GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

S 1 SENATE BILL 913 Short Title: Local Transit Revenue Options. (Public) Sponsors: Senators Gulley, Shaw of Cumberland; Ballance, Cooper, Dannelly, Horton, Hoyle, Jordan, Kinnaird, Ledbetter, Lucas, Miller, Odom, Phillips, Reeves, Rucho, Weinstein, Wellons, and Winner. Referred to: Finance. April 17, 1997 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE SUPPLEMENTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRANSIT FINANCING. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. The title of Subchapter VIII of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten: "SUBCHAPTER VIII. LOCAL GOVERNMENT SALES AND USE TAX. TAXES." Section 2. Subchapter VIII of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by adding two new Articles to read: "ARTICLE 43. "LOCAL GOVERNMENT SALES AND VEHICLE RENTAL TAXES FOR PUBLIC TRANSIT. "§ 105-505. Short title; purpose. This Article shall be known as the Local Government Public Transit Tax Act. This Article gives Regional Public Transportation Authorities and the counties of this State an opportunity to obtain additional sources of revenue with which to meet their needs for financing local public transportation systems. It provides these local governments with

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authority to levy one-half percent (1/2%) sales and use taxes and five percent (5%) gross receipts taxes on short-term vehicle rentals.

"§ 105-506. Definitions.

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 The definitions in G.S. 160A-601 and G.S. 105-164.3 and the following definitions apply to this Article:

- (1) Long-term lease or rental. Defined in G.S. 105-187.1.
- (2) Motorcycle. Defined in G.S. 20-4.01.
- (3) Net proceeds. Gross proceeds less the cost of administering and collecting the tax. In the case of a tax collected by a taxing unit, the cost of administering and collecting the tax shall be determined by the finance officer, but may not exceed seven percent (7%) of the gross proceeds.
- (4) Private passenger vehicle. Defined in G.S. 20-4.01.
- Public transportation system. Any combination of real and personal property established for purposes of public transportation. The systems may include one or more of the following: structures, improvements, buildings, equipment, vehicle parking or passenger transfer facilities, railroads and railroad rights-of-way, rights-of-way, bus services, shared-ride services, high-occupancy vehicle facilities, car-pool and vanpool programs, voucher programs, telecommunications and information systems, integrated fare systems, bus lanes, and busways. The term does not include, however, streets, roads, or highways except to the extent they are dedicated to public transportation vehicles or to the extent they are necessary for access to vehicle parking or passenger transfer facilities.
- (6) Short-term lease or rental. A lease or rental that is not a long-term lease or rental.
- (7) Taxing unit. A Regional Public Transportation Authority or a county that levies a tax under this Article.

"§ 105-507. Limitations.

- (a) Levy by County. A county may not levy a tax under this Article unless the county or at least one unit of local government in the county operates a public transportation system.
- (b) Levy by County Located in Authority. A county may not levy a tax under this Article that has been levied by an Authority in which the county is located. A county may not levy a tax under this Article without giving an Authority in which it is located six months' written notice of its intent to levy. If a county located within an Authority has levied a tax under this Article, the Authority may levy the same tax, but the Authority's levy may not become effective before the end of six months after the adoption of a resolution levying the tax. The county's authority to levy the tax terminates upon the effective date of the levy of the same tax by the Authority in which the county is located.

 (c) Levy by Authority. – An Authority may not levy or increase a tax under this Article unless the special tax board of the Authority and the board of county commissioners of each county organizing the Authority have first passed a resolution approving the levy or increase, except where the levy or increase in tax is necessary for debt service on bonds or notes that the special tax board and each of the boards of county commissioners had previously approved under G.S. 159-51.

"§ 105-508. Local election on adoption of sales and use tax.

- (a) Resolution. The board of commissioners of a county or the board of trustees of an Authority may direct the county board or boards of elections to conduct an advisory referendum within the county or within the jurisdiction of the Authority on the questions of whether a local sales and use tax at the rate of one-half percent (1/2%) will be levied in accordance with this Article. The election shall be held on a date jointly agreed upon by the boards and shall be held in accordance with the procedures of G.S. 163-287. The board of commissioners or board of trustees shall hold a public hearing on the question at least 30 days before the date the election is to be held.
- (b) Ballot Question. The form of the question to be presented on a ballot for a special election concerning the levy of each tax authorized by this Article shall be:

'[] FOR [] AGAINST

One-half percent (1/2%) local sales and use taxes, in addition to the current two percent (2%) local sales and use taxes, to be used only for public transportation systems.'

"§ 105-509. Levy and collection of sales and use tax.

