GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

H HOUSE BILL 1067

Short Title:	Orange/Chatham Impact Tax. (Local)
Sponsors:	Representatives Insko and Hackney (Primary Sponsors).
Referred to:	Finance.
	March 31, 2005
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO	O CONVERT THE ORANGE COUNTY AND CHATHAM COUNTY
	FEES INTO IMPACT TAXES.
The General	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
PART I. OF	RANGE COUNTY IMPACT TAX
	CCTION 1.1. Sections 17 through 18.1 of Chapter 460 of the 1987 Session
	ended by Chapter 324 of the 1991 Session Laws, are repealed.
	CCTION 1.2. Definitions. – The following definitions apply to this part:
(1)	
	used for any purpose except:
	a. Dwelling units and accessory structures to dwelling units.b. Recreational facilities constructed as part of a residential
	development and used primarily by residents of the
	development.
	c. Buildings owned by the United States, the State of North
	Carolina, any county, or any municipal corporation.
	d. Buildings owned and operated by nonprofit entities for
	noncommercial and nonresidential purposes.
	e. Schools and day care centers.
(2)	
	bathroom facilities designed for and used or held ready for use as a
(2)	permanent residence by one family.
(3)	
	a. Land development includes any of the following:
	1. Construction of any dwelling unit, other than one
	excluded under sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision,
	for which a building permit was issued or should have been issued after the effective date of an ordinance
	been issued after the effective date of all ordinance

adopted under this part.

- 2. Construction of any commercial building enclosed floor space for which a building permit was issued or should have been issued after the effective date of an ordinance adopted under this part.
- 3. Conversion of a building that adds one or more new dwelling units or that creates new commercial building enclosed floor space.
- 4. The initial location of a manufactured home or other dwelling or commercial structure within Orange County.
- b. For purposes of determining the impact of land development for this part, land development does not include:
 - 1. Construction of an addition to a dwelling unit.
 - 2. The relocation within Orange County of any structure located within the county on the effective date of an ordinance adopted pursuant to this part or any structure with respect to which an impact tax pursuant to this part has been paid.
 - 3. Within the county, the reconstruction or replacement of one dwelling unit by another or the replacement or reconstruction of commercial building enclosed floor space that was in existence on the effective date of an ordinance adopted pursuant to this part or of any such floor space with respect to which an impact tax adopted pursuant to this part has been paid.
- (4) Net proceeds. The gross proceeds of the tax less the cost to the county of collecting and administering the tax.
- (5) Person. An individual, a partnership, a corporation, or another legal entity.
- (6) Person responsible for the impact of land development. The owner of any dwelling unit or commercial building enclosed floor space on the date an occupancy permit is issued for the dwelling unit or commercial floor space or, if no occupancy permit is issued, the date the dwelling unit or commercial floor space is occupied.

SECTION 1.3. Authorization. – Orange County may adopt an ordinance levying a tax on the impact of land development within the county and provide for the administration, enforcement, and collection of the tax.

SECTION 1.4. Use of Tax Proceeds. – The purpose of the tax authorized by this part is to generate funds to partially offset the cost of constructing new school capital facilities or replacing, expanding, or improving existing school capital facilities necessitated in part by new growth within Orange County. Accordingly, the net proceeds generated by the tax authorized by this part shall be deposited by Orange County in its capital reserve improvements fund or funds established under Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes and may be expended, to the extent

otherwise authorized by law, only for capital improvements projects related to public schools.

SECTION 1.5. Liability; Administration. – An ordinance adopted pursuant to this part shall provide that:

- (1) A person responsible for the impact of land development shall pay an impact tax for each square foot of dwelling space and commercial building enclosed floor space for which an occupancy permit is issued or, if no occupancy permit is issued, for each square foot of dwelling space in an occupied dwelling and for each square foot of occupied enclosed floor space in a commercial building.
- (2) The tax shall be due on or before the date an occupancy permit is initially issued for the dwelling unit or commercial building enclosed floor space in question or, if no occupancy permit is issued, the date the dwelling unit or commercial floor space is initially occupied. However, no tax due shall be considered delinquent until 60 days after the tax becomes due. Delinquent taxes shall bear interest at the legal rate.
- (3) Taxes authorized by this part may be collected pursuant to G.S. 153A-147 or G.S. 160A-207. In addition, taxes authorized by this part may be recovered in a civil action in the nature of debt including an award of reasonable attorneys' fees as part of costs.

SECTION 1.6. Rates. – Orange County shall establish annually at the time it adopts its annual budget the tax rate to be levied per square foot of dwelling space and per square foot of commercial building enclosed floor space for the ensuing fiscal year. Different tax rates may be established for different types of dwelling units and different types of commercial building enclosed floor space.

SECTION 1.7. Disclosure. – Whenever the sale of real property located in Orange County involves new construction, the seller shall prepare and sign, and the buyer shall receive and sign, a disclosure statement. The disclosure statement shall either be included in a contract for sale or contained in a separate document executed prior to the execution of a sales contract. This disclosure statement shall fully and completely disclose that the owner of the property at the time an occupancy permit is issued for the new construction or, if no occupancy permit is issued, on the date the new construction is occupied, may be subject to a tax levied by the county on the impact of land development. If a seller fails to make this disclosure and the buyer suffers injury as a result of the seller's failure to disclose, the seller is liable to the buyer to the extent of the buyer's injury.

SECTION 1.8. Refunds. – If any provision of this part or an ordinance adopted under this part is held invalid by a final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, then any impact taxes collected under this part shall be refunded with interest at the rate established in G.S. 105-241.1(i).

