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SENATE BILL 1160 Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 7/2/02

Sponsors:

Referred to:

June 4, 2002

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL AND CLARIFYING CHANGES TO THE
3	REVENUE LAWS AND RELATED STATUTES AND TO PROVIDE A
4	ONE-TIME EXTENSION TO THE TIME PERIOD IN WHICH A TAXPAYER
5	MAY SIGN A LETTER OF COMMITMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF
6	COMMERCE TO QUALIFY FOR A LOWER TIER DESIGNATION.
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
8	PART I: SUBSTANTIVE CHANGE
9	SECTION 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3A of Chapter 105
10	of the General Statutes to the contrary, if during January or February 2002 a taxpayer
11	signed a letter of commitment with the Department of Commerce under G.S. 105-129.8
12	to create new jobs at a location or a letter of commitment with the Department of
13	Commerce under G.S. 105-129.9 to place specific machinery and equipment in service
14	at a location, then the taxpayer may calculate the credit for which the taxpayer qualifies
15	based on the location's enterprise tier designation and development zone designation for
16	2001.
17	PART II: TECHNICAL CHANGES
18	SECTION 2. Subdivision (5) in the first paragraph of Section 4 of Chapter
19	1096 of the 1967 Session Laws, as amended, reads as rewritten:
20	"(5) The sales price of food and other items that are not otherwise exempt from tax
21	pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13 but is are exempt from the State sales and use tax pursuant
22	to G.S. 105-164.13B."
23	SECTION 3. Section 3 of S.L. 2001-264 reads as rewritten:
24	"SECTION 3. Any provision of a local act that conflicts with G.S. 153A-154.1 or
25	G.S. 160A-214.1 is repealed. Any local meals tax penalty in addition to or greater than
26	the corresponding penalty provided in G.S. 153A-154.1 or G.S. 160A-214.1 is
27	repealed."
28	SECTION 4. Section 49 of S.L. 2001-414 reads as rewritten:
29	"SECTION 49. Section 47- <u>48 of this act does not derogate any existing powers."</u>

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(Public)

1	SECTION 5. The introductory language of Section 13(a) of S.L. 2001-427
2	reads as rewritten:
3	" SECTION 13.(a) G.S. 105-472(a) <u>105-472</u> reads as rewritten:".
4	SECTION 6. G.S. 20-10.1 reads as rewritten:
5	"§ 20-10.1. Mopeds.
6	It shall be unlawful for any person who is under the age of 16 years to operate a
7	moped as defined in G.S. 20 4.01(27)d1105-164.3 upon any highway or public
8	vehicular area of this State."
9	SECTION 7. G.S. $20-17.4(a)(1)$ reads as rewritten:
10	"(1) A first conviction of G.S. 20-138.1, driving while impaired, that
11	occurred while the person was driving a motor vehicle that is not a
12	commercial motor vehicle."
13	SECTION 8. G.S. 20-87(6) reads as rewritten:
14	"(6) Private Motorcycles. – The base fee on private passenger motorcycles
15	shall be nine dollars (\$9.00); except that when a motorcycle is
16	equipped with an additional form of device designed to transport
17	persons or property, the base fee shall be sixteen dollars (\$16.00). A
18	An additional fee of three dollars (\$3.00) is imposed on each private
19	motorcycle registered under this subdivision in addition to the base
20	fee. The revenue from the additional fee, in addition to any other funds
21	appropriated for this purpose, shall be deposited in used to fund the
22	Motorcycle Safety Instruction Program created in G.S. 115D-72."
23	SECTION 9.(a) G.S. 58-6-25(c) reads as rewritten:
24	"(c) Returns; When Payable. – The charge levied on each health maintenance
25 26	organization is payable March 15 following the end of each calendar year. The charge
26 27	levied on each insurance company other than a health maintenance organization is
27 28	payable at the time the insurance company remits its premium tax. If the insurance
28 29	company is required to remit installment payments of premiums tax under G.S. 105-228.5 for a taxable year, it shall also remit installment payments of the charge
2) 30	levied in this section for that taxable year at the same time and on the same basis as the
31	premium tax installment payments. Each installment payment shall be equal to at least
32	thirty-three and one-third percent (33.3%) of the insurance company's regulatory charge
33	liability incurred in the immediately preceding taxable year.
34	Every insurance company shall, on or before the date the charge levied in this
35	section is due, file a return on a form prescribed by the Secretary of Revenue. The return
36	shall state the company's total North Carolina premiums or presumed premiums for the
37	taxable year and shall be accompanied by any supporting documentation that the
38	Secretary of Revenue may by rule require."
39	SECTION 9.(b) This section becomes effective for taxable years beginning
40	on or after January 1, 2003.
41	SECTION 10. G.S. 105-116(a) reads as rewritten:
42	"(a) Tax. – An annual franchise or privilege tax is imposed on the following:
43	(1) An electric power company engaged in the business of furnishing
44	electricity, electric lights, current, or power.