- (a) Levy. If the majority of those voting in a referendum held pursuant to this Article vote for the levy of the tax, the board of commissioners of the county or the board of trustees of the Authority may, by resolution, levy one-half percent (1/2%) local sales and use taxes in addition to any other State and local sales and use taxes levied pursuant to law. In addition, if no referendum has been held pursuant to this Article within five years at which the tax has been defeated, the board of commissioners of a county or the board of trustees of an Authority may, by resolution, after not less than 10 days' public notice and after a public hearing, levy one-half percent (1/2%) local sales and use taxes in addition to any other State and local sales and use taxes levied pursuant to law.
- (b) Administration. Except as provided in this Article, the adoption, levy, collection, administration, and repeal of these additional taxes shall be in accordance with Article 39 of this Chapter. In applying the provisions of Article 39 of this Chapter to this Article, references to 'this Article' mean 'Article 43 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes'.
- (c) Food Exempt. A tax levied under this Article does not apply to the sales price of food that is not otherwise exempt from tax pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13 but would be exempt from the State sales and use tax pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13 if it were purchased with coupons issued under the Food Stamp Program, 7 U.S.C. § 51.

"§ 105-510. Levy and collection of vehicle rental tax.

(a) Levy. – The board of commissioners of a county or the board of trustees of an Authority may, by resolution, after not less than 10 days' public notice and after a public hearing, levy on a retailer who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting private

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 passenger vehicles or motorcycles a tax at a rate of up to five percent (5%) of the gross receipts derived by the retailer from the short-term lease or rental of these vehicles. A tax imposed under this section applies to short-term leases or rentals made by a retailer whose place of business or inventory is located within the jurisdiction of the taxing unit. This tax is in addition to all other taxes.

- (b) Effective Date. A tax imposed under this section becomes effective on the date set by the board of commissioners or the board of trustees in the resolution imposing the tax. The effective date must be the first day of a month and may not be earlier than the first day of the second month after the board adopts the resolution.
- (c) Collection. A tax imposed under this section shall be collected by the taxing unit but shall otherwise be administered in the same manner as the optional gross receipts tax imposed by G.S. 105-187.5. Like the optional gross receipts tax, a tax imposed under this section is to be added to the lease or rental price of a private passenger vehicle or motorcycle and thereby be paid by the person to whom it is leased or rented.

A tax imposed under this section applies regardless of whether the retailer who leases or rents the private passenger vehicle or motorcycle has elected to pay the optional gross receipts tax on the lease or rental receipts from the vehicle. A tax imposed under this section must be paid to the taxing unit by the date an optional gross receipts tax would be payable to the Secretary of Revenue under G.S. 105-187.5 if the retailer who leases or rents the private passenger vehicle or motorcycle had elected to pay the optional gross receipts tax.

- (d) Penalties and Remedies. The penalties and remedies that apply to local sales and use taxes imposed under this Subchapter apply to a tax imposed under this section. A taxing unit may exercise the same powers in collecting the tax imposed under this section that a county may exercise in collecting local sales and use taxes under this Subchapter.
- (e) Exemptions and Refunds. No exemptions are allowed from a tax imposed under this section. No refunds are allowed for a tax lawfully imposed under this section. "§ 105-511. Distribution and use of taxes.
- (a) Distribution of Sales and Use Taxes. The Secretary shall, on a quarterly basis, allocate to each taxing unit the net proceeds of the tax levied under G.S. 105-509 by that unit. If the Secretary collects taxes under this Article in a month and the taxes cannot be identified as being attributable to a particular taxing unit, the Secretary shall allocate these taxes among the taxing units in proportion to the amount of taxes collected in each unit under this Article in that month and shall include them in the quarterly distribution.

The Secretary shall distribute to each Authority the net proceeds of the tax levied by the Authority. The Secretary shall distribute the net proceeds of the tax levied by a county on a per capita basis among the county and the units of local government in the county that operate public transportation systems. No proceeds shall be distributed to a county that does not operate a public transportation system or to a unit of local government that does not operate a public transportation system.

- (b) Distribution of Vehicle Rental Taxes. An Authority that levies a tax under G.S. 105-510 shall retain the proceeds of the tax. A county that levies a tax under G.S. 105-510 shall distribute the net proceeds of the tax quarterly on a per capita basis among the taxing county and the units of local government in the county that operate public transportation systems. No proceeds shall be distributed to a county that does not operate a public transportation system or to a unit of local government that does not operate a public transportation system.
- (c) Use. An Authority may use the proceeds of a tax levied under this Article to carry out its purposes provided in Article 26 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes. A county or other unit of local government may use the net proceeds distributed to it under this Article only for financing, constructing, operating, and maintaining local public transportation systems.

