SESSION 1997

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SENATE BILL 1241 Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 6/4/98 Finance Committee Substitute #2 Adopted 7/23/98

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, TO GIVE NONPROFIT
4	ENTITIES THREE YEARS TO FILE APPLICATIONS FOR REFUND OF TAXES
5	PAID, TO EXTEND THE SUNSET ON THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS
6	INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT, AND TO AMEND THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS
7	INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT TO PROVIDE AN INCENTIVE FOR
8	INVESTMENT IN SMALL FILM PRODUCTION BUSINESSES.
9	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
10	Section 1. G.S. 105-16 reads as rewritten:
11	"§ 105-16. Interest and penalty. <u>When tax must be paid.</u>
12	All taxes Taxes imposed by this Article are due within nine months after the death of
13	the decedent.shall be due and payable at the death of the testator, intestate, grantor, donor
14	or vendor; if not paid within nine months from date of death of the testator, intestate,
15	grantor, donor or vendor, such tax shall bear interest at the rate established pursuant to
16	G.S. 105-241.1(i), to be computed from the expiration of nine months from the date of
17	the death of such testator, intestate, grantor, donor or vendor until paid: Provided, that if
18	the taxes herein levied shall not be paid in full within nine months from the later of the

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date of death of the testator, intestate, grantor, donor or vendor, or from the qualification 1 2 of the executor or administrator, then and in such case a penalty of ten per centum (10%) 3 upon the amount of taxes remaining due and unpaid shall be added: Provided further, that the penalty of ten per centum (10%) herein imposed may be remitted by the 4 5 Secretary of Revenue in case of unavoidable delay in settlement of estate or of pending 6 litigation, and the Secretary of Revenue is further authorized, in case of protracted 7 litigation or other delay in settlement not attributable to laches of the party liable for the 8 tax, to remit all or any portion of the interest charges accruing under this schedule, with 9 respect to so much of the estate as was involved in such litigation or other unavoidable 10 cause of delay. Provided, that the time for payment and collection of such tax may be extended by the Secretary of Revenue for reasonable cause shown." 11

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 - Section 2. G.S. 105-22 reads as rewritten:

13 "§105-22. Duties of clerks of superior court.

14 It shall be the duty of the-The clerk of the superior court to-must obtain from any-an 15 executor or administrator, at the time of the gualification of such-the executor or 16 administrator, the address of the personal representative qualifying, the names and 17 addresses of the heirs-at-law, legatees, distributees, devisees, etc., as far as practical, the 18 approximate value and character of the property or estate, both real and personal, the relationship of the heirs-at-law, legatees, devisees, etc., to the decedents, and forward the 19 20 same to the Secretary of Revenue on or before the tenth day of each month. The clerk 21 shall make no report of a death if no inheritance tax return is required to be filed for the 22 decedent's estate under G.S. 105-23 because the estate meets the requirements of 23 of that section. Any clerk of the superior court who shall fail, neglect, or subsection (b) refuse to file such monthly reports as required by this section shall be liable to a penalty in the 24 25 sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) to be recovered by the Secretary of Revenue in an action 26 to be brought by the Secretary of Revenue."

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

28 "§ 105-29. Uniform valuation.

29 When filing an inheritance tax return, the personal representative of an estate must 30 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 31 32 determine the value of an estate reported on an estate tax return, the Secretary may 33 determine the value based on evidence of any kind that becomes available to the 34 Secretary from any source.

35 If the federal government corrects or otherwise determines the value of an estate 36 reported on an estate tax return, the personal representative must, within two years after 37 being notified of the correction or final determination by the federal government, file an 38 inheritance tax return with the Secretary reflecting the corrected or determined value. The 39 Secretary must adopt the value as corrected or determined by the federal government for 40 federal estate tax purposes. The Secretary shall assess and collect any additional tax due 41 on the transfer of property in the estate as provided in Article 9 of this Chapter and shall 42 refund any overpayment of tax as provided in Article 9 of this Chapter. A personal representative who fails to report a federal correction or determination is subject to the 43

penalties in G.S. 105-236 and forfeits the right of the estate to any refund due by reason of 1 2 the determination." 3 Section 4. G.S. 105-109 reads as rewritten: 4 "§ 105-109. Engaging in business without a license. Obtaining license and paying tax. 5 When Tax Due. - All State license taxes under this Article or schedule, unless 6 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 7 8 profession, or doing the act. 9 License Required. - Before a person may engage in a business, trade, or (b)profession for which a license is required under this Article, the person must be licensed 10 by the Department pursuant to G.S. 105-104. A license must be displayed conspicuously 11 12 at the location of the licensed business, trade, or profession. If any person, firm, or 13 corporation shall continue the business, trade, employment, or profession, or to do the act, after 14 the expiration of a license previously issued, without obtaining a new license, he or it shall be 15 guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor, which may include a fine which shall not be less than twenty percent (20%) of the tax in addition to the tax and the costs; and if such failure to apply for and 16 17 obtain a new license be continued, such person, firm, or corporation shall pay additional tax of 18 five per centum (5%) of the amount of the State license tax which was due and payable on the 19 first day of July of the current year, in addition to the State license tax imposed by this Article, 20 for each and every 30 days, or fraction thereof, that such State license tax remains unpaid from 21 the date that same was due and payable, and such additional tax shall be assessed by the 22 Secretary of Revenue and paid with the State license tax, and shall become a part of the State 23 license tax. The penalties for delayed payment hereinbefore provided shall not impair the 24 obligation to procure a license in advance or modify any of the pains and penalties for failure to 25 do so. 26 The provisions of this section shall apply to taxes levied by the counties of the State 27 under authority of this Article in the same manner and to the same extent as they apply to 28 taxes levied by the State. 29 (c)If any person, firm, or corporation shall commence to exercise any privilege or to promote any business, trade, employment, or profession, or to do any act requiring a 30 31 State license under this Article without such State license, he or it shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor; and if such failure, neglect, or refusal to apply for and obtain such 32 State license be continued, such person, firm, or corporation shall pay an additional tax of 33 34 five per centum (5%) of the amount of such State license tax which was due and payable at the commencement of the business, trade, employment or profession, or doing the act, 35 in addition to the State license tax imposed by this Article, for each and every 30 days, or 36 fraction thereof, that such State license tax remains unpaid from the date that same was 37 due and payable, and such additional tax shall be assessed by the Secretary of Revenue 38 39 and paid with the State license tax and shall become a part of the State license tax. 40 Penalties. – The penalties in G.S. 105-236 apply to this Article. The Secretary (d)may collect a tax due under this Article in any manner allowed under Article 9 of this 41 Chapter. If any person, firm, or corporation shall fail, refuse, or neglect to make immediate 42 payment of any taxes due and payable under this Article, additional taxes, and/or any penalties 43

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

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corporation in excess of fair compensation in all intercompany transactions of any kind whatsoever. If the Secretary of Revenue shall find finds as a fact that a report by such a corporation does not disclose the true earnings of such the corporation on its business carried on in this State, the Secretary may require that such the corporation to file a consolidated return of the entire operations of the parent corporation and of its subsidiaries and affiliates, including its own operations and income, and shall income. The Secretary shall determine the true amount of net income earned by such the corporation in this State. The combined net income of such the corporation and

