GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

Η

HOUSE BILL 153

Short Title: Local Option Tax Menu.

Sponsors: Representative Michaux.

Referred to: Finance.

February 13, 2007

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE COUNTIES AND CITIES TO LEVY A MENU OF
3	LOCAL OPTION TAXES IF APPROVED BY THE VOTERS.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	SECTION 1.(a) Subchapter VIII of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is
6	amended by adding a new Article to read:
7	" <u>Article 46.</u>
8	"Second One-Cent (1¢) Local Government Sales and Use Tax.
9	" <u>§ 105-532. Short title.</u>
10	This Article is the Second One-Cent (1¢) Local Government Sales and Use Tax Act.
11	" <u>§ 105-532.1. Definitions.</u>
12	The following definitions apply in this Article:
13	(1) City. – Defined in G.S. 153A-1.
14	(2) <u>Taxing unit. – A city or a county.</u>
15	" <u>§ 105-532.2. Levy.</u>
16	(a) <u>Authority. – If the majority of those voting in a referendum held pursuant to</u>
17	this Article vote for the levy of the taxes, the governing body of a taxing unit may, by
18	resolution, levy local sales and use taxes up to the rate approved in the referendum, in
19	addition to any other State and local sales and use taxes levied pursuant to law.
20	(b) Vote. – The governing body of a taxing unit may direct the county board of
21	elections to conduct an advisory referendum on the question of whether to levy local
22	sales and use taxes in the taxing unit as provided in this Article. The election shall be
23	held on a date jointly agreed upon by the governing body and the board of elections and
24	shall be held in accordance with the procedures of G.S. 163-287.
25	(c) Ballot Question. – The form of the question to be presented on a ballot for a
26	special election concerning the levy of the taxes authorized by this Article shall be:
27	<u>'[]FOR []AGAINST</u>
28	[X] percent (X%) local sales and use taxes, in addition to the current local
29	sales and use taxes.

(Public)

1 2 3 4 5 6	(d) Effect on Local Act. – If a taxing unit levies sales and use taxes under this Article, that taxing unit may not also levy sales and use taxes under a local act. This section does not repeal any local act authorizing a taxing unit to levy local sales and use taxes. However, a taxing unit's levy of sales and use taxes under this Article automatically removes the taxing unit's authority to levy sales and use taxes under a local act. Repeal of a taxing unit's sales and use taxes levied under this Article does not
7	revive the taxing unit's authority to levy sales and use taxes under a local act.
8	" <u>§ 105-532.3. Administration.</u>
9	Except as provided in this Article, the adoption, levy, collection, administration, and
10 11	repeal of the additional taxes authorized by this Article shall be in accordance with Article 39 of this Chapter.
11	<u>A tax levied under this Article does not apply to the sales price of food that is</u>
12	exempt from tax pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13B.
13	"§ 105-532.4. Distribution.
15	The Secretary shall, on a monthly basis, allocate to each taxing unit the net proceeds
16	of the tax collected in that unit under this Article. If the Secretary collects taxes under
17	this Article in a month and the taxes cannot be identified as being attributable to a
18	particular taxing unit, the Secretary shall allocate these taxes among the taxing units in
19	proportion to the amount of taxes collected in each unit under this Article in that month
20	and shall include them in the monthly distribution.
21	If the taxing unit is a county, the Secretary shall divide the tax proceeds between the
22	county and its municipalities in the same manner as the tax proceeds distributed under
23	<u>G.S. 105-472.</u> "
24	SECTION 1.(b) A tax levied under Article 46 of Chapter 105 of the General
25	Statutes, as enacted by this act, does not apply to construction materials purchased to
26	fulfill a lump-sum or unit-price contract entered into or awarded before the effective
27	date of the levy or entered into or awarded pursuant to a bid made before the effective
28	date of the levy when the construction materials would otherwise be subject to the tax
29	levied under Article 46 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes.
30	SECTION 2. Subchapter VIII of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is
31	amended by adding a new Article to read:
32	" <u>Article 47.</u>
33	" <u>Local Government Impact Tax.</u>
34 25	" <u>§ 105-533. Short title.</u>
35	This Article is the Local Government Impact Tax Act.
36	" <u>§ 105-533.1. Definitions.</u> The following definitions and his Articles
37	The following definitions apply in this Article: (1) City Defined in C.S. 152A 1
38 39	(1) <u>City. – Defined in G.S. 153A-1.</u> (2) <u>Commercial building analoged floor analog</u> All analoged floor analog
39 40	(2) <u>Commercial building enclosed floor space</u> . – All enclosed floor space used for any purpose except:
40 41	
41	 <u>a.</u> <u>Dwelling units and accessory structures to dwelling units.</u> b. Recreational facilities constructed as part of a residential
43	development and used primarily by residents of the
44	development.
	<u>de rerophient.</u>