"LOCAL GOVERNMENT VEHICLE REGISTRATION TAX FOR PUBLIC TRANSIT.

"§ 105-514. Limitations.

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This Article applies only to counties that are not located within the territorial jurisdiction of a Regional Public Transit Authority created pursuant to Article 26 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes. A county may not levy a tax under this Article unless the county or at least one unit of local government in the county operates a public transportation system.

"§ 105-515. Levy of vehicle registration tax.

The board of commissioners of a county may, by resolution, after not less than 10 days' public notice and a public hearing, levy an annual registration tax on motor vehicles with a tax situs within the county. The tax must be a full dollar amount and may not exceed five dollars (\$5.00). A tax levied under this section is in addition to any other motor vehicle license or registration tax.

The tax applies to vehicles required to pay a tax under G.S. 20-88, except trailers, or pay a tax under G.S. 20-87(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), or (7). The tax situs of a motor vehicle for the purpose of this Article is its ad valorem tax situs. If the vehicle is not subject to ad valorem tax, its tax situs for the purpose of this Article is the ad valorem tax situs it would have if it were subject to ad valorem tax.

The effective date of a tax levied under this section must be the first day of a calendar month set by the board of commissioners in the resolution levying the tax and shall be no earlier than the first day of the third calendar month after the adoption of the resolution.

"§ 105-516. Administration.

The Division of Motor Vehicles of the Department of Transportation shall collect and administer a tax levied under this section. Immediately after adopting a resolution levying, modifying, or repealing a tax under this section, the Commission shall deliver a certified copy of the resolution to the Division of Motor Vehicles. A tax levied under this section is due at the same time and subject to the same restrictions as the tax levied in G.S. 20-87 and G.S. 20-88. The tax shall be prorated in accordance with G.S. 20-95. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt rules necessary to administer the tax.

"§ 105-517. Modification or repeal of tax.

The board of commissioners of a county may, by resolution, repeal the levy of the tax under this section, or increase or decrease the rate of tax, under the same procedures as provided in G.S. 105-515. The repeal, increase, or decrease of the tax shall become effective on the first day of a month and may not become effective before the first day of the third calendar month after the adoption of the resolution. The repeal or reduction of a tax under this Article does not affect a liability for a tax that attached before the effective date of the repeal or reduction, nor does it affect a right to a refund of a tax that accrued before the effective date of the repeal or reduction.

"§ 105-518. Distribution and use of tax proceeds.

The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall credit the proceeds of each tax levied under this Article to a special account and distribute the net proceeds on a quarterly basis. Interest on the special account shall be credited quarterly to the Highway Fund to reimburse the Division of Motor Vehicles for the cost of collecting and administering the tax.

The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall allocate to each taxing county the net proceeds of the tax levied by that county. The Commissioner shall distribute the tax proceeds on a per capita basis among the taxing county and the units of local government in the county that operate public transportation systems. No proceeds shall be distributed to a county that does not operate a public transportation system or to a unit of local government that does not operate a public transportation system.

A unit of local government may use the proceeds distributed to it under this Article only for financing, constructing, operating, and maintaining local public transportation systems. As used in this section, the term 'public transportation system' has the meaning provided in G.S. 105-506."

Section 3. Article 9 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 160A-211.2. Privilege license tax on nonresidential parking spaces.

- (a) Authorization. A city may levy an annual privilege license tax on every person who owns parking spaces and provides them to others, at the rate of up to five dollars (\$5.00) per parking space. The tax applies whether the spaces are provided to others free of charge, pursuant to a lease, or for a fee. The tax applies to parking spaces owned as of January 1. If the owner disposes of a parking space during the year, the tax on that space for the year shall be reduced in proportion to the number of months during the year it was not owned by the taxpayer.
 - (b) Exemptions. A tax levied under this section does not apply to:
 - (1) A person who owns 10 or fewer parking spaces.
 - (2) A federal, State, or local government agency.
 - (3) Parking spaces provided exclusively for residential parking.
 - (4) Parking spaces owned by a nonprofit religious organization and provided to others free of charge.
- (c) Collection. A tax levied under this section shall be billed with the taxpayer's property taxes, is payable in the same manner as property taxes, and, in the case of

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nonpayment, may be collected in any manner by which delinquent personal or real property taxes can be collected. Delinquent taxes are a lien on the real property that includes the parking spaces on which the taxes are levied."

Section 4. This act is effective when it becomes law.

Section 5. A tax levied under Article 43 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, as enacted by this act, does not apply to construction materials purchased to fulfill a lump sum or unit price contract entered into or awarded before the effective date of the levy or entered into or awarded pursuant to a bid made before the effective date of the levy when the construction materials would otherwise be subject to the tax levied under Article 43 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes.