a city located in the county, both the county and city shall 43 receive a portion of the amount of excise tax to be distributed, appropriated, that portion to be determined on the basis of population. If one of these beverages may be licensed to 44

be sold at retail in a city located in a county in which the sale of the beverage is 1 2 otherwise prohibited, only the city shall receive a portion of the amount of excise tax to 3 be distributed, appropriated, that portion to be determined on the basis of population. The amounts-amount of the appropriation to be distributed under subdivisions (1), (2), and 4 5 (3) shall be computed separately. 6 (b)Reduction in Amount Distributed Appropriation. - Where the sale of malt 7 beverages, unfortified wine, or fortified wine is prohibited in a defined area of a city or 8 county in which the sale of the beverage is authorized, the amount that would otherwise 9 distributable be appropriated to the city or county on the basis of population under 10 subsection (a) shall be reduced in the same ratio that the area of the defined area bears to the total area of the city or county, unless the defined area is a city. If the defined area 11 12 in a county is a city, the reduction in the amount that would otherwise distributable-be 13 appropriated to the county under subsection (a) shall be based on population instead of 14 area. All reductions shall be retained by the State. 15 (c) Exception. – Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a county in which ABC stores 16 have been established by petition, revenue the amount appropriated shall be distributed 17 as though the entire county had approved the retail sale of a beverage whose retail sale 18 is authorized in part of the county. 19 (d) Time. - The distribution appropriation shall be made-distributed to cities and 20 counties within 60 days after September 30 of each year and shall be based on collections 21 during the preceding 12-month period ending September 30.-year. 22 (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 23 24 recent annual estimate of population certified by the State Budget Officer. 25 (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 26 27 consolidated city-county. 28 (g) Use of Funds. – Funds distributed appropriated to a county or city under this 29 section may be used for any public purpose. 30 Act. – The appropriation made by this section shall be included in the Current (h) **Operations Appropriations Act."** 31 32 Sec. 6. G.S. 105-198 reads as rewritten: "§ 105-198. Intangible personal property. 33 34 The intangible personal properties enumerated and defined in this Article or schedule 35 are hereby-classified under authority of Section 2(2), Article V of the Constitution, and the taxes levied thereon are for the benefit of the State for distribution to political subdivisions of 36 37 the State as hereinafter provided. North Carolina Constitution. The taxes are levied for the 38 purposes stated in this Article. Banks or banking associations, trust companies or any 39 combination of such facilities or services shall be subject to the provisions of this Article for 40 taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1974." 41 Sec. 7. G.S. 105-213 reads as rewritten: 42 "§ 105-213. Separate records by counties; disposition and distribution of taxes 43 collected; purpose of tax. Appropriation to counties and municipalities; 44 use of appropriation.

1989

1	(a) There is annually appropriated from the General Fund to counties and	
2	municipalities the amount of revenue collected under this Article during the preceding	
3	fiscal year, plus an amount equal to forty percent (40%) of the tax collected on accounts	
4	receivable during the preceding fiscal year and less an amount equal to the costs during	
5	the preceding fiscal year of:	
6	(1) Refunds made during the fiscal year of taxes levied under this Article.	
7	(2) The Department of Revenue to collect and administer the taxes levied	
8	under this Article.	
9	(3) The Department of Revenue in performing the duties imposed by	
10	Article 15 of this Chapter.	
11	(4) The Property Tax Commission.	
12	(5) The Institute of Government in operating a training program in	
12	property tax appraisal and assessment.	
14	The appropriation shall be distributed on or before October 30 of each year. The	
15	appropriation shall be included in the Current Operations Appropriations Act.	
16	<u>To distribute the appropriation, The the Secretary of Revenue shall keep a separate</u>	
17	record by counties of the taxes collected under the provisions of this Article and shall, as	
18	soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year, shall certify to the State Disbursing	
19	Officer Controller and to the State Treasurer the amount of such taxes to be distributed to	
20	each county and municipality in the State. The State Disbursing Officer-Controller shall	
21	thereupon-then issue a warrant on the State Treasurer to each county and municipality in	
22	the amount <del>so</del> -certified.	
23	In determining the amount to be distributed, the Secretary shall deduct from the net	
24	amount of taxes collected under this Article, which is the total amount collected less	
25	refunds, the cost to the State for the preceding fiscal year to:	
26	(1) Collect and administer the taxes levied under this Article;	
27	(2) Perform the duties imposed upon the Department of Revenue by	
28	Article 15 of this Chapter;	
29	(3) Operate the Property Tax Commission; and	
30	(4) Operate a training program in property tax appraisal and assessment	
31	administration by the Institute of Government.	
32	The Secretary shall allocate the net amount of taxes collected under this Article, less the	
33	deductions enumerated above, amount appropriated under this Article to the counties	
34	according to the county in which the taxes were collected. The Secretary shall then	
35	increase the amount allocable to each county by a sum equal to forty percent (40%) of	
36	the amount of tax on accounts receivable allocated to the county on the basis of	
37	collections. The amounts so allocated to each county shall in turn be divided between	
38	the county and all municipalities therein the municipalities in the county in proportion to	
39	the total amount of ad valorem taxes levied by each during the fiscal year preceding	
40	such-the distribution. For the purpose of computing the distribution of the intangibles	
41	tax to any county and the municipalities located therein in the county for any year with	
42	respect to which the property valuation of a public service company is the subject of an	
43	appeal pursuant to the provisions of the Machinery Act, or to applicable provisions of	
44	federal law, and the Department of Revenue is restrained by operation of law or by a	