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- (2a) Repealed by Session Laws 1998-22, s. 2, effective July 1, 1999. (2),
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- (3) A water company engaged in owning or operating a water system subject to regulation by the North Carolina Utilities Commission.
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- A public sewerage company engaged in owning or operating a public (4) sewerage system.

6 The tax on an electric power company is three and twenty-two hundredths percent 7 (3.22%) of the company's taxable gross receipts from the business of furnishing 8 electricity, electric lights, current, or power. The tax on a water company is four percent 9 (4%) of the company's taxable gross receipts from owning or operating a water system 10 subject to regulation by the North Carolina Utilities Commission. The tax on a public sewerage company is six percent (6%) of the company's taxable gross receipts from 11 12 owning or operating a public sewerage company. A company's taxable gross receipts are its gross receipts from business inside the State less the amount of gross receipts 13 14 from sales reported under subdivision (b)(2). A company that engages in more than one 15 business taxed under this section shall pay tax on each business. A company is allowed 16 a credit against the tax imposed by this section for the company's investments in certain 17 entities in accordance with Part 5 of Article 4 of this Chapter."

18 19 SECTION 11. G.S. 105-127(d) and (e) are repealed.

SECTION 12. G.S. 105-129.4(b3) reads as rewritten:

20 "(b3) Environmental Impact. – A taxpayer is eligible for a credit allowed under this 21 Article only if the taxpayer certifies that, at the time the taxpayer first claims the credit, the taxpayer has no pending administrative, civil, or criminal enforcement action based 22 23 on alleged significant violations of any program implemented by an agency of the 24 Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and has had no final determination of responsibility for any significant administrative, civil, or criminal violation of any 25 program implemented by an agency of the Department of Environment and Natural 26 27 Resources within the last five years. A significant violation is a violation or alleged violation that does not satisfy any of the conditions of G.S. 143-215.6B(d). The 28 29 Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources must notify the Department of 30 Revenue annually of every person that currently has any of these pending actions and every person that has had any of these final determinations within this the last five 31 32 years."

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SECTION 13. G.S. 105-129.12A(a) reads as rewritten:

34 Credit. - If a taxpayer that has purchased or leased real property in an "(a) 35 enterprise tier one or two area begins to use the property in an eligible business during the taxable year, the taxpayer is allowed a credit equal to thirty percent (30%) of the 36 37 eligible investment amount if all of the eligibility requirements of G.S. 105-129.4 are 38 met. For the purposes of this section, property is located in an enterprise tier one or two 39 area if the area the property is located in was an enterprise tier one or two area at the time the taxpayer applied for the certification determination required under G.S. 40 105-129.4(b5). The eligible investment amount is the lesser of (i) the cost of the 41 42 property and (ii) the amount by which the cost of all of the real property the taxpayer is using in this State in an eligible business on the last day of the taxable year exceeds the 43 44 cost of all of the real property the taxpayer was using in this State in an eligible business

on the last day of the base year. The base year is that year, of the three immediately 1 2 preceding taxable years, in which the taxpayer was using the most real property in this 3 State in an eligible business. In the case of property that is leased, the cost of the property is not determined as provided in G.S. 105-129.2 but is considered to be the 4 5 taxpayer's lease payments over a seven-year period, plus any expenditures made by the 6 taxpayer to improve the property before it is used by the taxpayer if the expenditures are not reimbursed or credited by the lessor. The entire credit may not be taken for the 7 8 taxable year in which the property is first used in an eligible business but shall be taken 9 in equal installments over the seven years following the taxable year in which the 10 property is first used in an eligible business. When part of the property is first used in an eligible business in one year and part is first used in an eligible business in a later year, 11 12 separate credits may be claimed for the amount of property first used in an eligible 13 business in each year. The basis in any real property for which a credit is allowed under 14 this section shall be reduced by the amount of credit allowable." 15 **SECTION 14.** G.S. 105-130.5(b)(17) reads as rewritten: The following deductions from federal taxable income shall be made in 16 "(b)

17 determining State net income:

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- (17) The To the extent included in federal taxable income, the following:
 - <u>a.</u> <u>The amount of 911 charges collected under G.S. 62A-5 and remitted to a local government under G.S. 62A-6, and the 62A-6.</u>
 - <u>b.</u> <u>The</u> amount of wireless Enhanced 911 service charges collected under G.S. 62A-23 and remitted to the Wireless Fund under G.S. 62A-24."

SECTION 15.(a) G.S. 105-130.34(a) reads as rewritten:

27 Any corporation that makes a qualified donation of an interest in real property "(a) 28 located in North Carolina during the taxable year that is useful for public beach access 29 or use, public access to public waters or trails, fish and wildlife conservation, or other 30 similar land conservation purposes is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this Part equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the fair market value of the donated property 31 32 interest. To be eligible for this credit, the interest in real property must be donated in 33 perpetuity to and accepted by either the State, a local government, or a body that is both organized to receive and administer lands for conservation purposes and qualified to 34 35 receive charitable contributions pursuant to G.S. 105-130.9. Lands required to be dedicated pursuant to local governmental regulation or ordinance and dedications made 36 to increase building density levels permitted under a regulation or ordinance are not 37 38 eligible for this credit. The credit allowed under this section may not exceed five 39 hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). To support the credit allowed by this section, the taxpayer must file with its income tax return, for the taxable year in which the credit is 40 claimed, a certification by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources that 41 42 the property donated is suitable for one or more of the valid public benefits set forth in this subsection." 43

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SECTION 15.(b) G.S. 105-151.12(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) A person who makes a qualified donation of an interest in real property 1 located in North Carolina during the taxable year that is useful for (i) public beach 2 3 access or use, (ii) public access to public waters or trails, (iii) fish and wildlife 4 conservation, or (iv) other similar land conservation purposes is allowed a credit against 5 the tax imposed by this Part equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the fair market value 6 of the donated property interest. To be eligible for this credit, the interest in property 7 must be donated in perpetuity to and accepted by either the State, a local government, or 8 a body that is both organized to receive and administer lands for conservation purposes 9 and qualified to receive charitable contributions under the Code. Lands required to be 10 dedicated pursuant to local governmental regulation or ordinance and dedications made to increase building density levels permitted under a regulation or ordinance are not 11 12 eligible for this credit. The credit allowed under this section may not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). To support the credit allowed by this section, 13 14 the taxpayer must file with the income tax return for the taxable year in which the credit 15 is claimed a certification by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources that the property donated is suitable for one or more of the valid public benefits set forth in 16 17 this subsection."

18 19 **SECTION 16.** G.S. 105-163.7(c) is repealed.

SECTION 17. G.S. 105-164.23 reads as rewritten:

20 "§ 105-164.23. Consumer must keep records.

21 Every consumer shall keep such records, receipts, invoices and other pertinent papers in such form as may be required by the Secretary and all such books, invoices 22 23 and other records shall be open for examination by the Secretary or any of his duly 24 authorized agents. Department of Revenue. In the event the retailer, user or consumer has imported the tangible personal property and fails to produce an invoice showing the 25 purchase price of the tangible personal property as defined in this Article which is 26 27 subject to tax or the invoices do not reflect the true or actual cost as defined herein, in this Article, then the Secretary shall ascertain in any manner feasible the true purchase 28 29 price and assess and collect the tax with interest, plus penalties, if such have accrued, on 30 the true cost price as determined by him.purchase price as determined by the Secretary."

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SECTION 18. G.S. 105-164.27A(b) reads as rewritten:

32 "(b) Telecommunications Service. – A direct pay permit for telecommunications 33 service authorizes its holder to purchase telecommunications service without paying tax 34 to the seller and authorizes the seller to not collect any tax on a sale to the permit holder. 35 A person who purchases telecommunications service under a direct pay permit must file 36 a return and pay the tax due monthly to the Secretary. A direct pay permit issued under 37 this subsection does not apply to any tax other than the tax on telecommunications 38 service.

A call center that purchases interstate telecommunications service that originates outside this State and terminates in this State may apply to the Secretary for a direct pay permit for telecommunications service. A call center is a business that is primarily engaged in providing support services to customers by telephone to support products or services of the business. A business is primarily engaged in providing support services by telephone if at least sixty percent (60%) of its calls are incoming.

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2	SECT	ΓΙΟΝ	19.(a) G.S. 105-187.1(4) reads as rewritten:
3	"(4)	Recr	eational vehicle. – A motorized or towable vehicle that combines
4		trans	portation and temporary living quarters for travel, recreation, and
5		camp	bing. To qualify as a motorized recreational vehicle, the vehicle
6		must	be a camping and travel vehicle built on or as an integral part of a
7		self-p	propelled motor vehicle chassis. If a towable vehicle is of such
8		size (or weight as to require a special highway movement permit, it is
9		not a	recreational vehicle. Towable recreational vehicles include travel
10		traile	rs, fifth wheel travel trailers, folding camping trailers, and truck
11		camp	ers.Defined in G.S. 20-4.01."
12	SECT	ΓΙΟΝ	19.(b) G.S. 20-4.01(32a) reads as rewritten:
13	"(32a) Recr	eation <u>Recreational</u> Vehicle. – A vehicular type unit primarily
14		desig	ned as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or
15		trave	l use that either has its own motive power or is mounted on, or
16		towe	d by, another vehicle. The basic entities are camping trailer,
17		fifth-	wheel travel trailer, motor home, travel trailer, and truck camper.
18		a.	Motor home. $-$ As defined in G.S. 20-4.01(27)d2.
19		b.	Travel trailer A vehicular unit mounted on wheels, designed
20			to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping,
21			or travel use, and of a size or weight that does not require a
22			special highway movement permit when towed by a motorized
23			vehicle.
24		c.	Fifth-wheel trailer A vehicular unit mounted on wheels
25			designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational,
26			camping, or travel use, of a size and weight that does not
27			require a special highway movement permit and designed to be
28			towed by a motorized vehicle that contains a towing mechanism
29			that is mounted above or forward of the tow vehicle's rear axle.
30		d.	Camping trailer. – A vehicular portable unit mounted on wheels
31			and constructed with collapsible partial side walls that fold for
32			towing by another vehicle and unfold at the campsite to provide
33			temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel
34			use.
35		e.	Truck camper. – A portable unit that is constructed to provide
36			temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel
37			use, consisting of a roof, floor, and sides and is designed to be
38			loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck."
39	SECT	ΓΙΟΝ	19.(c) G.S. 20-116(d) reads as rewritten:
40			Length. – The following maximum lengths apply to vehicles. A
41			two axles shall not exceed 40 feet in length of extreme overall
42			of front and rear bumpers. A single vehicle having three axles
43			eet in length overall of dimensions inclusive of front and rear
44	bumpers. Provid	ded, he	owever, trucks transporting unprocessed cotton from farm to gin

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1	shall not exceed 48 feet in length overall of dimensions inclusive of front and rear
2	bumpers. A truck-tractor and semitrailer shall be regarded as two vehicles for the
3	purpose of determining lawful length and license taxes.
4	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a single vehicle
5	having two or three axles shall not exceed 40 feet in length overall of
6	dimensions inclusive of front and rear bumpers.
7	(2) <u>Trucks transporting unprocessed cotton from farm to gin shall not</u>
8	exceed 48 feet in length overall of dimensions inclusive of front and
9	rear bumpers.
10	(3) <u>Recreation Recreational vehicles shall not exceed 45 feet in length</u>
11	overall, excluding bumpers and mirrors."
12	SECTION 19.(d) G.S. 20-305.2(a)(7) reads as rewritten:
13	"(7) The ownership, operation, or control of a dealership that sells
14	primarily recreation recreational vehicles as defined in G.S. 20-
15	4.01(32a)20-4.01 by a manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or
16	distributor branch, or subsidiary thereof, if the manufacturer, factory
17	branch, distributor, or distributor branch, or subsidiary thereof, owned,
18	operated, or controlled the dealership as of October 1, 2001."
19	SECTION 19.(e) G.S. 20-305.2(b) reads as rewritten:
20	"(b) This section shall <u>does</u> not apply to manufacturers or distributors of trailers or
21	semitrailers that are not recreation recreational vehicles as defined in G.S. 20-
22	4.01(32a). <u>G.S. 20-4.01.</u> "
23	SECTION 20. G.S. 105-269.14(b) reads as rewritten:
24	"(b) Distribution. – The Secretary must distribute one thirda portion of the net use
25	tax proceeds collected under this section to counties and cities in proportion to their
26	total distributions under Articles 39, 40, and 42 of this Chapter and Chapter 1096 of the
27	1967 Session Laws for the most recent period for which data is available.cities. The
28	portion to be distributed to all counties and cities is the total net use tax proceeds
29	collected under this section multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the
30	local use tax proceeds collected under this section. The denominator of the fraction is
31	the total use tax proceeds collected under this section. The Secretary must distribute this
32	portion to the counties and cities in proportion to their total distributions under Articles
33	39, 40, 42, 43, and 44 of this Chapter and Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws for
34	the most recent period for which data are available. The provisions of G.S. 105-472,
35	105-486, and 105-501 do not apply to tax proceeds distributed under this section."
36	SECTION 21. G.S. 159I-1 reads as rewritten:
37	"§ 159I-1. Short title.
38	This Chapter may be cited as the North Carolina Solid Waste Management Loan
39	Program.Program and Local Government Special Obligation Bond Act."
40	PART III: EFFECTIVE DATE
41	SECTION 22. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act is effective
42	when it becomes law.