SESSION 1999

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HOUSE BILL 1575 Committee Substitute Favorable 6/20/00

Short Title: Revenue Laws Technical Changes.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

May 18, 2000

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING CHANGES TO THE
3	REVENUE LAWS AND RELATED STATUTES AND TO BETTER NOTIFY
4	MOTOR VEHICLE OWNERS OF THE ABILITY TO CONSOLIDATE THEIR
5	VEHICLES' REGISTRATION RENEWAL DATES FOR PURPOSES OF
6	CONSOLIDATING THE VEHICLES' PROPERTY TAXES.
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
8	Section 1. Section 33 of S.L. 1999-360 reads as rewritten:
9	"Section 33. Affordable Housing Credit Part III of this act is effective for taxable
10	years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, and applies-2000. Sections 10 through 15 of
11	Part III apply to buildings to which federal credits are allocated on or after January 1,
12	2000."
13	Section 2.(a) Section 10.2(3) of Chapter 13 of the Session Laws of the 1996
14	Second Extra Session, as amended by Section 1 of S.L. 1999-360, reads as rewritten:
15	"(3) Quality jobs and business expansion tax credits. – Sections 3.5, 3.6, and
16	3.8 through 3.10 of Part III of this act become effective August 1, 1996.
17	G.S. 105-129.11, as enacted by Part III of this act, becomes effective for
18	taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, and applies to
19	training expenditures made on or after July 1, 1997. The remainder of

1			Part III of this act is effective for taxable years beginning on or after
2			January 1, 1996, and applies to jobs created on or after August 1, 1996,
3			and property placed in service on or after August 1, 1996. Article 3A of
4			Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is repealed effective for applications
5			for credits filed under G.S. 105-129.6 on or after January 1, 2006. G.S. 105- 120.1 (is remarked affective for business presenter placed in complete states)
6			129.16 is repealed effective for business property placed in service on or after
7			January 1, 2002. The remainder of as provided in that Article. Article 3B
8			of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is repealed effective for buildings
9			to which federal credits are allocated on or after January 1, 2006. as provided
10		Santia	in that Article." $(2, 1)$ Section 1.2.1 of S.L. 1007.277, as amonded by Section 1.2.1 of S.L.
11	1000 200		on 2.(b) Section 4 of S.L. 1997-277, as amended by Section 18.1 of S.L. d^{12} and d^{22} and d^{22} and d^{22}
12			odified as G.S. 105-129.2A(b), (c), and (d).
13		n 2.(c)	
14			Sunset; studies.
15	<u>(a)</u>		tt. – This Article is repealed effective for applications for credits filed
16			129.6 on or after January 1, 2006."
17	(b)		<u>y Study. –</u> The Department of Commerce shall study the effect of the tax
18		-	ded in the William S. Lee Quality Jobs and Business Expansion Act, codified
19			<u>Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, this Article on tax equity</u> . This study
20	shall inclu		following:
21		(1)	Reexamining the formula in G.S. 105-129.3(b) used to define enterprise
22			tiers, to include consideration of alternative measures for more equitable
23			treatment of counties in similar economic circumstances.
24		(2)	Considering whether the assignment of tiers and the applicable
25			thresholds are equitable for smaller counties, for example those under
26			50,000 in population.
27		(3)	Compiling any available data on whether expanding North Carolina
28			businesses receive fewer benefits than out-of-State businesses that
29		•	locate to North Carolina.
30	(c)	-	<u>et Study. – The Department of Commerce shall study the effectiveness of</u>
31			es provided in the William S. Lee Quality Jobs and Business Expansion Act,
32		s Articl	e 3A of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes. this Article. This study shall
33	include:	(4)	
34		(1)	Study of the distribution of tax incentives across new and expanding
35			industries.
36		(2)	Examination of data on economic recruitment for the period 1994
37			through 2000 by county, by industry type, by size of investment, and by
38			number of jobs, and other relevant information to determine the pattern
39			of business locations and expansions before and after the enactment of
40			the William S. Lee Act incentives.
41		(3)	Measuring the direct costs and benefits of the tax incentives.
42		(4)	Compiling available information on the current use of incentives by
43			other states and whether that use is increasing or declining.

1	(d) <u>Report.</u> – The Department of Commerce shall report the results of these
2	studies and its recommendations to the 2001 General Assembly by April 1, 2001."
3	Section 2.(d) Article 3B of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by
4	adding a new section to read:
5	" <u>§ 105-129.15A. Sunset.</u>
6	<u>G.S. 105-129.16 is repealed effective for business property placed in service on or</u>
7	after January 1, 2002. The remainder of this Article is repealed effective January 1, 2006.
8	The repeal of G.S. 105-129.16A applies to renewable energy property placed in service
9	on or after January 1, 2006. The repeal of G.S. 105-129.16B applies to buildings to
10	which federal credits are allocated on or after January 1, 2006."
11	Section 3.(a) G.S. 105-129.17(b) reads as rewritten:
12	"(b) Cap. — A total <u>The</u> credits allowed in this Article may not exceed fifty percent
13	(50%) of the tax against which they are claimed for the taxable year, reduced by the sum
14	of all other credits allowed against that tax, except tax payments made by or on behalf of
15	the taxpayer. This limitation applies to the cumulative amount of credit, including
16	carryforwards, claimed by the taxpayer under this Article against each tax for the taxable
17	year. Any unused portion of the credits may be carried forward for the succeeding five
18	years."
19	Section 3.(b) G.S. 105-129.18 reads as rewritten:
20	"§ 105-129.18. Substantiation.
21	To claim a <u>credits</u> - <u>credit</u> allowed by this Article, the taxpayer must provide any
22	information required by the Secretary of Revenue. Every taxpayer claiming a credit under
23	this Article must maintain and make available for inspection by the Secretary of Revenue
24	any records the Secretary considers necessary to determine and verify the amount of the
25	credit to which the taxpayer is entitled. The burden of proving eligibility for a credit and
26	the amount of the credit rests upon the taxpayer, and no credit may be allowed to a
27	taxpayer that fails to maintain adequate records or to make them available for
28	inspection."
29 20	Section 3.(c) G.S. 105-129.19 reads as rewritten:
30	"§ 105-129.19. Reports.
31	The Department of Revenue shall report to the Legislative Research Commission and
32	to the Fiscal Research Division of the General Assembly by May 1 of each year the following information for the 12 month paried anding the preceding April 1:
33	following information for the 12-month period ending the preceding April 1:
34 25	(1) The number of taxpayers that claimed the credits allowed in this Article.
35	(2) The cost of business property and renewable energy property with
36 37	respect to which business property-credits were claimed.(2a) The location of each qualified North Carolina low-income building with
37 38	(2a) The location of each qualified North Carolina low-income building with respect to which a low-income housing credit was claimed.
38 39	
39 40	(3) The total cost to the General Fund of the credits claimed." Section 4. The catchline of G.S. 105-40 reads as rewritten:
40 41	"§ 105-40. Amusements – Certain exhibitions, performances, and entertainments
41	exempt from license-tax."
42 43	Section 5. Effective July 1, 2000, G.S. 105-88(e) reads as rewritten:
UL UL	Section 5. Effective surger, 2000 , 0.5 . $105-00(0)$ reads as rewritten.