court of competent jurisdiction from certifying such valuation to the county and 1 2 municipalities therein, the Department shall use the last property valuation of such 3 public service company which has been so certified in order to determine the ad 4 valorem tax levies applicable to such public service company in the county and the 5 municipalities therein. 6 It shall be the duty of the The chairman of the each board of county commissioners of 7 each county-and the mayor of each municipality therein to-shall report to the Secretary of 8 Revenue such-information as he may request for his guidance in making said allotments. 9 requested by the Secretary to enable the Secretary to distribute the amount appropriated 10 by this section. In the event any county or municipality fails to make such report within the 11 time prescribed, the Secretary of Revenue may disregard such defaulting unit in making said 12 allotments. If a county or municipality fails to make a requested report within the time 13 allowed, the Secretary may disregard the county or municipality in distributing the 14 amount appropriated by this section. The amounts so allocated amount distributed to each county and municipality shall be distributed and used by said-the county or 15 municipality in proportion to other-property tax levies made by it for the various funds 16 and activities of the taxing unit receiving said allotment; provided, however, that a county or 17 18 municipality may, without regard to any such requirement as to proportionality, use amounts so 19 allocated and amounts allocated under G.S. 105-213.1 and distributed to the county or 20 municipality to secure its obligation under a loan agreement entered into pursuant to the North 21 Carolina Solid Waste Management Loan Program, Chapter 1591 of the General Statutes. 22 county or municipality, unless the county or municipality has pledged the amount to be 23 distributed to it under this section in payment of a loan agreement with the North 24 Carolina Solid Waste Management Capital Projects Financing Agency. A county or municipality that has pledged amounts distributed under this section in payment of a 25 26 loan agreement with the Agency may apply the amount the loan agreement requires. For purposes of this section, the term 'municipality' includes any urban 27 (b)

28 service district defined by the governing board of a consolidated city-county, and the 29 amounts due thereby shall be distributed to the government of the consolidated city-30 county." 31

Sec. 8. G.S. 105-213.1 reads as rewritten:

#### 32 "§ 105-213.1. Additional distribution appropriation to counties and municipalities.

33 Distribution. Appropriation. – As soon as practicable after July 1 of 1986, the (a) Secretary of Revenue shall allocate for distribution to each county and the 34 35 municipalities located in the county the amount allocated to that county from taxes levied under G.S. 105-199, 105-200, and 105-205 for the last taxable year in which 36 37 these taxes were levied, plus or minus a sum that equals the product of this amount and 38 the percentage by which State disposable personal income has increased or decreased 39 during the most recent 12-month period for which State personal income data has been 40 compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of 41 Commerce.

42 Thereafter, as soon as practicable after July 1 of each year, by October 1 of each year, 43 the Secretary shall allocate to each county the amount of funds allocated to the county 44 under this section the preceding year, plus or minus a sum that equals the product of this

amount and the percentage by which State disposable personal income has increased or 1 2 decreased during the most recent 12-month period for which State personal income data 3 has been compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States 4 Department of Commerce. 5 Amounts allocated to a county under this section shall in turn be divided and distributed between the county and the municipalities located in the county in 6 7 accordance with the method of allocating intangible tax revenue between a county and 8 the municipalities located in the county provided in G.S. 105-213. 9 Restrictions on Use. - Amounts distributed to a county or a municipality (b)10 under this section are subject to the same restrictions as amounts distributed under G.S. 105-213. 11 12 (c) Municipality Defined. – As used in this section, the term 'municipality' has 13 the same meaning as in G.S. 105-213. 14 (d) Source. Funds distributed under this section shall be drawn from the Local 15 Government Tax Reimbursement Reserve." 16 Sec. 9. On the effective date of this act, excise taxes on beer and wine levied 17 by G.S. 105-113.80, gross receipts taxes on utility companies levied by G.S. 105-116 18 and G.S. 105-120, and taxes on intangible personal property levied by Article 7 of 19 Chapter 105 will no longer be reserved for distribution to local governments. Instead, 20 the taxes will become part of the General Fund and will be available for appropriation. 21 Amounts reserved for distribution to local governments under G.S. 105-116, 105-120, 22 105-113.82, and 105-213 on the effective date of this act shall revert to the General 23 Fund. 24 Sec. 10. G.S. 147-69.1(c)(6) and G.S. 147-69.1(f) are repealed. 25 Sec. 11. G.S. 147-69.2(b) is amended by adding the following subdivisions to 26 read: 27 "(9) Obligations and securities of the North Carolina Enterprise Corporation, not to exceed twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) from 28 29 all funds. 30 (10) A limited partnership interest in a partnership whose primary purpose is to invest in venture capital or corporate buyout transactions, not to 31 32 exceed thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) from all funds." 33 Sec. 12. The amount invested from the General Fund and the Highway Fund 34 pursuant to G.S. 147-69.1(c)(6) and G.S. 147-69.1(f) before their repeal shall be 35 considered an investment from the funds listed in G.S. 147-69.2(a). An amount equal to the investment made from the General Fund under G.S. 147-69.1(c)(6) and 147-69.1(f) 36 shall be transferred to the General Fund from the funds listed in G.S. 147-69.2(a) and an 37 38 amount equal to the investment made from the Highway Fund under the same statutes 39 shall be transferred to the Highway Fund from the funds listed in G.S. 147-69.2(a). 40 Sec. 13. G.S. 105-164.3(25) reads as rewritten: "(25) 'Utility' means an electric power company, a gas company, or a 41 42 telephone company that is subject to a privilege tax based on gross receipts under G.S. 105-116 or 105-120, a business entity that provides 43 44 local, toll-toll, or private telecommunications service as defined by

	1989         GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1	G.S. $\frac{105-120(a)}{105-120(e)}$ or a municipality that sells electric power,
2 3	other than a municipality whose only wholesale supplier of electric power is a federal agency and who is required by a contract with that
4	federal agency to make payments in lieu of taxes."
5	Sec. 14. G.S. 105-164.4(a)(4a) reads as rewritten:
6	"(4a) At the rate of three percent (3%) of the gross receipts
7	derived by a utility from sales of electricity, piped
8	natural gas, or local telecommunications service as
9	defined by G.S. <del>105-120(a).</del> <u>105-120(e)</u> . A person who
10	operates a utility is considered a retailer under this
11	Article."
12	Sec. 15. G.S. 105-164.4(a)(4c) reads as rewritten:
13	"(4c) At the rate of six and one-half percent (6 $1/2\%$ ) of the gross
14	receipts derived from providing toll telecommunications
15	services or private telecommunications services as defined
16	by G.S. $\frac{105-120(a)}{105-120(e)}$ that both originate from and
17	terminate in the State which and are not subject to the
18	privilege tax under G.S. 105-120. Any business entity that
19	provides the service outlined above is considered a retailer
20	under this Article. This subdivision shall-does not apply to
21	telephone membership corporations as described in Chapter
22	117 of the General Statutes."
23	Sec. 16. The General Assembly recognizes that the distributions to local
24	governments from gross receipts franchise taxes, beer and wine taxes, and intangible
25	taxes are a traditional revenue source for local governments. The General Assembly
26	therefore intends that the appropriations under G.S. 105-113.82, 105-116, 105-120, and
27	105-213 be continuing appropriations.
28	Sec. 17. This act is effective upon ratification.