9 of its parent, subsidiaries subsidiaries, and affiliates shall be apportioned to this State by 10 use of the applicable apportionment formula required to be used by such the corporation under G.S. 105-130.4. In such cases there shall be included. The return shall include in the 11 12 apportionment formula the property, payrolls, payrolls, and sales of all corporations for which the return is made. For the purposes of this section, a corporation shall be deemed-is 13 14 considered a subsidiary of another corporation hereby designated the parent corporation, 15 when, directly or indirectly, it is subject to control by such-the other corporation by stock ownership, interlocking directors, or by any other means whatsoever exercised by the 16 17 same or associated financial interests, whether such the control is direct or through one or 18 more subsidiary, affiliated, or controlled corporations, and a corporations. A corporation shall be deemed is considered an affiliate of another corporation when both are directly or 19 20 indirectly controlled by the same parent corporation or by the same or associated 21 financial interests by stock ownership, interlocking directors, or by any other means whatsoever, whether such-the control be direct or through one or more subsidiary, 22 23 affiliated affiliated, or controlled corporations. Upon such a finding by the Secretary of 24 Revenue, The Secretary may require a the consolidated return authorized by under this section may be required regardless of whether the parent or controlling corporation or 25 interests or its subsidiaries or affiliates, other than the taxpayer, are or are not doing 26 27 business in this State.

If such <u>a</u> consolidated return is required <u>and by this section</u> is not filed within 60 days after demand, <u>it is demanded</u>, <u>said parent</u>, <u>subsidiary or affiliated corporation shall be</u> 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.</u> 105-230 and G.S. 105-236.

34 Such-The parent, subsidiary-subsidiary, or affiliated corporation shall-must incorporate 35 in its return required under this section such information as the Secretary of Revenue may 36 reasonably require for the determination of information needed to determine the net income 37 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 38 information therein required or such the additional information requested is not furnished 39 40 within 30 days after demand, it is demanded, the corporation shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each day's omission, in addition-is subject to the penalty 41 42 penalties provided in G.S. 105-230.-G.S. 105-230 and G.S. 105-236.

If the Secretary finds that the determination of the income of a parent, subsidiary 1 2 subsidiary, or affiliated corporation under a consolidated return as herein provided will 3 produce a greater or lesser figure than the amount of income earned in this State, he the 4 Secretary may readjust the determination by reasonable methods of computation to make 5 it conform to the amount of income earned in this State; and if-State. If the corporation 6 contends the figure produced is greater than the earnings in this State, it shall-must file 7 with the Secretary within 30 days after notice of such determination, file with the Secretary 8 the determination a statement of its objections and of an alternative method of 9 determination with such detail and proof as the Secretary may require, and the determination. 10 The Secretary shall must consider the same statement in determining the income earned in this State. In making such determination, the The findings and conclusions of the Secretary 11 12 shall be presumed to be correct and shall not be set aside unless shown to be plainly wrong." 13

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Section 10. G.S. 105-163.8 reads as rewritten:

15 "§ 105-163.8. Liability of withholding agents and others.-agents.

16 Withholding Agents. A withholding agent who withholds the proper amount (a) 17 of income taxes under this Article and pays the withheld amount to the Secretary is not 18 liable to any person for the amount paid. A withholding agent who fails to withhold the proper amount of income taxes or pay the amount withheld to the Secretary is liable for 19 20 the amount of tax not withheld or not paid. A withholding agent who fails to withhold 21 the amount of income taxes required by this Article or who fails to pay withheld taxes by the due date for paying the taxes is subject to the penalties provided in Article 9 of this 22 23 Chapter.

24 (b) Others. - A person who has a duty to deduct, account for, or pay taxes required to be withheld under this Article and who fails to do so is liable for the amount of tax not 25 deducted, not accounted for, or not paid." 26

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Section 11. G.S. 105-163.15(a) reads as rewritten:

In the case of any underpayment of the estimated tax by an individual, there 28 "(a) 29 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 30 under G.S. 105-241.1(i) to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the 31 32 underpayment."

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Section 12. G.S. 105-164.14(d) reads as rewritten:

Penalties for-Late Applications. - Refunds made pursuant to applications filed 34 "(d) after the dates specified in subsections (b) and (c) above are subject to the following 35 penalties for late filing: applications filed within 30 days after the due date, twenty-five 36 percent (25%); applications filed after 30 days but within three years after the due date, 37 38 fifty percent (50%). Refunds applied for more than three years after the due date are barred." 39

40 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 41 "(i) 42 levied herein when due a penalty of ten percent (10%) thereof shall immediately accrue

and thereafter one percent (1%) per month shall be added to such tax and penalty while 43

1	such tax remain	s unpaid. All provisions of laws for enforcing payment of taxes levied in				
2	this Article shall	be applicable to the gross earnings taxes of freight line companies. Any				
3	freight line company against which a tax is assessed under the provisions of this Article					
4	may appear and defend in any action brought for the collection of such tax. The					
5	* **	ticle 9 of this Chapter apply to this Article."				
6		on 14. G.S. 105-230 reads as rewritten:				
7	"§ 105-230. Ch	arter suspended for failure to report.				
8		ion or a limited liability company fails to file any report or return or to				
9	-	fee required by this Subchapter for 90 days after it is due, the Secretary				
10		Secretary of State of this failure. The Secretary of State shall suspend the				
11		orporation, articles of organization, or certificate of authority, as				
12		he corporation or limited liability company. The Secretary of State shall				
13		tify by mail every domestic or foreign corporation or limited liability				
14		suspension. The powers, privileges, and franchises conferred upon the				
15		imited liability company by the articles of incorporation, the articles of				
16	organization, or	t the certificate of authority terminate upon suspension. Any act				
17	-	empted to be performed during the period of suspension is invalid and of				
18	<u> </u>	Secretary of State shall immediately notify by mail every domestic or foreign				
19	corporation or lin	nited liability company of the suspension."				
20	Sectio	on 15. G.S. 105-231 is repealed.				
21	Sectio	on 16. G.S. 105-236 reads as rewritten:				
22	"§ 105-236. Per	nalties.				
22 23	*	nalties. essed by the Secretary under this Subchapter are assessed as an additional				
	Penalties ass					
23	Penalties ass tax. Except as c	essed by the Secretary under this Subchapter are assessed as an additional				
23 24	Penalties ass tax. Except as c	essed by the Secretary under this Subchapter are assessed as an additional otherwise provided by law, and subject to the provisions of G.S. 105-237,				
23 24 25	Penalties ass tax. Except as of the following pe	essed by the Secretary under this Subchapter are assessed as an additional otherwise provided by law, and subject to the provisions of G.S. 105-237, nalties shall be applicable:				
23 24 25 26	Penalties ass tax. Except as of the following pe	essed by the Secretary under this Subchapter are assessed as an additional otherwise provided by law, and subject to the provisions of G.S. 105-237, nalties shall be applicable: Penalty for Bad Checks. – When the bank upon which any uncertified				
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23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Penalties ass tax. Except as of the following pe	essed by the Secretary under this Subchapter are assessed as an additional otherwise provided by law, and subject to the provisions of G.S. 105-237, nalties shall be applicable: Penalty for Bad Checks. – When the bank upon which any uncertified check tendered to the Department of Revenue in payment of any obligation due to the Department returns the check because of insufficient funds or the nonexistence of an account of the drawer, the Secretary shall assess an additional tax a penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the check shall be imposed, check, subject to a minimum of one				
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23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Penalties ass tax. Except as of the following pe (1)	essed by the Secretary under this Subchapter are assessed as an additional otherwise provided by law, and subject to the provisions of G.S. 105-237, nalties shall be applicable: Penalty for Bad Checks. – When the bank upon which any uncertified check tendered to the Department of Revenue in payment of any obligation due to the Department returns the check because of insufficient funds or the nonexistence of an account of the drawer, <u>the Secretary shall assess an additional tax a penalty</u> equal to ten percent (10%) of the check shall be imposed, check, subject to a minimum of one dollar (\$1.00) and a maximum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). This penalty does not apply if the Secretary finds that, when the check was presented for payment, the drawer of the check had sufficient funds in an account at a financial institution in this State to pay the check and, by inadvertence, the drawer of the check failed to draw the check on the account that had sufficient funds. The <u>additional tax-penalty</u> imposed may not be waived or diminished by the Secretary. Penalty for Bad Electronic Funds Transfer. – When an electronic funds transfer cannot be completed due to insufficient funds or the				

dollars (\$1,000). This penalty may be waived by the Secretary in accordance with G.S. 105-237.

