SESSION 1997

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SENATE BILL 1241 Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 6/4/98

Short Title: Amendments to the Revenue Laws.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

May 21, 1998

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MAKE THE REVENUE ACT PENALTIES UNIFORM, TO DELETE
3	OBSOLETE AND INEFFECTIVE PENALTIES, AND TO GIVE NONPROFIT
4	ENTITIES THREE YEARS TO FILE APPLICATIONS FOR REFUND OF TAXES
5	PAID.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	Section 1. G.S. 105-16 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 105-16. Interest and penalty. <u>When tax must be paid.</u>
9	All taxes Taxes imposed by this Article are due within nine months after the death of
10	the decedent.shall be due and payable at the death of the testator, intestate, grantor, donor
11	or vendor; if not paid within nine months from date of death of the testator, intestate,
12	grantor, donor or vendor, such tax shall bear interest at the rate established pursuant to
13	G.S. 105-241.1(i), to be computed from the expiration of nine months from the date of
14	the death of such testator, intestate, grantor, donor or vendor until paid: Provided, that if
15	the taxes herein levied shall not be paid in full within nine months from the later of the
16	date of death of the testator, intestate, grantor, donor or vendor, or from the qualification
17	of the executor or administrator, then and in such case a penalty of ten per centum (10%)
18	upon the amount of taxes remaining due and unpaid shall be added: Provided further,
19	that the penalty of ten per centum (10%) herein imposed may be remitted by the

Secretary of Revenue in case of unavoidable delay in settlement of estate or of pending 1 2 litigation, and the Secretary of Revenue is further authorized, in case of protracted 3 litigation or other delay in settlement not attributable to laches of the party liable for the tax, to remit all or any portion of the interest charges accruing under this schedule, with 4 5 respect to so much of the estate as was involved in such litigation or other unavoidable 6 cause of delay. Provided, that the time for payment and collection of such tax may be 7 extended by the Secretary of Revenue for reasonable cause shown." 8 Section 2. G.S. 105-22 reads as rewritten: 9 "§105-22. Duties of clerks of superior court. 10 It shall be the duty of the The clerk of the superior court to-must obtain from any an executor or administrator, at the time of the qualification of such-the executor or 11 12 administrator, the address of the personal representative qualifying, the names and

addresses of the heirs-at-law, legatees, distributees, devisees, etc., as far as practical, the 13 14 approximate value and character of the property or estate, both real and personal, the 15 relationship of the heirs-at-law, legatees, devisees, etc., to the decedents, and forward the same to the Secretary of Revenue on or before the tenth day of each month. The clerk 16 17 shall make no report of a death if no inheritance tax return is required to be filed for the 18 decedent's estate under G.S. 105-23 because the estate meets the requirements of 19 subsection (b) of that section. Any clerk of the superior court who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to file such monthly reports as required by this section shall be liable to a penalty in the 20 sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) to be recovered by the Secretary of Revenue in an action 21 to be brought by the Secretary of Revenue." 22

23

Section 3. G.S. 105-29 reads as rewritten:

24 "§ 105-29. Uniform valuation.

When filing an inheritance tax return, the personal representative of an estate must report as the value of the estate the value that is reported on an estate tax return filed for the estate under the Code. If the federal government does not correct or otherwise determine the value of an estate reported on an estate tax return, the Secretary may determine the value based on evidence of any kind that becomes available to the Secretary from any source.

If the federal government corrects or otherwise determines the value of an estate 31 32 reported on an estate tax return, the personal representative must, within two years after 33 being notified of the correction or final determination by the federal government, file an 34 inheritance tax return with the Secretary reflecting the corrected or determined value. The 35 Secretary must adopt the value as corrected or determined by the federal government for 36 federal estate tax purposes. The Secretary shall assess and collect any additional tax due 37 on the transfer of property in the estate as provided in Article 9 of this Chapter and shall 38 refund any overpayment of tax as provided in Article 9 of this Chapter. A personal 39 representative who fails to report a federal correction or determination is subject to the penalties in G.S. 105-236 and forfeits the right of the estate to any refund due by reason of 40 41 the determination."