1	"(e) Counties, cities, and towns may levy a license tax on the business taxed under
2	this section not in excess of section. Except as provided in G.S. 160A-211 and G.S. 153A-
3	152, the tax may not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00)."
4	Section 6. G.S. 105-113.21(a) reads as rewritten:
5	"(a) Discount. – A distributor who files a timely report under G.S. 105-113.18 and
6	who sends a timely payment may deduct from the amount due with the report a discount
7	of four percent (4%). This discount covers expenses incurred in preparing the records
8	and reports required by this Part, and the expense of furnishing a bond."
9	Section 7. G.S. 105-113.39 reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 105-113.39. Discount.
11	A wholesale dealer or a retail dealer who is primarily liable under G.S. 105-113.35(b)
12	for the excise taxes imposed by this Part and who files a timely report under
13	G.S. 105-113.37 and who sends a timely payment may deduct from the amount due with
14	the report a discount of four percent (4%). This discount covers losses due to damage to
15	tobacco products, expenses incurred in preparing the records and reports required by this
16	Part, and the expense of furnishing a bond."
17	Section 8. G.S. 105-113.82 reads as rewritten:
18	"§ 105-113.82. Distribution of part of beer and wine taxes.
19	(a) Amount, Method. – The Secretary shall distribute annually the following
20	percentages of the net amount of excise taxes collected on the sale of malt beverages and
21	wine during the preceding 12-month period ending March 31, less the amount of the net
22	proceeds credited to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services under G.S.
23	105-113.81A, to the counties and cities in which the retail sale of these beverages is
24	authorized: authorized in the entire county or city:
25	(1) Of the tax on malt beverages levied under G.S. 105-113.80(a), twenty-
26	three and three-fourths percent $(23 3/4\%)$;
27	(2) Of the tax on unfortified wine levied under G.S. 105-113.80(b), sixty-
28	two percent (62%); and
29	(3) Of the tax on fortified wine levied under G.S. 105-113.80(b), twenty-
30	two percent (22%).
31	If malt beverages, unfortified wine, or fortified wine may be licensed to be sold at
32	retail in both a county and a city located in the county, both the county and city shall
33	receive a portion of the amount distributed, that portion to be determined on the basis of
34	population. If one of these beverages may be licensed to be sold at retail in a city located
35	in a county in which the sale of the beverage is otherwise prohibited, only the city shall
36	receive a portion of the amount distributed, that portion to be determined on the basis of
37	population. The amounts distributed under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) shall be
38	computed separately.
39	(b) Reduction in Amount Distributed. Where the sale of malt beverages,
40	unfortified wine, or fortified wine is prohibited in a defined area of a city or county in
41	which the sale of the beverage is authorized, the amount that would otherwise be
42	distributed to the city or county on the basis of population under subsection (a) shall be
43	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 in a county is a city, 1 2 the reduction in the amount that would otherwise be distributed to the county under 3 subsection (a) shall be based on population instead of area. 4 Exception. – Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a county in which ABC stores (c) 5 have been established by petition, the revenue shall be distributed as though the entire 6 county had approved the retail sale of a beverage whose retail sale is authorized in part of 7 the county. 8 (d) Time. – The revenue shall be distributed to cities and counties within 60 days 9 after March 31 of each year. 10 Population Estimates. – To determine the population of a city or county for (e) purposes of the distribution required by this section, the Secretary shall use the most 11 12 recent annual estimate of population certified by the State Planning Officer. City Defined. - As used in this section, the term "city" means a city as defined 13 (f) 14 in G.S. 153A-1(1) or an urban service district defined by the governing body of a 15 consolidated city-county. 16 (g) Use of Funds. – Funds distributed to a county or city under this section may be 17 used for any public purpose. 18 (h) Disqualification. – No municipality may receive any funds under this section if 19 it was incorporated with an effective date of on or after January 1, 2000, and is 20 disqualified from receiving funds under G.S. 136-41.2. No municipality may receive any 21 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 22 23 sentence becomes effective with respect to distribution of funds on or after July 1, 1999." 24 Section 9. G.S. 105-113.84 reads as rewritten: 25 "§ 105-113.84. Invoices; report Report of resident brewery, resident winery, or nonresident vendor. 26 27 Invoice. - A resident brewery, resident winery, or nonresident vendor that sells (a) or delivers wine or malt beverages to a North Carolina wholesaler or importer shall give 28 29 that wholesaler or importer two copies of the sales invoice and shall also file one copy 30 with the Secretary. The invoice shall state all of the following: The name and address of the permit holder making the sale or delivery. 31 (1)32 The name, address, and permit number of the wholesaler or importer (2)33 receiving the beverages. 34 The kind of beverage sold or delivered, including the number of cases. (3)35 (4)The exact quantities of beverages sold or delivered, specified by size and type of containers. 36 The total gallons of malt beverages, the total liters of unfortified wine, 37 (5)38 and the total liters of fortified wine. 39 Monthly Report. Each resident brewery, resident winery, or nonresident (b) vendor that sells or delivers wine or malt beverages in North Carolina shall prepare and 40 file with the Secretary a monthly report, on a form provided by the Secretary, stating the 41 42 exact quantities of those beverages sold to North Carolina wholesalers or importers