- (1b) Making Payment in Wrong Form. For making a payment of tax in a form other than the form required by the Secretary pursuant to G.S. 105-241(a), the Secretary shall assess a penalty equal to five percent (5%) of the amount of the tax, subject to a minimum of one dollar (\$1.00) and a maximum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). This penalty may be waived by the Secretary in accordance with G.S. 105-237.
- 9 (2) Failure to Obtain a License. For failure to obtain a license before 10 engaging in a business, trade or profession for which a license is 11 required, there shall be assessed an additional tax-the Secretary shall assess 12 <u>a penalty</u> equal to five percent (5%) of the amount prescribed for the 13 license per month or fraction thereof until paid, which additional tax shall 14 <u>not</u> not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount so 15 prescribed, but in any event shall not be less than five dollars (\$5.00).
- Failure to File Return. In case of failure to file any return on the date 16 (3) 17 prescribed therefor (determined it is due, determined with regard to any 18 extension of time for filing), unless it is shown that the failure is due to 19 reasonable cause, there shall be added to the amount required to be shown as 20 tax on the return, as a penalty, filing, the Secretary shall assess a penalty equal to five percent (5%) of the amount of the tax if the failure is for 21 22 not more than one month, with an additional five percent (5%) for each additional month, or fraction thereof, during which the failure continues, 23 not exceeding twenty-five percent (25%) in the aggregate, or five 24 25 dollars (\$5.00), whichever is the greater.
 - (4) Failure to Pay Tax When Due. In the case of failure to pay any tax when due, without intent to evade the tax, there shall be an additional tax, as a penalty, of the Secretary shall assess a penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the tax; provided, that such the penalty shall in no event be less than five dollars (\$5.00). This penalty does not apply in any of the following circumstances:
 - a. When the amount of tax shown as due on an amended return is paid when the return is filed.
 - b. When a tax due but not shown on a return is assessed by the Secretary and is paid within 30 days after the date of the proposed notice of assessment of the tax.
 - (5) Negligence.
 - a. <u>Most cases.Finding of negligence.</u> For negligent failure to comply with any of the provisions to which this Article applies, or rules issued pursuant thereto, without intent to defraud, there shall be assessed, as a penalty, an additional tax of the Secretary shall assess a penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the deficiency due to the negligence.