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		<u>c.</u>	Build	dings owned by the United States, the State of North
		<u>v.</u>		blina, any county, or any municipal corporation.
		<u>d.</u>		dings owned and operated by nonprofit entities for
		<u>u.</u>		commercial and nonresidential purposes.
		<u>e.</u>		bols or day care centers.
	(3)			unit. – An enclosure containing sleeping, kitchen, and
	<u>(5)</u>		-	acilities designed for and used or held ready for use as a
				residence by one family.
	(4)	-		opment. –
	<u>\''</u>	<u>a.</u>		development includes any of the following:
		<u>u.</u>	<u>1.</u>	<u>Construction of any dwelling unit, other than one</u>
			<u>1.</u>	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 a tax adopted
				-
			2	under this Article.
			<u>2.</u>	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 a tax adopted
			2	under this Article.
			<u>3.</u>	Conversion of a building that adds one or more new
				dwelling units or that creates new commercial building
				enclosed floor space.
			<u>4.</u>	The initial location of a manufactured home or other
				dwelling or commercial structure within the taxing unit.
		<u>b.</u>	-	purposes of determining the impact of land development for
				Article, land development does not include:
			<u>1.</u>	Construction of an addition to a dwelling unit.
			<u>2.</u>	The relocation within a taxing unit of any structure
				located within the taxing unit on the effective date of a
				tax adopted pursuant to this Article or of any structure
				with respect to which an impact tax pursuant to this
				Article has been paid.
			<u>3.</u>	Within the taxing unit, 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 a tax
				adopted pursuant to this Article or of any such floor
				space with respect to which an impact tax adopted
				pursuant to this Article has been paid.
	(5)	Net	procee	ds. – The gross proceeds of the tax less the cost to the
	<u>ئېــــبد</u>		•	of collecting and administering the tax.
	(6)		•	Defined in G.S. 105-228.90.
	$\frac{(7)}{(7)}$	-		onsible for the impact of land development. – The owner of
	<u> </u>			ig unit or commercial building enclosed floor space on the

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date an occupancy permit is issued for the	dwelling unit or commercial
floor space or, if no occupancy permit is is	-
unit or commercial floor space is occupied.	-
(8) Taxing unit. – A city or a county.	-
"§ 105-533.2. Levy.	
(a) Authority. – If the majority of those voting in a r	referendum held pursuant to
this Article vote for the levy of the tax, the governing boo	dy of a taxing unit may, by
resolution, levy a local tax on the impact of land developme	
in the referendum.	
(b) Vote. – The governing body of a taxing unit may	y direct the county board of
elections to conduct an advisory referendum on the question	n of whether to levy a local
impact tax in the taxing unit as provided in this Article. The	
date jointly agreed upon by the governing body and the boa	
held in accordance with the procedures of G.S. 163-287.	
(c) Ballot Question. – The form of the question to be	e presented on a ballot for a
special election concerning the levy of the tax authorized by	-
<u>'[]FOR []AGAINST</u>	
A local tax on the impact of land development, at	t rates not to exceed [X] per
square foot of dwelling space and [X] per square foot of co	-
floor space.'	C C
(d) Effect on Local Act. – If a taxing unit levies an ir	mpact tax under this Article,
that taxing unit may not also levy an impact tax under a loc	—
repeal any local act authorizing a taxing unit to levy an im	pact tax. However, a taxing
unit's levy of an impact tax under this Article automaticall	- · · · · ·
authority to levy an impact tax under a local act. Repeal of	of a taxing unit's impact tax
levied under this Article does not revive the taxing unit's aut	thority to levy an impact tax
under a local act.	
" <u>§ 105-533.3. Rates.</u>	
The taxing unit shall establish annually at the time of	the adoption of its annual
budget the tax rate to be levied per square foot of dwelling s	space and per square foot of
commercial building enclosed floor space for the ensuing fis	scal year. Different tax rates
may be established for different types of dwelling un	its and different types of
commercial building enclosed floor space.	
" <u>§ 105-533.4. Liability and administration.</u>	
A resolution levying a tax pursuant to this Article must p	rovide that:
(1) The person responsible for the impact of	land development shall pay
an impact tax for each square foot of dwe	elling space and commercial
building enclosed floor space for which an	occupancy permit is issued
or, if no occupancy permit is issued, for e	each square foot of dwelling
space in an occupied dwelling and for ea	ch square foot of occupied
enclosed floor space in a commercial build	ing.
(2) The tax is due on or before the date an o	ccupancy permit is initially
issued for the dwelling unit or commerc	vial building enclosed floor
space in question or, if no occupancy pe	rmit is issued, the date the