SECTION 1.9. Limitation on Actions. – Any action contesting the validity of an ordinance adopted under this part must be commenced not later than nine months

after the effective date of the ordinance. Any action seeking to recover an impact tax 1 2 must be commenced not later than nine months after the impact tax is paid. 3 PART II. CHATHAM COUNTY IMPACT TAX **SECTION 2.1.** Sections 4 through 12.1 of Chapter 460 of the 1987 Session 4 5 Laws are repealed. 6 **SECTION 2.2.** Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this part: 7 Commercial building enclosed floor space. – All enclosed floor space (1) 8 used for any purpose except: 9 Dwelling units and accessory structures to dwelling units. a. 10 b. Recreational facilities constructed as part of a residential development and used primarily by residents of the 11 12 development. 13 Buildings owned by the United States, the State of North c. 14 Carolina, any county, or any municipal corporation. 15 d. Buildings owned and operated by nonprofit entities for 16 noncommercial and nonresidential purposes. 17 Schools or day care centers. 18 (2) Dwelling unit. – An enclosure containing sleeping, kitchen, and bathroom facilities designed for and used or held ready for use as a 19 permanent residence by one family. 20 21 (3) Land development. – 22. Land development includes any of the following: a. Construction of any dwelling unit, other than one 23 excluded under sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision, 24 for which a building permit was issued or should have 25 been issued after the effective date of an ordinance 26 27 adopted under this part. 2. Construction of any commercial building enclosed floor 28 29 space for which a building permit was issued or should have been issued after the effective date of an ordinance 30 adopted under this part. 31 32 3. Conversion of a building that adds one or more new dwelling units or that creates new commercial building 33 enclosed floor space. 34 35 4. The initial location of a manufactured home or other dwelling or commercial structure within Chatham 36 37 County. For purposes of determining the impact of land development for 38 b. this part, land development does not include: 39 Construction of an addition to a dwelling unit. 1. 40 2. The relocation within Chatham County of any structure 41 42 located within the county on the effective date of an

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ordinance adopted pursuant to this part or any structure

- with respect to which an impact tax pursuant to this part has been paid.
- 3. Within the county, the reconstruction or replacement of one dwelling unit by another or the replacement or reconstruction of commercial building enclosed floor space that was in existence on the effective date of an ordinance adopted pursuant to this part or of any such floor space with respect to which an impact tax adopted pursuant to this part has been paid.
- (4) Net proceeds. The gross proceeds of the tax less the cost to the county of collecting and administering the tax.
- (5) Person. An individual, a partnership, a corporation, or another legal entity.
- (6) Person responsible for the impact of land development. The owner of any dwelling unit or commercial building enclosed floor space on the date an occupancy permit is issued for the dwelling unit or commercial floor space or, if no occupancy permit is issued, the date the dwelling unit or commercial floor space is occupied.

SECTION 2.3. Authorization. – Chatham County may adopt an ordinance levying a tax on the impact of land development within the county and provide for the administration, enforcement, and collection of the tax.

SECTION 2.4. Use of Tax Proceeds. – The purpose of the tax authorized by this part is to generate funds to partially offset the cost of constructing new school capital facilities or replacing, expanding, or improving existing school capital facilities necessitated in part by new growth within Chatham County. Accordingly, the net proceeds generated by the tax authorized by this part shall be deposited by Chatham County in its capital reserve improvements fund or funds established under Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes and may be expended, to the extent otherwise authorized by law, only for capital improvements projects related to public schools.

SECTION 2.5. Liability; Administration. – An ordinance adopted pursuant to this part shall provide that:

- (1) A person responsible for the impact of land development shall pay an impact tax for each square foot of dwelling space and commercial building enclosed floor space for which an occupancy permit is issued or, if no occupancy permit is issued, for each square foot of dwelling space in an occupied dwelling and for each square foot of occupied enclosed floor space in a commercial building.
- (2) The tax shall be due on or before the date an occupancy permit is initially issued for the dwelling unit or commercial building enclosed floor space in question or, if no occupancy permit is issued, the date the dwelling unit or commercial floor space is initially occupied. However, no tax due shall be considered delinquent until 60 days after

the tax becomes due. There shall be added to delinquent taxes interest at the legal rate.

4 5 (3) Taxes authorized by this part may be collected pursuant to G.S. 153A-147 or G.S. 160A-207. In addition, taxes authorized by this part may be recovered in a civil action in the nature of debt including an award of reasonable attorneys' fees as part of costs.

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SECTION 2.6. Rates. – Chatham County shall establish annually at the time it adopts its annual budget the tax rate to be levied per square foot of dwelling space and per square foot of commercial building enclosed floor space for the ensuing fiscal year. Different tax rates may be established for different types of dwelling units and different types of commercial building enclosed floor space.

SECTION 2.7. Disclosure. – Whenever the sale of real property located in Chatham County involves new construction, the seller shall prepare and sign, and the buyer shall receive and sign, a disclosure statement. The disclosure statement shall either be included in a contract for sale or contained in a separate document executed prior to the execution of a sales contract. This disclosure statement shall fully and completely disclose that the owner of the property at the time an occupancy permit is issued for the new construction or, if no occupancy permit is issued, the date the new construction is occupied, may be subject to a tax levied by the county on the impact of land development. If a seller fails to make this disclosure and the buyer suffers injury as a result of the seller's failure to disclose, the seller is liable to the buyer to the extent of the buyer's injury.

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SECTION 2.8. Refunds. – If any provision of this part or an ordinance adopted under this part is held invalid by a final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, then any impact taxes collected under this part shall be refunded with interest at the rate established in G.S. 105-241.1(i).

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SECTION 2.9. Limitation on Actions. – Any action contesting the validity of an ordinance adopted under this part must be commenced not later than nine months after the effective date of the ordinance. Any action seeking to recover an impact tax must be commenced not later than nine months after the impact tax is paid.

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PART III. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.