Section 4. G.S. 105-109 reads as rewritten:

43 "§ 105-109. Engaging in business without a license. Obtaining license and paying tax.

42

(a) <u>When Tax Due. – All State license taxes under this Article or schedule, unless</u>
 otherwise provided for, shall be due and payable annually on or before the first day of
 July of each year, or at the date of engaging in such business, trade, employment and/or
 profession, or doing the act.

5 License Required. - Before a person may engage in a business, trade, or (b)6 profession for which a license is required under this Article, the person must be licensed by the Department pursuant to G.S. 105-104. A license must be displayed conspicuously 7 8 at the location of the licensed business, trade, or profession. If any person, firm, or 9 corporation shall continue the business, trade, employment, or profession, or to do the act, after 10 the expiration of a license previously issued, without obtaining a new license, he or it shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor, which may include a fine which shall not be less than twenty 11 12 percent (20%) of the tax in addition to the tax and the costs; and if such failure to apply for and 13 obtain a new license be continued, such person, firm, or corporation shall pay additional tax of 14 five per centum (5%) of the amount of the State license tax which was due and payable on the 15 first day of July of the current year, in addition to the State license tax imposed by this Article. 16 for each and every 30 days, or fraction thereof, that such State license tax remains unpaid from the date that same was due and payable, and such additional tax shall be assessed by the 17 18 Secretary of Revenue and paid with the State license tax, and shall become a part of the State 19 license tax. The penalties for delayed payment hereinbefore provided shall not impair the 20 obligation to procure a license in advance or modify any of the pains and penalties for failure to 21 do so. 22 The provisions of this section shall apply to taxes levied by the counties of the State

- 22 The provisions of this section shall apply to taxes levied by the counties of the state
 23 under authority of this Article in the same manner and to the same extent as they apply to
 24 taxes levied by the State.
- If any person, firm, or corporation shall commence to exercise any privilege or 25 (c) to promote any business, trade, employment, or profession, or to do any act requiring a 26 State license under this Article without such State license, he or it shall be guilty of a 27 28 Class 1 misdemeanor; and if such failure, neglect, or refusal to apply for and obtain such State license be continued, such person, firm, or corporation shall pay an additional tax of 29 five per centum (5%) of the amount of such State license tax which was due and payable 30 31 at the commencement of the business, trade, employment or profession, or doing the act, in addition to the State license tax imposed by this Article, for each and every 30 days, or 32 fraction thereof, that such State license tax remains unpaid from the date that same was 33 34 due and payable, and such additional tax shall be assessed by the Secretary of Revenue 35 and paid with the State license tax and shall become a part of the State license tax. 36 (d) Penalties. – The penalties in G.S. 105-236 apply to this Article. The Secretary
- may collect a tax due under this Article in any manner allowed under Article 9 of this 37 Chapter. If any person, firm, or corporation shall fail, refuse, or neglect to make immediate 38 39 payment of any taxes due and payable under this Article, additional taxes, and/or any penalties 40 imposed pursuant thereto, upon demand, the Secretary of Revenue shall certify the same to the 41 sheriff of the county in which such delinquent lives or has his place of business, and such sheriff 42 shall have the power and shall levy upon any personal or real property owned by such delinquent 43 person, firm, or corporation, and sell the same for the payment of the said tax or taxes, penalty 44 and costs, in the same manner as provided by law for the levy and sale of property for the

1 collection of other taxes, and if sufficient property is not found, the said sheriff or deputy 2 commissioner shall swear out a warrant for the violation of the provisions of this Article and as 3 provided in this Article. 4 Local License Taxes. – The penalty and collection provisions of this section (e) 5 apply to taxes levied by counties of the State under the authority of this Article in the same manner and to the same extent as they apply to taxes levied by the State. The 6 7 provisions of this section for the collection of delinquent license taxes shall apply to 8 license taxes levied by the cities and towns of this State under authority of this Article, or 9 any other provision of law, in the same manner and to the same extent as they apply to 10 taxes levied by the State and counties of this State: Provided, the municipal officer charged 11 with the duty of collecting municipal taxes may exercise the powers vested in the sheriff by this section.-State." 12 13 Section 5. G.S. 105-110 is repealed. 14 Section 6. G.S. 105-112 is repealed. 15 Section 7. G.S. 105-113.3(b) reads as rewritten: Administration. <u>Except as provided in this section</u>, Article 9 of this Chapter 16 "(b) applies to this Article. If a person fails or refuses to pay a tax due under this Article, a 17 penalty shall be added to the tax due in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the tax 18 19 due." 20 Section 8. G.S. 105-113.87 reads as rewritten: 21 "§ 105-113.87. Refund for excise tax paid on sacramental wine. 22 Refund Allowed. – A person who purchases wine for the purpose stated in G.S. (a) 23 18B-103(8) may obtain a refund from the Secretary for the amount of the excise tax 24 levied under this Article. The Secretary shall make refunds annually. Application. – An applicant for a refund authorized by this section shall file a 25 (b)written request with the Secretary for the refund due for the prior calendar year on or 26 27 before April 15. The Secretary may by rule prescribe what information and records shall be supplied by the applicant to qualify for the refund. No refund may be made if the 28 29 application is filed more than three years after the date it is due. 30 Late Application. - An application for a refund filed later than required in (c) subsection (b) shall be accepted by the Secretary but shall be subject to the following late 31 32 penalties: an application filed by May 15, twenty-five percent (25%); an application filed after May 15 but no later than October 15, fifty percent (50%). No refund may be made 33 if the application is filed after October 15." 34 35 Section 9. G.S. 105-130.6 reads as rewritten: 36 "§ 105-130.6. Subsidiary and affiliated corporations. The net income of a corporation doing business in this State which that is a parent, 37 subsidiary subsidiary, or affiliate of another corporation shall be determined by 38 39 eliminating all payments to or charges by a-the parent, subsidiary-subsidiary, or affiliated corporation in excess of fair compensation in all intercompany transactions of any kind 40 whatsoever. If the Secretary of Revenue shall find-finds as a fact that a report by such-a 41 corporation does not disclose the true earnings of such-the corporation on its business 42 carried on in this State, the Secretary may require that such the corporation to file a 43

consolidated return of the entire operations of the parent corporation and of its 1 2 subsidiaries and affiliates, including its own operations and income, and shall income. The 3 Secretary shall determine the true amount of net income earned by such the corporation in 4 this State as provided herein. State. The combined net income of such-the corporation and 5 of its parent, subsidiaries subsidiaries, and affiliates shall be apportioned to this State by 6 use of the applicable apportionment formula required to be used by such-the corporation 7 under G.S. 105-130.4. In such cases there shall be included. The return shall include in the 8 apportionment formula the property, payrolls, payrolls, and sales of all corporations for 9 which the return is made. For the purposes of this section, a corporation shall be deemed is 10 considered a subsidiary of another corporation hereby designated the parent corporation, when, directly or indirectly, it is subject to control by such-the other corporation by stock 11 12 ownership, interlocking directors, or by any other means whatsoever exercised by the same or associated financial interests, whether such-the control is direct or through one or 13 14 more subsidiary, affiliated, or controlled corporations, and a corporations. A corporation 15 shall be deemed is considered an affiliate of another corporation when both are directly or indirectly controlled by the same parent corporation or by the same or associated 16 17 financial interests by stock ownership, interlocking directors, or by any other means 18 whatsoever, whether such the control be direct or through one or more subsidiary, affiliated affiliated, or controlled corporations. Upon such a finding by the Secretary of 19 20 Revenue,-The Secretary may require a the-consolidated return authorized by-under this 21 section may be required regardless of whether the parent or controlling corporation or 22 interests or its subsidiaries or affiliates, other than the taxpayer, are or are not doing 23 business in this State. If such a consolidated return is required and by this section is not filed within 60 days

If such a consolidated return is-required and by this section is not filed within 60 days after demand, it is demanded, said parent, subsidiary or affiliated corporation shall be subject to the penalty provided in this act for failure to file return and, in addition, shall be subject to the penalty provided in G.S. 105-230, and in such event the provisions of G.S. 105-236 shall apply. then the corporation is subject to the penalties provided in G.S. 105-230 and G.S. 105-236.

30 Such The parent, subsidiary subsidiary, or affiliated corporation shall must incorporate in its return required under this section such information as the Secretary of Revenue may 31 reasonably require for the determination of information needed to determine the net income 32 33 taxable under this Division, Part, and shall-must furnish such any additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require. requires. If the return does not contain the 34 information therein-required or such-the additional information requested is not furnished 35 within 30 days after demand, it is demanded, the corporation shall be subject to a penalty of 36 37 one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each day's omission, in addition-is subject to the penalty penalties provided in G.S. 105-230. G.S. 105-230 and G.S. 105-236. 38 If the Secretary finds that the determination of the income of a parent, subsidiary 39

<u>subsidiary</u>, or affiliated corporation under a consolidated return as herein provided will
 produce a greater or lesser figure than the amount of income earned in this State, <u>he-the</u>
 <u>Secretary</u> may readjust the determination by reasonable methods of computation to make

43 it conform to the amount of income earned in this State; and if-State. If the corporation

contends the figure produced is greater than the earnings in this State, it shall-must file 1 2 with the Secretary within 30 days after notice of such determination, file with the Secretary 3 the determination a statement of its objections and of an alternative method of 4 determination with such detail and proof as the Secretary may require, and the determination. 5 The Secretary shall-must consider the same statement in determining the income earned in 6 this State. In making such determination, the The findings and conclusions of the Secretary 7 shall be presumed to be correct and shall not be set aside unless shown to be plainly 8 wrong." 9 Section 10. G.S. 105-163.8 reads as rewritten: 10 "§ 105-163.8. Liability of withholding agents and others. agents. Withholding Agents. — A withholding agent who withholds the proper amount 11 (a) 12 of income taxes under this Article and pays the withheld amount to the Secretary is not liable to any person for the amount paid. A withholding agent who fails to withhold the 13 14 proper amount of income taxes or pay the amount withheld to the Secretary is liable for 15 the amount of tax not withheld or not paid. A withholding agent who fails to withhold the amount of income taxes required by this Article or who fails to pay withheld taxes by 16 17 the due date for paying the taxes is subject to the penalties provided in Article 9 of this 18 Chapter. 19 (b)Others. A person who has a duty to deduct, account for, or pay taxes required 20 to be withheld under this Article and who fails to do so is liable for the amount of tax not 21 deducted, not accounted for, or not paid." 22 Section 11. G.S. 105-163.15(a) reads as rewritten: 23 In the case of any underpayment of the estimated tax by an individual, there "(a) 24 shall be added to the tax imposed under Article 4 for the taxable year the Secretary shall assess a penalty in an amount determined by applying the applicable annual rate established 25 26 under G.S. 105-241.1(i) to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment." 27 28 Section 12. G.S. 105-164.14(d) reads as rewritten: 29 Penalties for-Late Applications. - Refunds made pursuant to applications filed "(d) after the dates specified in subsections (b) and (c) above are subject to the following 30 penalties for late filing: applications filed within 30 days after the due date, twenty-five 31 percent (25%); applications filed after 30 days but within three years after the due date, 32 33 fifty percent (50%). Refunds applied for more than three years after the due date are barred." 34 35 Section 13. G.S. 105-228.2(i) reads as rewritten: If any such freight line company or railroad company shall fail to pay the tax 36 "(i) levied herein when due a penalty of ten percent (10%) thereof shall immediately accrue 37 38 and thereafter one percent (1%) per month shall be added to such tax and penalty while such tax remains unpaid. All provisions of laws for enforcing payment of taxes levied in 39 this Article shall be applicable to the gross earnings taxes of freight line companies. Any 40 freight line company against which a tax is assessed under the provisions of this Article 41 42 may appear and defend in any action brought for the collection of such tax. The provisions of Article 9 of this Chapter apply to this Article." 43

1		on 14. G.S. 105-230 reads as rewritten:
2		arter suspended for failure to report.
3	-	ion or a limited liability company fails to file any report or return or to
4		fee required by this Subchapter for 90 days after it is due, the Secretary
5		Secretary of State of this failure. The Secretary of State shall suspend the
6		orporation, articles of organization, or certificate of authority, as
7		he corporation or limited liability company. The Secretary of State shall
8		tify by mail every domestic or foreign corporation or limited liability
9		suspension. The powers, privileges, and franchises conferred upon the
10	corporation or 1	imited liability company by the articles of incorporation, the articles of
11	organization, or	r the certificate of authority terminate upon suspension. Any act
12	performed or att	empted to be performed during the period of suspension is invalid and of
13	no effect. The	Secretary of State shall immediately notify by mail every domestic or foreign
14	corporation or lin	nited liability company of the suspension."
15	Sectio	on 15. G.S. 105-231 is repealed.
16	Sectio	on 16. G.S. 105-236 reads as rewritten:
17	"§ 105-236. Per	nalties.
18		essed by the Secretary under this Subchapter are assessed as an additional
19	tax. Except as c	otherwise provided by law, and subject to the provisions of G.S. 105-237,
20	the following pe	nalties shall be applicable:
21	(1)	Penalty for Bad Checks When the bank upon which any uncertified
22		check tendered to the Department of Revenue in payment of any
23		obligation due to the Department returns the check because of
24		insufficient funds or the nonexistence of an account of the drawer, the
25		Secretary shall assess an additional tax a penalty equal to ten percent
26		(10%) of the check shall be imposed, check, subject to a minimum of one
27		dollar (\$1.00) and a maximum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). This
28		penalty does not apply if the Secretary finds that, when the check was
29		presented for payment, the drawer of the check had sufficient funds in
30		an account at a financial institution in this State to pay the check and, by
31		inadvertence, the drawer of the check failed to draw the check on the
32		account that had sufficient funds. The additional tax penalty imposed
33		may not be waived or diminished by the Secretary.
34	(1a)	Penalty for Bad Electronic Funds Transfer When an electronic funds
35		transfer cannot be completed due to insufficient funds or the
36		nonexistence of an account of the transferor, the Secretary shall assess a
37		penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the amount of the transfer, subject
38		to a minimum of one dollar (\$1.00) and a maximum of one thousand
39		dollars (\$1,000). This penalty may be waived by the Secretary in
40		accordance with G.S. 105-237.
41	(1b)	Making Payment in Wrong Form For making a payment of tax in a
42		form other than the form required by the Secretary pursuant to G.S. 105-
43		241(a), the Secretary shall assess a penalty equal to five percent (5%) of

1		the amount of the tax, subject to a minimum of one dollar (\$1.00) and a
2		maximum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). This penalty may be
3		waived by the Secretary in accordance with G.S. 105-237.
4	(2)	Failure to Obtain a License For failure to obtain a license before
5		engaging in a business, trade or profession for which a license is
6		required, there shall be assessed an additional tax-the Secretary shall assess
7		<u>a penalty</u> equal to five percent (5%) of the amount prescribed for the
8		license per month or fraction thereof until paid, which additional tax shall
9		not not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount so
10		prescribed, but in any event shall not be less than five dollars (\$5.00).
11	(3)	Failure to File Return. – In case of failure to file any return on the date
12		prescribed therefor (determined-it is due, determined with regard to any
13		extension of time for filing), unless it is shown that the failure is due to
14		reasonable cause, there shall be added to the amount required to be shown as
15		tax on the return, as a penalty, filing, the Secretary shall assess a penalty
16		equal to five percent (5%) of the amount of the tax if the failure is for
17		not more than one month, with an additional five percent (5%) for each
18		additional month, or fraction thereof, during which the failure continues,
19		not exceeding twenty-five percent (25%) in the aggregate, or five
20		dollars (\$5.00), whichever is the greater.
21	(4)	Failure to Pay Tax When Due. – In the case of failure to pay any tax
22		when due, without intent to evade the tax, there shall be an additional tax,
23		as a penalty, of the Secretary shall assess a penalty equal to ten percent
24		(10%) of the tax; provided, that such the penalty shall in no event be less
25		than five dollars (\$5.00). This penalty does not apply in any of the
26		following circumstances:
27		a. When the amount of tax shown as due on an amended return is
28		paid when the return is filed.
29		b. When a tax due but not shown on a return is assessed by the
30		Secretary and is paid within 30 days after the date of the
31		proposed notice of assessment of the tax.
32	(5)	Negligence. –
33		a. Most cases. Finding of negligence For negligent failure to
34		comply with any of the provisions to which this Article applies,
35		or rules issued pursuant thereto, without intent to defraud, there
36		shall be assessed, as a penalty, an additional tax of-the Secretary shall
37		assess a penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the deficiency due
38		to the negligence.
39		b. Large income tax deficiency. <u>deficiency</u> In the case of income
40		tax, if If a taxpayer understates gross income, overstates
41		deductions from gross income, other than personal exemptions,
42		makes erroneous adjustments to federal taxable income, or does
43		any combination of these, and the combined errors equal or

1		exceed_tax liability by twenty-five percent (25%) or more, of
2		gross income, the penalty assessed shall be the Secretary shall
3		assess a penalty equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the
4		deficiency. For purposes of this subdivision, "gross income"
5		means gross income as defined in section 61 of the Code and
6		"deductions" means deductions allowed in arriving at federal
7		taxable income.
8		c. Large sales tax deficiency. In the case of sales and use taxes, if
9		a taxpayer understates total tax liability by twenty-five percent
10		(25%) or more as a result of one or more of the following
11		reasons, the penalty assessed shall be twenty-five percent (25%)
12		of the total deficiency:
13		1. Omission or understatement of gross sales, gross receipts,
14		or gross purchases.
15		2. Overstatement of exemptions or deductions.
16		3. Incorrect application of a lesser rate of tax.
17		d. No double penalty.double penalty. – If a penalty is assessed under
18		subdivision (6) of this section, no additional penalty for
19		negligence shall be assessed with respect to the same deficiency.
20		e. Inheritance and gift tax deficiencies. – This subdivision does not
21		apply to inheritance and gift tax deficiencies that are the result of
22		valuation understatements.
23	(5a)	Misuse of Certificate of Resale For misuse of a certificate of resale by
24		a purchaser, the Secretary shall assess an additional tax, as a penalty, of
25		penalty equal to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00).
26	(5b)	Road Tax Understatement If a motor carrier understates its liability
27		for the road tax imposed by Article 36B of this Chapter by twenty-five
28		percent (25%) or more, the Secretary shall assess the motor carrier a
29		penalty in an amount equal to two times the amount of the deficiency.
30	(6)	Fraud If there is a deficiency or delinquency in payment of any tax
31		because of fraud with intent to evade the tax, there shall be assessed, as a
32		penalty, an additional tax-the Secretary shall assess a penalty equal to fifty
33		percent (50%) of the total deficiency.
34	(7)	Attempt to Evade or Defeat Tax Any person who willfully attempts,
35		or any person who aids or abets any person to attempt in any manner to
36		evade or defeat a tax or its payment, shall, in addition to other penalties
37		provided by law, be guilty of a Class I felony which may include a fine
38		up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
39	(8)	Willful Failure to Collect, Withhold, or Pay Over Tax Any person
40		required to collect, withhold, account for, and pay over any tax who
41		willfully fails to collect or truthfully account for and pay over the tax
42		shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a Class
43		1 misdemeanor. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no

1		prosecution for a violation brought under this subdivision shall be
2		barred before the expiration of three years after the date of the violation.
3	(9)	Willful Failure to File Return, Supply Information, or Pay Tax Any
4		person required to pay any tax, to make a return, to keep any records, or
5		to supply any information, who willfully fails to pay the tax, make the
6		return, keep the records, or supply the information, at the time or times
7		required by law, or rules issued pursuant thereto, shall, in addition to
8		other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
9		Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prosecution for a
10		violation brought under this subdivision shall be barred before the
11		expiration of three years after the date of the violation.
12	(9a)	Aid or Assistance Any person, pursuant to or in connection with the
13		revenue laws, who willfully aids, assists in, procures, counsels, or
14		advises the preparation, presentation, or filing of a return, affidavit,
15		claim, or any other document that the person knows is fraudulent or
16		false as to any material matter, whether or not the falsity or fraud is with
17		the knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present
18		or file the return, affidavit, claim, or other document, shall be guilty of a
19		Class I felony which may include a fine up to ten thousand dollars
20		(\$10,000).
21	(10)	Failure to File Informational Returns. –
22		a. For failure to file a partnership or a fiduciary informational return
23		when the return is due to be filed, there shall be assessed as a tax
24		against the delinquent five dollars (\$5.00) per month or fraction
25		thereof of the delinquency, this penalty, however, in the
26		aggregate not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). When
27		assessed against a fiduciary, the penalty shall be paid by the
28		fiduciary and shall not be passed on to the trust or estate. No tax
29		may be assessed against the delinquent when it is a partnership as
30		defined under Section 6231(a)(1)(B) of the Code and no penalty
31		could be assessed as provided by Rev. Proc. 84-35, except that
32		for the purpose of Section 3.01 of that procedure "the
33		Department of Revenue" is substituted for "the Internal Revenue
33		Service".
35		b. For failure to file timely statements of payments to another
35 36		person with respect to wages, dividends, rents, or interest paid to
30 37		that person, there shall be assessed as a tax a penalty of one
38		dollar (\$1.00) for each statement not filed on time, the aggregate
39 40		of the penalties for each tax year not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and in addition thereto, if the Secretary
40		dollars (\$100.00), and in addition thereto, if the Secretary
41		requests the payer to file the statements and sets a date by which
42		the statements must be filed, and The Secretary may request a
43		person who fails to file timely statements of payment to another

1	person with respect to wages, dividends, rents, or interest paid to
2	that person to file the statements by a certain date. If the payer
3	fails to file the statements within this time, by that date, the
4	amounts claimed on payer's income tax return as deductions for
5	salaries and wages, or rents or interest shall be disallowed to the
6	extent that the payer failed to comply with the Secretary's request
7	with respect to the statements.
8	c. For failure to file an informational return required by Article 36C
9	or 36D of this Chapter by the date the return is due, there shall be
10	assessed as a tax-a penalty of fifty dollars (\$50.00).
11	(11) Any violation of Subchapter I, V, or VIII of this Chapter or of Article 3
12	of Chapter 119 of the General Statutes is considered an act committed in
13	part at the office of the Secretary in Raleigh. The certificate of the
14	Secretary that a tax has not been paid, a return has not been filed, or
15	information has not been supplied, as required by law, is prima facie
16	evidence that the tax has not been paid, the return has not been filed, or
17	the information has not been supplied.
18	(12) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 45, s. 27, effective April 22, 1991."
19	Section 17. G.S. 105-241.2(c) reads as rewritten:
20	"(c) Frivolous Petitions. – Upon receipt of a petition requesting administrative
21	review as provided in the preceding subsection, the Tax Review Board shall examine the
22	petition and the records and other data transmitted by the Secretary pertaining to the
23	matter for which review is sought, and if it should appear appears from such the records
24	and data that the petition is frivolous or filed for <u>the purpose</u> of delay, the Tax Review
25	Board shall dismiss the petition for review and, in addition, is authorized, in its discretion, to
26	impose a penalty not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00), which penalty shall be in addition
27 28	to the tax, penalties, interests, and costs, and shall be collected in the same manner as the principal tax liabilityreview."
28 29	Section 18. G.S. 105-244 is repealed.
29 30	Section 19. G.S. 105-253 reads as rewritten:
31	"§ 105-253. Personal liability of officers, trustees, or receivers. when certain taxes not
32	remitted.
33	(a) Any officer, trustee, or receiver of any corporation required to file a report with
34	the Secretary of Revenue-who has custody of funds of the corporation and who allows the
35	funds to be paid out or distributed to the stockholders of the corporation without having
36	remitted to the Secretary of Revenue-any State taxes that are due shall be is personally
37	liable for the payment of the tax, and shall be subject to an additional penalty equal to the
38	amount of tax due. tax.
39	(b) Each responsible corporate officer is personally and individually liable for all of
40	the following:
41	(1) All sales and use taxes collected by a corporation <u>or a limited liability</u>
42	<u>company</u> upon <u>its</u> taxable transactions of the corporation. <u>transactions</u>.

1	(2)	All sales and use taxes due upon taxable transactions of the <u>a</u>
2		corporation or a limited liability company but upon which the
3		corporation it failed to collect the tax, but only if the responsible officer
4		person knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known,
5		that the tax was not being collected.
6	(3)	All taxes due from the a corporation or a limited liability company
7		pursuant to the provisions of Articles 36C and 36D of Subchapter V of
8		this Chapter and all taxes payable under those Articles by the corporation
9		it to a supplier for remittance to this State or another state.
10	<u>(4)</u>	All income taxes required to be withheld from the wages of employees
11		of a corporation or a limited liability company.
12	The liability	of the responsible corporate officer is satisfied upon timely remittance of
13	the tax by the e	orporationcorporation or the limited liability company. If the tax remains
14	unpaid by the c	orporation-after it is due and payable, the Secretary may assess the tax
15	against, against	_and collect the tax from, from any responsible corporate officer in
16	accordance wit	h the procedures in this Article for assessing and collecting tax from a
17	taxpayer. As u	sed in this section, the term "responsible corporate officer" includes means
18	the president an	nd the treasurer of the corporation a corporation, the manager of a limited
19	liability compared	ny, and any other officers assigned the duty of filing tax returns and remitting
20	taxes on behalf (of the corporationofficer of a corporation or member of a limited liability
21	company who	has a duty to deduct, account for, or pay taxes listed in this subsection.
22		hat may be imposed under G.S. 105-236 and that apply to a deficiency
23	shall_<u>also_</u>apply	v to any an assessment made under this section. The provisions of this
24	Article apply	to an assessment made under this section to the extent they are not
25	inconsistent wit	
26		of limitations for assessing a responsible corporate officer for unpaid taxes
27		ion shall expire expires one year after the expiration of the period of
28	limitations for	assessment against the corporationcorporation or limited liability
29	<u>company.</u>	
30	• • •	aled by Session Laws 1991 (Regular Session, 1992), c. 1007, s. 15."
31		on 20. G.S. 105-449.45(d) reads as rewritten:
32		ties A motor carrier that fails to file a report under this section by the
33	*	subject to a penalty of up to fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the first failure and of
34		ed dollars (\$100.00) for a subsequent failure. fifty dollars (\$50.00)."
35		on 21. G.S. 105-449.108 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
36	"(<u>d</u>) <u>Late</u>	Application A refund applied for more than three years after the date
37		is due is barred."
38		on 22. G.S. 105-449.109 is repealed.
39	Secti	on 23. This act becomes effective July 1, 1998.