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	dwelling unit or commercial floor space is	s initially occupied.
	However, no tax due is considered delinquent	
	becomes due. Interest is due on delinquent taxes a	•
	(3) Taxes authorized by this Article may be c	-
	G.S. 153A-147 or G.S. 160A-207. In addition, ta	
	Article may be recovered in a civil action in	
	including an award of reasonable attorneys' fees a	as part of costs.
" <u>§ 105-5</u> .	33.5. Disclosure requirements.	-
When	never the sale of real property located in a taxing	unit involves new
construct	tion, the seller must prepare and sign, and the buyer must	st receive and sign, a
disclosur	re statement. The disclosure statement must either be incl	luded in a contract or
sale or c	contained in a separate document executed before the	execution of a sales
contract.	This disclosure statement must completely disclose the	nat the owner of the
property	at the time an occupancy permit issued for the new c	construction or, if no
occupanc	cy permit is issued, the date the new construction is occup	ied, may be subject to
a tax lev	vied by the taxing unit on the impact of land developme	ent. If a seller fails to
<u>make thi</u>	is disclosure and the buyer suffers injury as a result of	the seller's failure to
lisclose,	the seller is liable to the buyer to the extent of the buyer's	
	SECTION 3. Subchapter VIII of Chapter 105 of the	e General Statutes is
amended	by adding a new Article to read:	
	" <u>Article 48.</u>	
	"Local Government Meals Tax.	
	<u>34. Short title.</u>	
-	Article is the Local Government Meals Tax Act.	
	34.1. Definitions.	1.1
	definitions in G.S. 105-164.3 apply to this Article. In ac	dition, the following
definition	ns apply in this Article:	
	$(1) \underline{\text{City.} - \text{Defined in G.S. 153A-1.}}_{\text{City.}}$	
	$(2) \underline{Person Defined in G.S. 105-228.90.}$	" 1 C 1"
	(3) <u>Prepared food and drink. – The same meaning</u>	g as prepared food
	$\frac{\text{under G.S. 105-164.3.}}{Tarring ansity A sites and a second seco$	
"8 105 E	$(4) \qquad \frac{\text{Taxing unit.} - \text{A city or a county.}}{\text{Taxing unit.} - \text{A city or a county.}}$	
	<u>34.2. Levy.</u>	
<u>(a)</u> Ubia Anti	<u>Authority. – If the majority of those voting in a referen</u>	A
	cle vote for the levy of the tax, the governing body of a	
	n, levy a local meals tax up to the rate approved in the re her State and local sales and use taxes levied pursuant to la	
	*	**
	s price of prepared food and drink sold within the taxi	-
-	tion on or off the premises, by a retailer within the count under G.S. $105-164.4(a)(1)$. A meals tax must become	
	in the resolution levying the tax. That date must be the f	
-	owever, and may not be earlier than the first day of the so	Ŧ
	resolution is adopted.	
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1	(b) Vote. – The governing body of a taxing unit may direct the county board of
2	elections to conduct an advisory referendum on the question of whether to levy a local
3	meals tax in the taxing unit as provided in this Article. The election shall be held on a
4	date jointly agreed upon by the governing body and the board of elections and shall be
5	held in accordance with the procedures of G.S. 163-287.
6	(c) Ballot Question. – The form of the question to be presented on a ballot for a
7	special election concerning the levy of the tax authorized by this Article shall be:
8	'[]FOR []AGAINST
9	[X] percent (X%) local meals tax, in addition to the current local sales and
10	use taxes.'
11	(d) Effect on Local Act. – If a taxing unit levies a meals tax under this Article,
12	that taxing unit may not also levy a meals tax under a local act. This section does not
13	repeal any local act authorizing a taxing unit to levy a meals tax. However, a taxing
14	unit's levy of a meals tax under this Article automatically removes the taxing unit's
15	authority to levy a meals tax under a local act. Repeal of a taxing unit's meals tax levied
16	under this Article does not revive the taxing unit's authority to levy a meals tax under a
17	local act.
18	" <u>§ 105-534.3. Exemptions.</u>
19	A meals tax levied under this Article does not apply to the following sales of
20	prepared food and drink:
21	(1) Prepared food and drink served to residents in boardinghouses and
22	sold together on a periodic basis with rental of a sleeping room or
23	lodging.
24	(2) <u>Retail sales exempt from taxation under G.S. 105-164.13.</u>
25	(3) <u>Retail sales through or by means of vending machines.</u>
26	(4) Prepared food and drink served by a retailer subject to the local
27	occupancy tax if the charge for the prepared food and drink is included
28	in a single, nonitemized sales price together with the charge for rental
29	of a room, lodging, or accommodation furnished by the retailer.
30	(5) Prepared food and drink furnished without charge by an employer to
31	an employee.
32	(6) <u>Retail sales by grocers or by grocery sections of supermarkets or other</u>
33	diversified retail establishments, other than sales of prepared food and
34	drink in the delicatessen or similar department of the grocer or grocery
35	section.
36	" <u>§ 105-534.4. Collection.</u>
37	Every retailer subject to a tax levied under this Article must, on and after the
38	effective date of the levy of the tax, collect the tax. This tax must be collected as part of
39	the charge for furnishing prepared food and drink. The tax must be stated and charged
40	separately from the sales records and must be paid by the purchaser to the retailer as
41	trustee for and on account of the taxing unit. The tax must be added to the sales price
42	and passed on to the purchaser instead of being borne by the retailer. The taxing unit
43	must design, print, and furnish to all appropriate businesses and persons in the taxing

1	unit the necessary forms for filing returns and instructions to ensure the full collection
2	of the tax.
3	" <u>§ 105-534.5. Administration.</u>
4	The taxing unit must administer a tax levied under this Article. A tax levied under
5	this Article is due and payable to the local finance officer in monthly installments on or
6	before the 15th day of the month following the month in which the tax accrues. Every
7	retailer liable for the tax must, on or before the 15th day of each month, prepare and file
8	a return on a form prescribed by the taxing unit. The return must show the total gross
9	receipts derived in the preceding month from sales to which the tax applies.
10	A return filed with the local finance officer under this Article is not a public record
11	and may not be disclosed except as provided in G.S. 153A-148.1 or G.S. 160A-208.1.
12	" <u>§ 105-534.6. Refunds.</u>
13	The taxing unit must refund to a nonprofit or governmental entity the meals tax paid
14	by the entity on eligible purchases of prepared food and drink. A nonprofit or
15	governmental entity's purchase of prepared food and drink is eligible for a refund under
16	this section if the entity is entitled to a refund under G.S. 105-164.14(b) or (c) of local
17	sales and use tax paid on the purchase or if the sale is exempt under G.S. 105-164.13.
18	The time limitations, application requirements, penalties, and restrictions provided in
19	G.S. 105-164.14(b) and (d) apply to refunds to nonprofit entities; the time, limitations,
20	application requirements, penalties, and restrictions provided in G.S. 105-164.14(c) and
21	(d) apply to refunds to governmental entities. When an entity applies for a refund of the
22	meals tax paid by it on purchases, it must attach to its application a copy of the
23	application submitted to the Department of Revenue under G.S. 105-164.14 for a refund
24	of the sales and use tax on the same purchases or a written statement that the purchases
25	were exempt from the tax. An applicant for a refund under this section must provide any
26	information required by the taxing unit to substantiate the claim.
27	" <u>§ 105-534.7. Penalties.</u>
28	A person that fails or refuses to file the return or pay a tax levied under this Article is
29	subject to the civil and criminal penalties set by G.S. 105-236 for failure to pay or file a
30	return for State sales and use taxes. The governing body of the taxing unit has the same
31	authority to waive the penalties for a tax levied under this Article that the Secretary of
32	Revenue has to waive the penalties for State sales and use taxes.
33	" <u>§ 105-534.8. Repeal or reduction.</u>
34	A meals tax levied under this Article may be repealed or reduced by a resolution
35	adopted by the governing body of the taxing unit. Repeal or reduction of a meals tax
36	must become effective on the first day of a month and may not become effective until
37	the end of the fiscal year in which the resolution was adopted. Repeal or reduction of a
38	meals tax does not affect a liability for a tax that was attached before the effective date
39	of the repeal or reduction, nor does it affect a right to a refund of a tax that accrued
40	before the effective date of the repeal or reduction."
41	SECTION 4. Subchapter VIII of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is
42	amended by adding a new Article to read:
43	" <u>Article 49.</u>
44	"Local Government Occupancy Tax.

1	" <u>§ 105-535. Short title.</u>
2	This Article is the Local Government Occupancy Tax Act.
3	" <u>§ 105-535.1. Definitions.</u>
4	The following definitions apply in this Article:
5	(1) City. – Defined in G.S. 153A-1.
6	(2) <u>Taxing unit. – A city or a county.</u>
7	" <u>§ 105-535.2. Levy.</u>
8	(a) <u>Authority. – If the majority of those voting in a referendum held pursuant to</u>
9	this Article vote for the levy of the tax, the governing body of a taxing unit may, by
10	resolution, levy a local occupancy tax up to the rate approved in the referendum. The
11	tax applies to the gross receipts derived from the rental of any room, lodging, or
12	accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or similar place within
13	the taxing unit that is subject to sales tax imposed by the State under
14	G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3). The tax is in addition to any State or local sales tax.
15	(b) Vote. – The governing body of a taxing unit may direct the county board of
16	elections to conduct an advisory referendum on the question of whether to levy a local
17	occupancy tax in the taxing unit as provided in this Article. The election shall be held
18	on a date jointly agreed upon by the governing body and the board of elections and shall
19	be held in accordance with the procedures of G.S. 163-287.
20	(c) <u>Ballot Question. – The form of the question to be presented on a ballot for a</u>
21	special election concerning the levy of the tax authorized by this Article shall be:
22	<u>'[]FOR []AGAINST</u>
23	[X] percent (X%) local occupancy tax, in addition to the current local sales
24	and use taxes.'
25	(d) Effect on Local Act. – If a taxing unit levies an occupancy tax under this
26 27	Article, that taxing unit may not also levy an occupancy tax under a local act. This
	section does not repeal any local act authorizing a taxing unit to levy an occupancy tax.
28 29	However, a taxing unit's levy of an occupancy tax under this Article automatically
29 30	removes the taxing unit's authority to levy an occupancy tax under a local act. Repeal of
31	a taxing unit's occupancy tax levied under this Article does not revive the taxing unit's authority to lawy an occupancy, tax under a local act
32	authority to levy an occupancy tax under a local act. "§ 105-535.3. Administration.
33	<u>A tax levied under this Article shall be levied, administered, collected, and repealed</u>
34	as provided in G.S. 160A-215 in the case of a city and as provided in G.S. 153A-155 in
35	the case of a county. The penalties provided in G.S. 160A-215 and G.S. 153A-155
36	apply to a tax levied under this Article."
37	SECTION 5. Subchapter VIII of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is
38	amended by adding a new Article to read:
39	"Article 49A.
40	"Local Government Income Tax.
41	" <u>§ 105-536. Short title.</u>
42	This Article is the Local Government Income Tax Act.
43	" <u>§ 105-536.1. Definitions.</u>

	<u>ipply in</u>
2 <u>this Article:</u>	
3 (1) City. – Defined in G.S. 153A-1.	
4 (2) North Carolina income tax. – The amount of tax imposed	on the
5 <u>taxpayer under Part 2 of Article 4 of this Chapter for the taxal</u>	ole year
6 <u>before the subtraction of any credits allowed by this Chapter.</u>	
7 (3) Taxing unit. – A city or a county.	
8 " <u>§ 105-536.2. Levy.</u>	
9 (a) <u>Authority. – If the majority of those voting in a referendum held pure</u>	
10 this Article vote for the levy of the tax, the governing body of a taxing unit i	• •
11 resolution, levy a local income tax on residents of the taxing unit up to the rate ap	· •
12 in the referendum. The tax is calculated as a percentage of the North Carolina	
13 tax of every individual who is a resident of the taxing unit as of the end of the	
14 year. If the resolution is adopted before September 1, the tax becomes effec	
15 <u>taxable years beginning on or after the following January 1. If the resolution is</u>	-
16 <u>on or after September 1, the tax becomes effective for taxable years beginnin</u>	<u>g on or</u>
17 <u>after January 1 of the second calendar year following adoption of the resolution.</u>	1 0
18 (b) Vote. – The governing body of a taxing unit may direct the county b	
19 elections to conduct an advisory referendum on the question of whether to levy	
20 income tax on residents of the taxing unit as provided in this Article. The election	
21 <u>be held on a date jointly agreed upon by the governing body and the board of e</u> 22 and shall be held in accordance with the proceedures of $C = 162, 287$	lections
22 and shall be held in accordance with the procedures of G.S. 163-287. 23 (a) Ballet Oversign The form of the question to be presented on a hell	at fam a
 23 (c) <u>Ballot Question. – The form of the question to be presented on a ball</u> 24 special election concerning the levy of the tax authorized by this Article shall be: 	
 25 <u>'[]FOR []AGAINST</u> 26 Local income tax on residents of [the taxing unit], up to [X] percent (\mathbf{V} %) of
20 <u>Local income tax of residents of the taxing unit</u> , up to [X] percent (27 each resident's North Carolina income tax.'	<u> </u>
28 " <u>§ 105-536.3. Administration.</u>	
29 (a) <u>Resolution. – The governing body of the taxing unit must, upon adopt</u>	ion of a
30 resolution levying a tax under this Article, immediately deliver a certified copy	
31 resolution to the Secretary of Revenue, accompanied by a certified statement f	
32 <u>county board of elections setting forth the results of the special election approv</u>	
33 tax in the taxing unit. Upon receipt of these documents, the Secretary of Reven	-
34 administer the tax in the taxing unit as provided in this Article.	
35 (b) Credits. – No credits are allowed against a tax imposed by this Article.	
36 (c) Distribution. – The Secretary of Revenue shall quarterly allocate	
37 taxing unit the net proceeds of the tax it levies under this Article. As used	
38 section, net proceeds means gross proceeds less refunds, less the cost to the	
39 collecting and administering the tax, and less any other deductions that may be p	
40 <u>charged to the taxing unit.</u>	÷ *
41 If the taxing unit is a county, the Secretary shall divide the net proceeds betw	veen the
42 county and its municipalities in the same manner as the tax proceeds distribute	
43 <u>G.S. 105-472.</u>	

1	(d) Administration and Penalties. – The provisions of Article 9 of this Chapter
2	apply to a tax levied under this Article.
3	(e) <u>Repeal or Reduction. – A tax levied under this Article may be repealed or</u>
4	reduced by a resolution adopted by the governing body of the taxing unit. If the
5	resolution is adopted before September 1, the repeal becomes effective for taxable years
6	beginning on or after the following January 1. If the resolution is adopted on or after
7	September 1, the repeal becomes effective for taxable years beginning on or after
8	January 1 of the second calendar year following adoption of the resolution. Repeal or
9	reduction of a local income tax does not affect a liability for a tax that was attached
10	before the effective date of the repeal or reduction, nor does it affect a right to a refund
11	of a tax that accrued before the effective date of the repeal or reduction."
12	SECTION 6. Subchapter VIII of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is
13	amended by adding a new Article to read:
14	" <u>Article 49B.</u>
15	"Local Government Land Transfer Tax.
16	" <u>§ 105-537. Short title.</u>
17	This Article is the Local Government Land Transfer Tax Act.
18	" <u>§ 105-537.1. Definitions.</u>
19	The following definitions apply in this Article:
20	(1) City. – Defined in G.S. 153A-1.
21	(2) Taxing unit. – A city or a county.
22	" <u>§ 105-537.2. Levy.</u>
23	(a) <u>Authority. – If the majority of those voting in a referendum held pursuant to</u>
24	this Article vote for the levy of the tax, the governing body of a taxing unit may, by
25	resolution, levy a local land transfer tax on instruments conveying interests in real
26	property located in the taxing unit, up to the rate approved in the referendum. The tax
27	applies to the consideration or value, whichever is greater, of the interest conveyed,
28	including the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining on the property at the time of
29	sale. The levy of the tax may become effective only on the first day of a calendar month
30	set in the resolution levying the tax, which may not be earlier than the first day of the
31	second succeeding calendar month after the date the resolution is adopted.
32	(b) Vote. – The governing body of a taxing unit may direct the county board of
33	elections to conduct an advisory referendum on the question of whether to levy a local
34	land transfer tax in the taxing unit as provided in this Article. The election shall be held
35	on a date jointly agreed upon by the governing body and the board of elections and shall
36	be held in accordance with the procedures of G.S. 163-287.
37	(c) Ballot Question. – The form of the question to be presented on a ballot for a
38	special election concerning the levy of the tax authorized by this Article shall be:
39	<u>'[]FOR []AGAINST</u>
40	Real property transfer tax at the rate of [X] on each one hundred dollars
41	(\$100.00) of value or consideration.'
42	(d) Effect on Local Act. – If a taxing unit levies a land transfer tax under this
43	Article, that taxing unit may not also levy a land transfer tax under a local act. This
44	section does not repeal any local act authorizing a taxing unit to levy a land transfer tax.

1	
1	However, a taxing unit's levy of a land transfer tax under this Article automatically
2	removes the taxing unit's authority to levy a land transfer tax under a local act. Repeal
3	of a taxing unit's land transfer tax levied under this Article does not revive the taxing
4	unit's authority to levy a land transfer tax under a local act.
5	" <u>§ 105-537.3. Administration.</u>
6	(a) <u>Resolution. – The governing body of the taxing unit must, upon adoption of a</u>
7	resolution levying a tax under this Article, immediately deliver a certified copy of the
8	resolution to the register of deeds of the county, accompanied by a certified statement
9	from the county board of elections setting forth the results of the special election
10	approving the tax in the taxing unit. Upon receipt of these documents, the register of
11	deeds shall administer the tax in the taxing unit as provided in this Article.
12	(b) Scope. – A tax levied under this Article does not apply to transfers exempt
13	pursuant to G.S. 105-228.28 or G.S. 105-228.29 from the tax levied by Article 8E of
14	this Chapter.
15	The tax is in addition to the tax levied by Article 8E of this Chapter. A tax levied
16	under this Article applies to transfers of interests in real property located within the
17	taxing unit. If the property is located in two or more taxing units, a transfer of an
18	interest in the property is taxable only by the taxing unit in which the greater part of the
19	property, with respect to value, lies.
20	(c) Administration. – A tax levied under this Article is payable by the transferor
21	of the interest. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, the provisions of
22	G.S. 105-228.31 through G.S. 105-228.36 apply to a tax levied under this Article. The
23	taxing unit must provide metering or similar equipment for the collection of the tax in
24	lieu of the use of tax stamps.
25	(d) <u>Repeal or Reduction. – A taxing unit may, by resolution, repeal or reduce the</u>
26	rate of a tax levied under this Article. Repeal or reduction of the tax must become
27	effective on the first day of a month and may not become effective until the end of the
28	fiscal year in which the repeal or reduction resolution was adopted. Repeal of a land
29	transfer tax, or reduction of its rate, under this Article does not affect a liability for a tax
30	that attached before the effective date of the repeal or reduction, nor does it affect a
31	right to a refund of a tax that accrued before the effective date of the repeal or
32	reduction."
33	SECTION 7 . This act is effective when it becomes law.