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1		b.	Large income tax deficiency.deficiency In the case of income
2			tax, if If a taxpayer understates gross income, overstates
3			deductions from gross income, other than personal exemptions,
4			makes erroneous adjustments to federal taxable income, or does
5			any combination of these, and the combined errors equal or
6			exceed tax liability by twenty-five percent (25%) or more, of
7			gross income, the penalty assessed shall be the Secretary shall
8			assess a penalty equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the
9			deficiency. For purposes of this subdivision, "gross income"
10			means gross income as defined in section 61 of the Code and
11			"deductions" means deductions allowed in arriving at federal
12			taxable income.
13		e.	Large sales tax deficiency. In the case of sales and use taxes, if
14			a taxpayer understates total tax liability by twenty-five percent
15			(25%) or more as a result of one or more of the following
16			reasons, the penalty assessed shall be twenty-five percent (25%)
17			of the total deficiency:
18			1. Omission or understatement of gross sales, gross receipts,
19			or gross purchases.
20			2. Overstatement of exemptions or deductions.
21			3. Incorrect application of a lesser rate of tax.
22		d.	No double penalty.double penalty If a penalty is assessed under
23			subdivision (6) of this section, no additional penalty for
24			negligence shall be assessed with respect to the same deficiency.
25		<u>e.</u>	Inheritance and gift tax deficiencies This subdivision does not
26			apply to inheritance and gift tax deficiencies that are the result of
27			valuation understatements.
28	(5a)	Misus	e of Certificate of Resale For misuse of a certificate of resale by
29		a purc	haser, the Secretary shall assess an additional tax, as a penalty, of
30			<u>y equal to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00).</u>
31	(5b)	Road	Tax Understatement If a motor carrier understates its liability
32		for the	e road tax imposed by Article 36B of this Chapter by twenty-five
33		percer	nt (25%) or more, the Secretary shall assess the motor carrier a
34		penalt	y in an amount equal to two times the amount of the deficiency.
35	(6)	Fraud	If there is a deficiency or delinquency in payment of any tax
36		becaus	se of fraud with intent to evade the tax, there shall be assessed, as a
37		penalty	y, an additional tax-the Secretary shall assess a penalty equal to fifty
38			nt (50%) of the total deficiency.
39	(7)	Attem	pt to Evade or Defeat Tax Any person who willfully attempts,
40	-	or any	person who aids or abets any person to attempt in any manner to
41		evade	or defeat a tax or its payment, shall, in addition to other penalties
42		provid	led by law, be guilty of a Class I felony which may include a fine
43		up to t	twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

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

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

43 amount of tax due. tax.

1 (b) Each responsible corporate officer is personally and individually liable for all of 2 the following:

- (1) All sales and use taxes collected by a corporation <u>or a limited liability</u> <u>company upon its taxable transactions of the corporation.-transactions.</u>
- (2) All sales and use taxes due upon taxable transactions of the <u>a</u> corporation <u>or a limited liability company</u> but upon which the corporation-<u>it</u> failed to collect the tax, but only if the responsible officer <u>person</u> knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that the tax was not being collected.
- 10(3)All taxes due from the a corporation or a limited liability company11pursuant to the provisions of Articles 36C and 36D of Subchapter V of12this Chapter and all taxes payable under those Articles by the corporation13it to a supplier for remittance to this State or another state.
- 14(4)All income taxes required to be withheld from the wages of employees15of a corporation or a limited liability company.

The liability of the responsible corporate officer is satisfied upon timely remittance of 16 17 the tax by the corporation. corporation or the limited liability company. If the tax remains 18 unpaid by the corporation after it is due and payable, the Secretary may assess the tax against, against and collect the tax from, from any responsible corporate officer in 19 20 accordance with the procedures in this Article for assessing and collecting tax from a 21 taxpayer. As used in this section, the term "responsible corporate-officer" includes-means the president and the treasurer of the corporation-a corporation, the manager of a limited 22 23 liability company, and any other officers assigned the duty of filing tax returns and remitting 24 taxes on behalf of the corporation. officer of a corporation or member of a limited liability company who has a duty to deduct, account for, or pay taxes listed in this subsection. 25 Any penalties that may be imposed under G.S. 105-236 and that apply to a deficiency 26 27 shall-also apply to any an assessment made under this section. The provisions of this Article apply to an assessment made under this section to the extent they are not 28 29 inconsistent with this section.

The period of limitations for assessing a responsible corporate officer for unpaid taxes under this section shall expire expires one year after the expiration of the period of limitations for assessment against the corporation. <u>corporation or limited liability</u> <u>company</u>.

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(c) Repealed by Session Laws 1991 (Regular Session, 1992), c. 1007, s. 15."

- Section 20. G.S. 105-449.45(d) reads as rewritten:
- "(d) Penalties. A motor carrier that fails to file a report under this section by the
 required date is subject to a penalty of up to fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the first failure and of
 up to one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a subsequent failure. fifty dollars (\$50.00)."
- 39 Section 21. G.S. 105-449.108 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
- 40 "(<u>d</u>) <u>Late Application. A refund applied for more than three years after the date</u> 41 the application is due is barred."
- 42 Section 22. G.S. 105-449.109 is repealed.

Section 23. Section 7 of Chapter 443 of the 1993 Session Laws reads as 1 2 rewritten: 3 "Sec. 7. Division V of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is repealed effective for investments made on or after January 1, 1999. 2003. Division V of Article 4 4 5 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes will remain in effect for investments made before 6 January 1, 1999. 2003." 7 Section 24. Section 10 of Chapter 443 of the 1993 Session Laws reads as 8 rewritten: 9 "Sec. 10. Section 6 of this act is effective upon ratification. Section 7 of this act 10 becomes effective for investments made on or after January 1, 1999. 2003. The remainder of this act becomes effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 11 12 1994. 13 A business registered as a qualified business venture or a qualified grantee business 14 before January 1, 1994, retains its registration until the renewal date for the registration of 15 that business under Division V of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes as in 16 effect before January 1, 1994. The Secretary of State shall not grant renewal of a 17 registration as a qualified business venture or a qualified grantee business unless at the 18 time of filing the renewal application, the business meets the requirements then in effect for a new registration. 19 20 Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 105-163.014(a), as amended by this act, a 21 credit under Division V of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes for an investment made before January 1, 1994, is not forfeited solely on the grounds that a 22 23 sibling of the taxpaver provides services for compensation to the business in which the 24 taxpayer invested. 25 Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 105-163.014(d), as amended by this act, a credit under Division V of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes for an 26 27 investment made before January 1, 1994, is not forfeited solely on the grounds that a redemption of the securities received in the investment is made within five years after the 28 29 investment was made. 30 The Secretary of State may require a qualified business venture or a qualified grantee business that is unable to renew its registration after January 1, 1994, to file reports the 31 Secretary of State considers appropriate to determine the location of the headquarters and 32 33 principal business operations of the business until three years after the date of the last investment in the business that qualified for the tax credit allowed under Division V of 34 35 Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes." Section 25. G.S. 105-163.014 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 36 "(d1) Certain Redemptions Allowed. – Forfeiture of a credit does not occur under 37 38 this section if a qualified business venture that engages primarily in motion picture film production makes a redemption with respect to securities received in an investment and 39 the following conditions are met: 40 The redemption occurred because the qualified business venture 41 (1)42 completed production of a film, sold the film, and was liquidated.

1	<u>(2)</u>	Neither the qualified business venture nor a related person continues to
2		engage in business with respect to the film produced by the qualified
3	G	business venture."
4		ion 26. G.S. $105-163.014(d)(2)$ reads as rewritten:
5	"(2)	
6		years after the investment was made, the qualified business venture or
7		qualified grantee business in which the investment was made makes a
8	G	redemption with respect to the securities received in the investment."
9		ion 27. G.S. 105-163.010 is amended by adding a new subdivision to
10	read:	a) Delated manage A manage described in any of the relationships set
11	(<u>10</u>	a) Related person. – A person described in one of the relationships set for the in particular $2(7(k)) = 707(k)$ of the Code "
12	Sect	forth in section $267(b)$ or $707(b)$ of the Code."
13		ion 28. G.S. 105-163.010(14) reads as rewritten:
14	(14) Subordinated debt. – Indebtedness that (i) by its terms matures five or
15		more years after its issuance, (ii) is not secured, and (iii) is not secured and
16		is subordinated to all other indebtedness of the issuer issued or to be
17		issued to a financial institution other than a financial institution described in subdivisions $(5)(i)$ through $(5)(i)$ of this section.
18		described in subdivisions $(5)(ii)$ through $(5)(v)$ of this section. Any
19 20		Except as provided in G.S. 105-163.014(d1), any portion of indebte drags that matures earlier than five years often its issuence is not
20		indebtedness that matures earlier than five years after its issuance is not
21	Q	subordinated debt."
22		ion 29. G.S. 105-163.013(b) reads as rewritten:
23	., .	lified Business Ventures. – In order to qualify as a qualified business
24		this Division, a business must be registered with the Securities Division of
25		nt of the Secretary of State. To register, the business must file with the
26		tate an application and any supporting documents the Secretary of State
27	• •	om time to time to determine that the business meets the requirements for
28	-	a qualified business venture. A business meets the requirements for
29	-	a qualified business venture if all of the following are true as of the date
30		les the required application:
31	(1)	Repealed by Session Laws 1996, Second Extra Session, c. 14, s. 7.
32	(1b)	
33		its application is filed or (ii) during its most recent fiscal year before
34		filing the application, it had gross revenues, as determined in
35		accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, of five
36		million dollars (\$5,000,000) or less on a consolidated basis.
37	(2)	Repealed by Session Laws 1996, Second Extra Session, c. 14, s. 7.
38	(3)	It is organized to engage primarily in manufacturing, processing,
39		warehousing, wholesaling, research and development, or a service-
40		related industry.
41	(4)	It does not engage as a substantial part of its business in any of the
42		following:

- Providing a professional service as defined in Chapter 55B of the 1 a. 2 General Statutes. 3 b. Construction or contracting. Selling or leasing at retail. 4 c. 5 The purchase, sale, or development, or purchasing, selling, or d 6 holding for investment of commercial paper, notes, other 7 indebtedness, financial instruments, securities, or real property, 8 or otherwise make investments. 9 Providing personal grooming or cosmetics services. e. 10 f. Offering any form of entertainment, amusement, recreation, or athletic or fitness activity for which an admission or a 11 12 membership is charged. It was not formed for the primary purpose of acquiring all or part of the 13 (5) 14 stock or assets of one or more existing businesses. 15 (6) It is not a real estate-related business. The effective date of registration for a qualified business venture whose application is 16 17 accepted for registration is the filing date of its application. 60 days before the date its 18 application was filed. No credit is allowed under this Division for an investment made before the effective date of the registration or after the registration is revoked. For the 19 20 purpose of this Article, if a taxpaver's investment is placed initially in escrow conditioned 21 upon other investors' commitment of additional funds, the date of the investment is the 22 date escrowed funds are transferred to the qualified business venture free of the 23 condition. 24 To remain qualified as a qualified business venture, the business must renew its registration annually as prescribed by rule by filing a financial statement for the most 25 recent fiscal year showing gross revenues, as determined in accordance with generally 26 27 accepted accounting principles, of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) or less on a consolidated basis and an application for renewal in which the business certifies the facts 28 29 required in the original application. 30 Failure of a qualified business venture to renew its registration by the applicable deadline shall result in revocation of its registration effective as of the next day after the 31 32 renewal deadline, but shall not result in forfeiture of tax credits previously allowed to 33 taxpayers who invested in the business except as provided in G.S. 105-163.014. The Secretary of State shall send the qualified business venture notice of revocation within 60 34 35 days after the renewal deadline. A qualified business venture may apply to have its registration reinstated by the Secretary of State by filing an application for reinstatement, 36 accompanied by the reinstatement application fee and a late filing penalty of one 37 38 thousand dollars (\$1,000), within 30 days after receipt of the revocation notice from the 39 Secretary of State. A business that seeks approval of a new application for registration 40 after its registration has been revoked must also pay a penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). A registration that has been reinstated is treated as if it had not been revoked. 41 42 If the gross revenues of a qualified business venture exceed five million dollars
- 43 (\$5,000,000) in a fiscal year, the business must notify the Secretary of State in writing of

- this fact by filing a financial statement showing the revenues of the business for that year."
- 3 Section 30. Sections 1 22 of this act become effective September 1, 1998.
- 4 Sections 23 and 24 of this act are effective when this act becomes law. The remainder of
- 5 this act is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998.