during the previous month. The report shall be filed on or before the 15th day of the 1 2 month following the month in which the beverages are sold or delivered. 3 A resident brewery, resident winery, and nonresident vendor must file a monthly report with the Secretary. The report must list the amount of beverages delivered to North 4 5 Carolina wholesalers and importers during the month. The report is due by the 15th day 6 of the month following the month covered by the report. The report must be filed on a form approved by the Secretary and must contain the information required by the 7 Secretary." 8 9 Section 10. G.S. 105-113.85 reads as rewritten: 10 "§ 105-113.85. Discount. Each wholesaler or importer who remits the excise taxes on malt beverages or wine-who 11 files a timely return and sends a timely payment may deduct from the amount payable by 12 him a discount of four percent (4%). This discount covers losses due to spoilage and 13 14 breakage, expenses incurred in preparing the records and reports required by this Article, 15 and the expense of furnishing a bond. No discount is allowed on taxpaid beverages given as free goods for advertising." 16 17 Section 11. G.S. 105-113.88 reads as rewritten: 18 "§ 105-113.88. Record keeping Record-keeping requirements. Requirement. - Every person licensed under this Article shall maintain 19 (a) 20 complete and accurate records of all purchases and sales of alcoholic beverages taxable 21 under this Article. These records shall be kept separate from all other records the person keeps. Each person shall also maintain copies of all reports filed with the Secretary and 22 23 invoices, sales tickets, and other data that substantiate those reports. 24 Length of Time Records Shall Be Kept. - Every person licensed under this (b) Article shall keep the records, reports, and other information required by this section for 25 26 three years. 27 A person who is required to file a report or return under this Article must keep a record of all documents used to determine information the person provides in a report or 28 29 return. The records must be kept for three years from the due date of the report or return to which the records apply." 30 Section 12. G.S. 105-116(d) reads as rewritten: 31 32 Distribution. - Part of the taxes imposed by this section on electric power "(d) 33 companies, natural gas companies, and regional natural gas districts companies is distributed to cities under G.S. 105-116.1." 34 35 Section 13. G.S. 105-119 and G.S. 105-120.1 are repealed. 36 Section 14. G.S. 105-114 reads as rewritten: "§ 105-114. Nature of taxes; definitions. 37 38 Nature of Taxes. - The taxes levied in this Article upon persons and (a) 39 partnerships are for the privilege of engaging in business or doing the act named. Scope. - The taxes levied in this Article upon corporations are privilege or 40 (a1) excise taxes levied upon: 41 42 Corporations organized under the laws of this State for the existence of (1)the corporate rights and privileges granted by their charters, and the 43

1	enjoyment, under the protection of the laws of this State, of the powers,
2	rights, privileges and immunities derived from the State by the form of
3	such existence; and
4	(2) Corporations not organized under the laws of this State for doing
5	business in this State and for the benefit and protection which these
6	corporations receive from the government and laws of this State in
7	doing business in this State.
8	If
9	(a2) <u>Condition for Doing Business. – If the corporation is organized under the laws</u>
10	of this State, the payment of the taxes levied by this Article shall be is a condition
11	precedent to the right to continue in the corporate form of organization; and if-If the
12	corporation is not organized under the laws of this State, payment of these taxes shall be
13	is a condition precedent to the right to continue to engage in doing business in this State.
14	(a3) <u>Tax Year. – The taxes levied in this Article are for the fiscal year of the State</u>
15	in which the taxes become due; due, except that the taxes levied in G.S. 105-122 are for
16	the income year of the corporation in which the taxes become due.
17	G.S. 105-122
18	(a4) <u>No Double Taxation. – G.S. 105-122</u> does not apply to street transportation
19	systems taxed under G.S. 105-120.1 or-holding companies taxed under G.S. 105-120.2. G.S.
20	105-122 applies to a corporation taxed under another section of this Article only to the
21	extent the taxes levied on the corporation in G.S. 105-122 exceed the taxes levied on the
22	corporation in other sections of this Article.
22	(b) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this Article:
24	(1) City. – Defined in G.S. 105-228.90.
2 4 25	(1) Code. – Defined in G.S. $105-228.90$.
26	(1) Corporation. – A domestic corporation, a foreign corporation, an
20 27	electric membership corporation organized under Chapter 117 of the
28	General Statutes or doing business in this State, or an association that is
28 29	organized for pecuniary gain, has capital stock represented by shares,
30	whether with or without par value, and has privileges not possessed by
31	individuals or partnerships. The term includes a mutual or capital stock
32	savings and loan association or building and loan association chartered
32 33	under the laws of any state or of the United States. The term does not
33 34	include a limited liability company.
34 35	
35 36	(3) Doing business. – Each and every act, power, or privilege exercised or
	enjoyed in this State, as an incident to, or by virtue of the powers and
37	privileges granted by the laws of this State. (4) Income upon Defined in $C \ge 105, 120, 2(5)$ "
38	(4) Income year. – Defined in G.S. $105-130.2(5)$."
39 40	Section 15.(a) G.S. 105-130.15(a) reads as rewritten:
40	"(a) The net income of a corporation shall be computed in accordance with the
41	method of accounting it regularly employed employs in keeping the books of such
42	corporation, but such method of accounting must-its books. The method must be consistent

43 with respect to both income and deductions, but if in any case such deductions. If this

method does not clearly reflect the income, the computation shall be made in accordance 1 2 with such method as in the opinion of the Secretary of Revenue a method that, in the 3 Secretary's opinion, does clearly reflect the income, but shall follow as nearly as 4 practicable the federal practice, unless contrary to the context and intent of this Part. 5 The Secretary may in his discretion-adopt the rules and regulations and any guidelines 6 administered or established by the Internal Revenue Service unless contrary to any 7 provisions of this Part." 8 Section 15.(b) G.S. 105-130.17(a) reads as rewritten: 9 "(a) Returns must be filed as prescribed by the Secretary at the place prescribed by 10 the Secretary. Returns must be in the form prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary shall furnish forms in accordance with G.S. 105-254. shall be in such form as the Secretary 11 of Revenue may from time to time prescribe, and shall be filed with the Secretary at his office, or 12 at any branch office which he may establish. The Secretary shall cause to be prepared blank 13 14 forms for the said returns, and shall cause them to be distributed throughout the State, and shall 15 furnish them upon request; but failure to receive or secure the form shall not relieve any corporation from the obligation of making any return herein required." 16 Section 15.(c) G.S. 105-130.18 reads as rewritten: 17 18 "§ 105-130.18. Failure to file returns; supplementary returns. 19 If the Secretary of Revenue shall be of the opinion that any determines that a corporation 20 has failed to file a return or to include in a return filed, either intentionally or through 21 error, items of taxable income he may require of such-income, the Secretary may require from the corporation a return or supplementary return, under affirmation, in such form as 22 he shall prescribe, of all the items of income which that the corporation received during the 23 24 year for which the return is made, whether or not taxable under this Part. If from a supplementary return or otherwise the Secretary finds that any items of income, taxable 25 under this Part, have been omitted from the original return, or-that any items returned as 26 27 taxable that are not taxable, or that any item of taxable income is overstated or 28 understated, he may require any such item to be disclosed to him the Secretary may require that the item be disclosed under affirmation of the corporation, and to-be added to or 29 30 deducted from the original return. Such The filing of a supplementary return and the correction of the original return shall-does not relieve the corporation from any of the 31 32 penalties to which it may be liable under the provisions of under G.S. 105-236. The Secretary may proceed under the provisions of G.S. 105-241.1, whether or not the Secretary he 33 34 requires a return or a supplementary return under this section." 35 Section 16. G.S. 105-134.6(b) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read: Deductions. - The following deductions from taxable income shall be made in 36 "(b) calculating North Carolina taxable income, to the extent each item is included in taxable 37 38 income: 39 The amount received during the taxable year from one or more State, 40 (5b)local, or federal government retirement plans to the extent the amount is 41

42 <u>exempt from tax under this Part pursuant to a court order entered in</u>
43 Wake County in settlement of the following cases: Bailey v. State, 92

1	CVS 10221, 94 CVS 6904, 95 CVS 6625, 95 CVS 8230; Emory v.
2	State, 98 CVS 0738; and Patton v. State, 95 CVS 04346. Amounts
3	deducted under this subdivision may not also be deducted under
4	subdivision (6) of this subsection."
5	Section 17. G.S. 105-163.44 is repealed.
6	Section 18. G.S. 105-164.3(8a) reads as rewritten:
7	"(8a) 'Manufactured home' means a structure that is designed to be used as a
8	dwelling and is manufactured in accordance with the specifications for
9	manufactured homes issued by the United States Department of
10	Housing and Urban Development. and:
11	a. Is built on a permanent chassis;
12	b. Is transportable in one or more sections;
13	e. When transported, is at least eight feet wide or forty feet long;
14	and
15	d. When erected on a site, has at least 320 square feet."
16	Section 19.(a) G.S. 105-164.4(c) reads as rewritten:
17	"(c) Certificate of Registration. – <u>Before a person may engage in business as a</u>
18	Before a person may engage in business as a retailer or a wholesale merchant, the
19	person must obtain a certificate of registration from the Department. To obtain a
20	certificate of registration, a person must register with the Department.
21	A certificate of registration is valid unless it is revoked for failure to comply with the
22	provisions of this Article or becomes void. A certificate issued to a retailer who makes
23	taxable sales becomes void if, for a period of 18 months, the retailer files no returns or
24	files returns showing no sales. Department in accordance with G.S. 105-164.29."
25	Section 19.(b) G.S. 105-164.29 reads as rewritten:
26	"§ 105-164.29. Application for licenses certificate of registration by wholesale
27	merchants and retailers.
28	(a) Application. — Every application for a license by a wholesale merchant or
29	retailer shall be made upon a form prescribed by the Secretary and shall set forth all
30	information the Secretary may require. To obtain a certificate of registration, a person
31	must register with the Department. A wholesale merchant or retailer who has more than
32	one business is required to obtain only one certificate of registration to cover all
33	operations of the business throughout the State. An application for registration must The
34	application shall be signed as follows:
35	 By the owner, if the owner is an individual. By a manager member or partner if the summer is an association of
36	(2) By a manager, member, or partner, if the owner is an association, a
37	partnership, or a limited liability company.
38	(3) By an executive officer or some other person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application if the current is a corporation. If
39 40	the corporation to sign the application, if the owner is a corporation. If
40 41	the application is signed by a person authorized to do so by the
41	corporation, written evidence of the person's authority must be attached to the application
+ ∠	to the application.

A wholesale merchant or retailer whose business extends into more than one county is
 required to secure only one license to cover all operations of the business throughout the
 State.

(b) Issuance. When the required application has been made the Secretary shall
issue a license to the applicant. A license <u>A certificate of registration</u> is not assignable
and is valid only for the person in whose name it is issued and for the transaction of
business at the place designated in the license. The license holder shall display the license
conspicuously at all times at the place for which it was issued. A copy of the
certificate of registration must be displayed at each place of business.

10 (c) Reissuance. Term. – A certificate of registration is valid unless it is revoked for failure to comply with the provisions of this Article or becomes void. A certificate issued 11 to a retailer who makes taxable sales becomes void if, for a period of 18 months, the 12 retailer files no returns or files returns showing no sales. A person whose license has been 13 previously suspended or revoked shall pay the Secretary fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for the 14 15 reissuance of the license. A wholesale merchant whose annual license has been previously suspended or revoked shall pay the Secretary twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the reissuance of 16 the license for the remainder of the license year. 17

18 Revocation. - Whenever a license holder-wholesale merchant or retailer fails to (d)comply with this Article or violates G.S. 14-401.18, the Secretary, upon hearing, after 19 20 giving the license holder-10 days' notice in writing, specifying the time and place of 21 hearing and requiring the license holder wholesale merchant or retailer to show cause why the license-certificate of registration should not be revoked, may revoke or suspend the 22 license. certificate of registration. The notice may be served personally or by registered 23 24 mail directed to the last known address of the license holder. wholesale merchant or retailer. All provisions with respect to review and appeals of the Secretary's decisions as 25 provided by G.S. 105-241.2, 105-241.3, and 105-241.4 apply to this section. 26

Any wholesale merchant or retailer who engages in business as a seller in this State without a license or after the license has been suspended or revoked, and each officer of any corporation that so engages in business shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor and only subject to a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each offense."

Section 19.(c) G.S. 105-164.38 reads as rewritten:

32 "§ 105-164.38. Tax shall be is a lien.

33 (a) The tax imposed by this Article shall be is a lien upon all personal property of 34 any person who is required by this Article to obtain a license certificate of registration to 35 engage in business and who stops engaging in the business by transferring the business, 36 transferring the stock of goods of the business, or going out of business. A person who 37 stops engaging in business shall-must file the return required by this Article within 30 38 days after transferring the business, transferring the stock of goods of the business, or 39 going out of business.

40 (b) Any person to whom the business or the stock of goods was transferred shall 41 <u>must withhold from the consideration paid for the business or stock of goods an amount</u> 42 sufficient to cover the taxes due until the person selling the business or stock of goods 43 produces a statement from the Secretary showing that the taxes have been paid or that no

31

taxes are due. If the person who buys a business or stock of goods fails to withhold an 1 2 amount sufficient to cover the taxes and the taxes remain unpaid after the 30-day period 3 allowed, the buyer is personally liable for the unpaid taxes to the extent of the greater of 4 the following: 5 The consideration paid by the buyer for the business or the stock of (1)6 goods. 7 The fair market value of the business or the stock of goods. (2)8 The period of limitations for assessing liability against the buyer of a business (c) 9 or the stock of goods of a business and for enforcing the lien against the property shall expire expires one year after the end of the period of limitations for assessment against the 10 person who sold the business or the stock of goods. Except as otherwise provided in this 11 12 section, a person who buys a business or the stock of goods of a business and that person's liability for unpaid taxes are subject to the provisions of G.S. 105-241.1, 105-13 14 241.2, 105-241.3, and 105-241.4 and to other remedies for the collection of taxes to the 15 same extent as if the person had incurred the original tax liability." 16 Section 20.(a) G.S. 105-187.1 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read: 17 "(3a) Retailer. – A retailer as defined in G.S. 105-164.3 who is engaged in the 18 business of selling, leasing, or renting motor vehicles." Section 20.(b) G.S. 105-187.5(a) reads as rewritten: 19 20 Election. - A retailer who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting motor "(a) 21 vehicles may elect not to pay the tax imposed by this Article at the rate set in G.S. 105-187.3 when applying for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle purchased by the retailer 22 23 for lease or rental. A retailer who makes this election shall pay a tax on the gross receipts 24 of the lease or rental of the vehicle. Like the tax imposed by G.S. 105-187.3, this alternate tax is a tax on the privilege of using the highways of this State. The tax is 25 imposed on a retailer, but is to be added to the lease or rental price of a motor vehicle and 26 27 thereby be paid by the person who leases or rents the vehicle." G.S. 20-4.01(5) reads as rewritten: 28 Section 20.(c) 29 Dealer. - Every person engaged in the business of buying, selling, "(5) 30 distributing, or exchanging motor vehicles, trailers, or semitrailers in this State, and having an established place of business in 31 this State and being subject to the tax levied by G.S. 105-89. State. 32 33 The terms 'motor vehicle dealer,' 'new motor vehicle dealer,' and 'used 34 motor vehicle dealer' shall-as used in Article 12 of this Chapter have the 35 meaning set forth in G.S. 20-286." Section 21. G.S. 105-187.6(b) reads as rewritten: 36 Partial Exemptions. – A maximum tax of forty dollars (\$40.00) applies when a 37 "(b) 38 certificate of title is issued as the result of a transfer of a motor vehicle: 39 To a secured party who has a perfected security interest in the motor (1)vehicle. 40 To a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation as an 41 (2)42 incident to the formation of the partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, and no gain or loss arises on the transfer of the motor 43

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1 2 3 4 5		Sectio	vehicle under section 351 or section 721 of the Internal Revenue Code as defined in G.S. 105-228.90, Code, or to a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation by merger, conversion, or consolidation in accordance with applicable law." n 22. G.S. 105-228.90(b) is amended by adding a new subdivision to
6	read:	"(2)	
7		"(<u>2)</u>	Department. – The Department of Revenue."
8			n 23. G.S. 105-236(10) reads as rewritten:
9		"(10)	Failure to File Informational Returns. –
10			a. Repealed by Session Laws 1998-212, s. 29A.14(m).
11			b. The Secretary may request a person who fails to file timely
12			statements of payment to another person with respect to wages,
13			dividends, rents, or interest paid to that person to file the
14			statements by a certain date. If the payer fails to file the
15			statements by that date, the amounts claimed on <u>the payer's</u> income tax return as deductions for salaries and wages, or rents
16 17			or interest shall be disallowed to the extent that the payer failed
18			to comply with the Secretary's request with respect to the
19			statements.
20			c. For failure to file an informational return required by Article 36C
21			or 36D of this Chapter by the date the return is due, there shall be
22			assessed a penalty of fifty dollars (\$50.00)."
23		Sectio	n 24. G.S. $105-259(b)(15)$ reads as rewritten:
24	"(b)		osure Prohibited. – An officer, an employee, or an agent of the State who
25			information in the course of service to or employment by the State may
26			information to any other person unless the disclosure is made for one of
27	the follow		· ·
28			•
29		(15)	To exchange information concerning a tax imposed by Articles 2A, 2C,
30			or 2D of this Chapter with one of the following agencies when the
31			information is needed to fulfill a duty imposed on the Department or the
32			agency:
33			a. The North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission.
34			b. The Division of Alcohol Law Enforcement of the Department of
35			Crime Control and Public Safety.
36			c. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms of the United
37			States Treasury Department.
38			d. Law enforcement agencies.
39			<u>e.</u> <u>The Division of Adult Probation and Parole of the Department of</u>
40			Correction."
41			n 25. G.S. 105-275(40) reads as rewritten:
42		"(40)	Computer software and any documentation related to the computer
43			software. As used in this subdivision, the term "computer

1software"means any program or routine used to cause a computer to2perform a specific task or set of tasks. The term includes system and3application programs and database storage and management programs.4The exclusion established by this subdivision does not apply to5computer software and its related documentation if the computer6software meets one or more of the following descriptions:7a.8instructions, known as microcode, that reside permanently in the9internal memory of a computer system or other equipment and10are not intended to be removed without terminating the operation11of the computer system or equipment and removing a computer12chip, a circuit, or another mechanical device.13b.It is purchased or licensed from a person who is unrelated to the14taxpayer and it is capitalized on the books of the taxpayer in15accordance with generally accepted accounting principles,16including financial accounting standards issued by the Financial17Accounting Standards Board. A person is unrelated to a taxpayer18if (i) the taxpayer and the person are not subject to any common19ownership, either directly or indirectly, and (ii) neither the20taxpayer nor the person has any ownership interest, either		
 application programs and database storage and management programs. The exclusion established by this subdivision does not apply to computer software and its related documentation if the computer software meets one or more of the following descriptions: a. It is embedded software. "Embedded software"means computer instructions, known as microcode, that reside permanently in the internal memory of a computer system or other equipment and are not intended to be removed without terminating the operation of the computer system or equipment and removing a computer chip, a circuit, or another mechanical device. b. It is purchased or licensed from a person who is unrelated to the taxpayer and it is capitalized on the books of the taxpayer in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, including financial accounting standards issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. A person is unrelated to a taxpayer if (i) the taxpayer and the person are not subject to any common ownership, either directly or indirectly, and (ii) neither the 		
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 18 if (i) the taxpayer and the person are not subject to any common 19 ownership, either directly or indirectly, and (ii) neither the 		
19 ownership, either directly or indirectly, and (ii) neither the		
20 axpayer not the person has any ownership interest, entire		
21 directly or indirectly, in the other.		
22 This		
		This subdivision does not affect the value or taxable status of any
25 Subchapter.		1
The provisions of the exclusion established by this subdivision		
are not severable. If any provision of this subdivision or its		
28 application is held invalid, the entire subdivision is repealed."		
29 Section 26. Effective January 1, 2001, G.S. 105-369(b1) reads as rewritten:		
30 "(b1) Notice to Owner. – After the governing body orders the tax collector to		
31 advertise the tax liens, the tax collector must send a notice to the listing owner and to the		
32 record owner of each affected parcel of property, as determined as of December 31 of the		
33 fiscal year for which the taxes are due. The notice must be sent to each owner's last		•
34 known address by first-class mail at least 30 days before the date the advertisement is to		· ·
35 be published. The notice must state the principal amount of unpaid taxes that are a lien on		
36 the parcel to be advertised and inform the <u>owner that the names of the listing owner and</u>		
37 the record owner listing owner that his or her name will appear in a newspaper		
38 advertisement of delinquent taxes if the taxes are not paid before the publication date.		
39 Failure to mail the notice required by this section to the correct listing owner or record		
40 owner does not affect the validity of the tax lien or of any foreclosure action."		
41 Section 27. G.S. $105-449.37(a)(1a)$ reads as rewritten:	41	Section 27. G.S. 105-449.37(a)(1a) reads as rewritten:

1	"(1a) Motor vehicle. – A motor vehicle as defined in G.S. $\frac{105-164.3(8c)}{105-105}$
2 3	<u>164.3</u> other than special mobile equipment as defined in G.S. $\frac{164.3}{164.2}$
3 4	164.3(16b). <u>105-164.3.</u>" Section 28. G.S. 105-449.44 reads as rewritten:
4 5	"§ 105-449.44. How to determine the amount of fuel used in the State; presumption
6	of amount used.
7	(a) Calculation. – The amount of motor fuel or alternative fuel a motor carrier
8	<u>carries-uses</u> in its operations in this State for a reporting period is the ratio of the number
9	of miles the motor carrier travels in this State during that period to the total number of
10	miles the motor carrier travels inside and outside this State during that period, multiplied
11	by the total amount of fuel the motor carrier uses in its operations inside and outside the
12	State during that period.
13	(b) Presumption. – The Secretary shall- <u>must</u> check reports filed under this Article
14	against the weigh station records and other records of the Division of Motor Vehicles of
15	the Department of Transportation concerning motor carriers to determine if motor
16	carriers that are operating in this State are filing the reports required by this Article. The
17	Department may assess a motor carrier for the amount payable based on the presumed
18	mileage. A motor carrier that does either of the following for a quarter is presumed to
19	have traveled in this State during that quarter the number of miles equal to 10 trips of 450
20	miles each for each of the motor carrier's vehicles:
21	(1) Fails to file a report for the quarter and the records of the Division
22	indicate the carrier operated in this State during the quarter.
23	(2) Files a report for the quarter that, based on the records of the Division, understates by at least twenty five percent (25%) the corrier's milesce
24 25	understates by at least twenty-five percent (25%) the carrier's mileage
23 26	in this State for the quarter. (c) <u>Vehicles. –</u> The number of vehicles of a motor carrier that is registered under
20 27	this Article is the number of identification markers issued to the carrier. The number of
28	vehicles of a carrier that is not registered under this Article is the number of vehicles
20 29	registered by the motor carrier in the carrier's base state under the International
30	Registration Plan. The Department shall assess a motor carrier for the amount payable based on
31	the presumed mileage."
32	Section 29.(a) Effective July 1, 2000, G.S. 105-449.60(31) and (40) read as
33	rewritten:
34	"§ 105-449.60. Definitions.
35	The following definitions apply in this Article:
36	
37	(31) Supplier. – Any of the following:
38	a. A position holder or a person who receives motor fuel pursuant
39	to a two-party transaction. exchange.
40	b. A fuel alcohol provider.
41	
42	(40) Two-party transaction.exchange. – A transaction in which motor fuel
43	is transferred between two licensed suppliers as the motor fuel crosses

1	the terminal rack as the result of an exchange agreement or a sale
2	between the suppliers that requires the supplier that is the position
3	holder from one licensed supplier to another licensed supplier
4	pursuant to an exchange agreement under which the supplier that is
5	the position holder agrees to deliver motor fuel to the other supplier or
6	the other supplier's customer at the rack of the terminal at which the
7	delivering supplier is the position holder."
8	Section 29.(b) Effective July 1, 2000, G.S. 105-449.88 is amended by adding a new
9	subdivision to read:
10	"§ 105-449.88. Exemptions from the excise tax.
11	The excise tax on motor fuel does not apply to the following:
12	
13	(1a) Motor fuel removed by transport truck from a terminal for export if
14	the motor fuel is removed by a licensed distributor or licensed
15	exporter, the supplier that is the position holder for the motor fuel
16	sells the motor fuel to another supplier as the motor fuel crosses the
17	terminal rack, the purchasing supplier or its customer receives the
18	motor fuel at the terminal rack for export, and the supplier that is the
19 20	position holder collects tax on the motor fuel at the rate of the motor
20	$\frac{\text{fuel's destination state.}"}{C S 105 440 60(41)}$ reads as rewritten:
21	Section 30.(a) G.S. 105-449.60(41) reads as rewritten:
22 23	"§ 105-449.60. Definitions. The following definitions apply in this Article:
	The following definitions apply in this Article:
24 25	(1) User A person who owns or operates a licensed highway vahiale
23 26	(41) User. – A person who owns or operates a licensed highway vehicle
20 27	that has a registered gross vehicle weight of at last 10,001 pounds and who and does not maintain storage facilities for motor fuel."
27	Section 30.(b) G.S. 105-449.68 reads as rewritten:
28 29	"§ 105-449.68. Restrictions on who can get a license as a distributor.
29 30	A bulk-end user of motor fuel may not be licensed as a distributor unless the bulk-end
31	user also acquires motor fuel from a supplier or from another distributor for subsequent
32	sale. This restriction does not apply to a bulk-end user that was licensed as a distributor
33	on January 1, 1996. If a distributor license held by a bulk-end user on January 1, 1996, is
34	subsequently cancelled, the bulk-end user is subject to the restriction set in this section."
35	Section 30.(c) G.S. 105-449.97(c) reads as rewritten:
36	"(c) Percentage Discount. – A supplier that sells motor fuel directly to an
37	unlicensed distributor or to the bulk-end user, the retailer, or <u>the</u> user of the fuel may take
38	the same percentage discount on the fuel that a licensed distributor may take under G.S.
39	105-449.93(b) when making deferred payments of tax to the supplier."
40	Section 31. G.S. 105-449.88(1) reads as rewritten:
41	"§ 105-449.88. Exemptions from the excise tax.
42	The excise tax on motor fuel does not apply to the following:
-	······································

1	(1) Motor fuel removed, by transport truck or another means of transfer
2	outside the terminal transfer system, from a terminal for export, if the
3	motor fuel is removed by a licensed distributor or a licensed exporter
4	and the supplier of the motor fuel collects tax on it at the rate of the
5	motor fuel's destination state."
6	Section 32. The catchline of G.S. 105-449.105 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 105-449.105. Refunds upon application for tax paid on exempt fuel, lost fuel, and
8	fuel unsalable for highway use, and undyed diesel fuel used in boatsuse."
9	Section 33. G.S. 105-449.105A reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 105-449.105A. Monthly refunds for kerosene.
11	(a) <u>Refund. – A distributor who sells kerosene to any of the following may obtain</u>
12	a refund for the excise tax the distributor paid on the kerosene, less the amount of any
13	discount allowed on the kerosene under G.S. 105-449.93:
14	(1) The end user of the kerosene, if the distributor dispenses the kerosene
15	into a storage facility of the end user that contains fuel used only for
16	heating.
17	(2) A retailer of kerosene, if the distributor dispenses the kerosene into a
18	storage facility that is marked for nonhighway use in accordance with the
19	requirements in G.S. 105-449.123(a)(1) through (a)(3) and with the phrase
20	<u>'Undyed, Untaxed Kerosene, Nontaxable Use Only' and either has a</u>
21	dispensing device that is not suitable for use in fueling a highway
22	vehiclevehicle or is kept locked by the retailer and must be unlocked
23	by the retailer for each sale of kerosene.
24	(b) Liability. – If the Secretary determines that the Department overpaid a
25	distributor by refunding more tax to the distributor than is due under this section, the
26	distributor is liable for the amount of the overpayment. This liability applies regardless
27	of whether the actions of a retailer of kerosene contributed to the overpayment."
28	Section 34. G.S. 105-449.121(b)(2) reads as rewritten:
29	"(b) Inspection. – The Secretary or a person designated by the Secretary may do
30	any of the following to determine tax liability under this Article:
31	
32	(2) Audit a distributor distributor, a retailer, a bulk-end user, or a motor
33	fuel user that is not licensed under this Article."
34	Section 35. Section 14 of S.L. 1998-22 reads as rewritten:
35	"Section 14. (a) Notwithstanding G.S. 105-187.44(b), as enacted by this act, the
36	amount distributed to a city under G.S. 105-187.44(b) for taxes collected for each of the
37	quarters in the fiscal year-1999-2000 and 2000-2001 fiscal years may not exceed its
38	benchmark amount until each city receives an amount equal to its benchmark amount.
39	Each quarter, the Secretary of Revenue shall determine a city's benchmark amount and
40	the amount it would receive under G.S. 105-187.44(b) if not for the redistribution
40	required by this section. The Secretary shall identify those cities whose distribution
42	amounts under G.S. 105-187.44(b) are less than their benchmark amounts and shall
43	determine the total dollar amount of the shortfall. The Secretary shall reduce the amount
J.	accomme the total donar amount of the shortrain. The Secretary shall reduce the amount

to be distributed to those cities whose distribution amount under G.S. 105-187.44(b) 1 2 exceeds their benchmark amount by the total dollar amount of the shortfall determined 3 for that quarter in proportion to each city's excess. However, in no event may a city's 4 distribution amount be reduced below its benchmark amount. The Secretary will redistribute these monies to the cities whose distribution amounts under G.S. 105-5 6 187.44(b) are less than their benchmark amounts in proportion to each city's shortfall. In any quarter that a city does not have a prior year's distribution for the corresponding 7 8 quarter in fiscal year 1998-99, that city is excluded from the redistribution required under 9 this section for that quarter. In that case, the city will receive the amount it is entitled to 10 receive under G.S. 105-187.44(b), as enacted by this act.

For the purposes of this subsection, the term 'benchmark amount' means the amount a city received under G.S. 105-116.1 attributable to piped natural gas for the corresponding quarter during the fiscal year 1998-99.

14 (b)The Department of Revenue must calculate the amount a city received for 15 taxes collected for each of the first three-quarters in fiscal year 1998-99 under G.S. 105-16 116.1 that was attributable to piped natural gas. The Department must also calculate the 17 amount each city would have received under G.S. 105-187.44(b), as enacted by this act, 18 for taxes collected for each of the first three quarters in fiscal year 1999-2000. The Department shall give this information to the Revenue Laws Study Committee. 19 The 20 Revenue Laws Study Committee shall study the impact of this act on the distribution of 21 part of the proceeds of the excise tax on piped natural gas to the cities and report its findings, and any recommendation, to the 2000 Session of the 1999-2001 General 22 Assembly." 23

24 Sectio

Section 36. G.S. 62-302 reads as rewritten:

25 "§ 62-302. Regulatory fee.

Fee Imposed. - It is the policy of the State of North Carolina to provide fair 26 (a) 27 regulation of public utilities in the interest of the public, as provided in G.S. 62-2. The cost of regulating public utilities is a burden incident to the privilege of operating as a 28 29 public utility. Therefore, for the purpose of defraving the cost of regulating public utilities, every public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission shall pay a 30 quarterly regulatory fee, in addition to all other fees and taxes, as provided in this section. 31 32 The fees collected shall be used only to pay the expenses of the Commission and the 33 Public Staff in regulating public utilities in the interest of the public.

It is also the policy of the State to provide limited oversight of certain electric membership corporations as provided in G.S. 62-53. <u>Therefore, for the purpose of</u> defraying the cost of providing the oversight authorized by G.S. 62-53 and G.S. 117-18.1, each fiscal year each electric membership corporation whose principal purpose is to furnish or cause to be furnished bulk electric supplies at wholesale as provided in G.S. <u>117-16 shall pay an annual fee as provided in this section.</u> (b) Public Utility Rate. –

- 41 42
- (1) For the 1989-90 fiscal year, the regulatory fee shall be the greater of (i) twelve hundredths percent (0.12%) of each public utility's North

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Carolina jurisdictional revenues for each quarter or (ii) six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) each quarter.

(2) For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1990, the <u>The public utility</u> regulatory fee <u>for each fiscal year</u> shall be the greater of (i) a percentage rate, established by the General Assembly, of each public utility's North Carolina jurisdictional revenues for each quarter or (ii) six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) each quarter.

When the Commission prepares its budget request for the upcoming fiscal year, the Commission shall propose a percentage rate of the <u>public utility</u> regulatory fee. For fiscal years beginning in an odd-numbered year, that proposed rate shall be included in the budget message the Governor submits to the General Assembly pursuant to G.S. 143-11. For fiscal years beginning in an even-numbered year, that proposed rate shall be included in a special budget message the Governor shall submit to the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall set the percentage rate of the <u>public utility</u> regulatory fee by law.

The percentage rate may not exceed the amount necessary to generate funds sufficient to defray the estimated cost of the operations of the Commission and the Public Staff for the upcoming fiscal year, including a reasonable margin for a reserve fund. The amount of the reserve may not exceed the estimated cost of operating the Commission and the Public Staff for the upcoming fiscal year. In calculating the amount of the reserve, the General Assembly shall consider all relevant factors that may affect the cost of operating the Commission or the Public Staff or a possible unanticipated increase or decrease in North Carolina jurisdictional revenues.

- (3) If the Commission, the Public Staff, or both experience a revenue shortfall, the Commission shall implement a temporary <u>public utility</u> regulatory fee surcharge to avert the deficiency that would otherwise occur. In no event may the total percentage rate of the <u>public utility</u> regulatory fee plus any surcharge established by the Commission exceed twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
- 33 (4) As used in this section, the term 'North Carolina jurisdictional revenues'
 34 means all revenues derived or realized from intrastate tariffs, rates, and
 35 charges approved or allowed by the Commission or collected pursuant
 36 to Commission order or rule, but not including tap-on fees or any other
 37 form of contributions in aid of construction.

(b1) Electric Membership Corporation Rate. — For the purpose of providing the
oversight authorized by G.S. 62-53 and G.S. 117-18.1, beginning with the 1999-2000
fiscal year the North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation shall pay an annual flat
fee to the fund established in subsection (d) of this section. The amount of the annual
electric membership corporation regulatory fee for each fiscal year shall be a dollar
amount as established by the General Assembly by law.

When the Commission prepares its budget request for the upcoming fiscal year, the Commission shall propose the amount of the <u>electric membership corporation</u> regulatory fee. For fiscal years beginning in an odd-numbered year, the proposed amount shall be included in the budget message the Governor submits to the General Assembly pursuant to G.S. 143-11. For fiscal years beginning in an even-numbered year, the proposed amount shall be included in a special budget message the Governor shall submit to the General Assembly.

8 The amount of the electric membership corporation regulatory fee proposed by the 9 Commission may not exceed the amount necessary to defray the estimated cost of the 10 operations of the Commission and the Public Staff for the regulation of the electric membership corporations in the upcoming fiscal year, including a reasonable margin for 11 12 a reserve fund. The amount of the reserve may not exceed the estimated cost of the Commission and the Public Staff for the regulation of the electric membership 13 14 corporations for the upcoming fiscal year. The fee will be assessed on a quarterly basis and will be due and payable to the Commission on or before the 15th day of the second month 15 16 following the end of each quarter.

- (c) When Due. <u>The electric membership corporation regulatory fee imposed</u>
 under this section shall be paid in quarterly installments. The fee is due and payable to
 the Commission on or before the 15th day of the second month following the end of each
 quarter.
- The public utility regulatory fee imposed under this section, except the fee imposed by 21 22 of this section, section is due and payable to the Commission on or subsection (b1) 23 before the 15th day of the second month following the end of each quarter. Every public utility subject to the public utility regulatory fee shall, on or before the date the fee is due 24 for each quarter, prepare and render a report on a form prescribed by the Commission. 25 26 The report shall state the public utility's total North Carolina jurisdictional revenues for the preceding quarter and shall be accompanied by any supporting documentation that the 27 28 Commission may by rule require. Receipts shall be reported on an accrual basis.

29 If a public utility's report for the first quarter of any fiscal year shows that application 30 of the percentage rate would yield a quarterly fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) or less, the public utility shall pay an estimated fee for the entire fiscal year in the amount of 31 32 twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). If, after payment of the estimated fee, the public utility's 33 subsequent returns show that application of the percentage rate would yield quarterly fees 34 that total more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the entire fiscal year, the public 35 utility shall pay the cumulative amount of the fee resulting from application of the 36 percentage rate, to the extent it exceeds the amount of fees, other than any surcharge, 37 previously paid.

(d) Use of Proceeds. – A special fund in the office of State Treasurer, the Utilities
Commission and Public Staff Fund, is created. The fees collected pursuant to this section
and all other funds received by the Commission or the Public Staff, except for the clear
proceeds of civil penalties collected pursuant to G.S. 62-50(d) and the clear proceeds of
funds forfeited pursuant to G.S. 62-310(a), shall be deposited in the Utilities Commission
and Public Staff Fund. The Fund shall be placed in an interest bearing account and any

1	interest or other income derived from the Fund shall be credited to the Fund. Moneys in
2	the Fund shall only be spent pursuant to appropriation by the General Assembly.
3	The Utilities Commission and Public Staff Fund shall be subject to the provisions of
4	the Executive Budget Act except that no unexpended surplus of the Fund shall revert to
5	the General Fund. All funds credited to the Utilities Commission and Public Staff Fund
6	shall be used only to pay the expenses of the Commission and the Public Staff in
7	regulating public utilities in the interest of the public as provided by this Chapter and in
8	regulating electric membership corporations as provided in G.S. 117-18.1.
9	The clear proceeds of civil penalties collected pursuant to G.S. 62-50(d) and the clear
10	proceeds of funds forfeited pursuant to G.S. 62-310(a) shall be remitted to the Civil
11	Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2."
12	Section 37.(a) G.S. 62A-5(d) reads as rewritten:
13	"(d) Any taxes due on 911 service provided by the service supplier will be billed to
14	the local government subscribing to that service. State and local taxes do not apply to 911
15	charges billed to subscribers under this Article."
16	Section 37.(b) G.S. 105-130.5(b)(17) reads as rewritten:
17	"(17) The amount of <u>911 charges collected under G.S. 62A-5 and remitted to</u>
18	a local government under G.S. 62A-6, and the amount of wireless
19	Enhanced 911 service charges collected under G.S. 62A-23 and remitted
20	to the Wireless Fund under G.S. 62A-24."
21	Section 38. Section 3 of S.L. 1999-321 is repealed.
22	Section 39. G.S. 159-13(b)(6) reads as rewritten:
23	"(6) The estimated percentage of collection of property taxes shall not be
24	greater than the percentage of the levy actually realized in cash as of
25	June 30 during the preceding fiscal year. For purposes of the calculation
26	under this subdivision only, the levy for the registered motor vehicle tax
27	under Article 22C-22A of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes shall be
28	based on the nine-month period ending March 31 of the preceding fiscal
29	year, and the collections realized in cash with respect to this levy shall
30	be based on the twelve-month period ending June 30 of the preceding
31	fiscal year."
32	Section 40. G.S. 20-66(i) reads as rewritten:
33	"(i) Property Tax Consolidation. – <u>The Division must develop an application form</u>
34	for an owner of motor vehicles to use when the owner wants to consolidate the vehicles'
35	registration renewal dates for the purpose of consolidating the property taxes payable on
36	the vehicles by the owner. The Division must notify motor vehicle owners of the ability
37	to consolidate their vehicles' registration renewal dates through information on the
38	registration renewal cards and on the Division's web site. A copy of the application form
39	must also be made available on the Division's web site. When
40	When the Division receives an application under subsection (a) for the renewal of
41	registration before the current registration expires, the Division shall grant the application
42	if it is made for the purpose of consolidating the property taxes payable by the applicant
43	on classified motor vehicles, as defined in G.S. 105-330. The registration fee for a motor

vehicle whose registration cycle is changed under this subsection shall be reduced by a 1 prorated amount. The prorated amount is one-twelfth of the registration fee in effect 2

3 when the motor vehicle's registration was last renewed multiplied by the number of full 4

- months remaining in the motor vehicle's current registration cycle, rounded to the nearest multiple of twenty-five cents (25ϕ) ."
- 5
- Section 41. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act is effective when 6 7 it becomes law.