GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

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HOUSE BILL 1665*

	Short Title:	Interstate	e Air C	Couriers - Bill Lee.	(Public)	
	Sponsors:	rs: Representative Gray.				
	Referred to:	Finance.				
	June 13, 2002					
1				A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT TO AMEND TAX LAWS RELATED TO INTERSTATE AIR COURIERS.					
3	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:					
4	SECTION 1. G.S. 105-164.3(13) and (15) read as rewritten:					
5	"§ 105-164.3					
6	The following definitions apply in this Article:					
7		U		11.5		
8	(13	3) Hub.	– Eith	er of the following:		
9		a.		nterstate air courier's hub is the airport in this Sta	ate that	
10			meet	s all of the following conditions:		
11			1.	The air courier has allocated to the airport und	er G.S.	
12				105-338 more than sixty percent (60%) of its	aircraft	
13				value apportioned to this State.		
14			2.	The air courier's primary function at the airport is	; to sort	
15				and distribute letters and packages received	l from	
16				multiple consolidation locations.		
17			3.	The air courier's primary function at the airport i		
18				consolidate letters and packages and deliver t		
19				another airport for sorting and distribution.the in		
20				air courier's principal airport within the State for		
21				and distributing letters and packages and from wh		
22				interstate air courier has, or expects to have		
23				completion of construction, no less than 150 depa	rtures a	
24		h	A :	month under normal operating conditions.	in this	
25 26		b.		interstate passenger air carrier's hub is the airport	in this	
26 27				that meets both of the following conditions:	or G S	
			1.	The air carrier has allocated to the airport und $105,238$ more than sixty percent (60%) of its		
28				105-338 more than sixty percent (60%) of its	anciali	

value apportioned to this State.

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1	2. The majority of the air carrier's passengers boarding at					
2	the airport are connecting from other airports rather than					
3	originating at that airport.					
4						
5	(15) Interstate air courier. – A person engaged in the air courier services					
6	business, as defined in G.S. 105-129.2, in interstate commerce.whose					
7	primary business is the furnishing of air delivery of individually					
8	addressed letters and packages for compensation, in interstate					
9	commerce, except by the United States Postal Service."					
10	SECTION 2. G.S. 105-129.2A is amended by adding a new subsection to					
11	read:					
12	"(a1) Sunset for Interstate Air Couriers. – Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this					
13	section, in the case of an interstate air courier that enters into a real estate lease on or					
14	before January 1, 2006, with an airport authority that provides for the lease of at least					
15	100 acres of real property with a lease term in excess of 15 years, this Article is repealed					
16	effective for business activities that occur on or after January 1, 2010."					
17	SECTION 3. G.S. 105-129.4(b) reads as rewritten:					
18	"(b) Wage Standard. – A taxpayer is eligible for the credit for creating jobs or the					
19	credit for worker training if, for the calendar year the jobs are created or the worker					
20	training is provided, the average wage of the jobs for which the credit is claimed meets					
21	the wage standard and the average wage of all jobs at the location with respect to which					
22	the credit is claimed meets the wage standard. No credit is allowed for jobs not included					
23	in the wage calculation. A taxpayer is eligible for the credit for investing in machinery					
24	and equipment, the credit for research and development, the credit for investing in real					
25	property for a central office or aircraft facility, or the credit for substantial investment in					
26	other property if, for the calendar year the taxpayer engages in the activity that qualifies					
27	for the credit, the average wage of all jobs at the location with respect to which the					
28	credit is claimed meets the wage standard. In making the wage calculation, the taxpayer					
29	must include any positions that were filled for at least 1,600 hours during the calendar					
30	year the taxpayer engages in the activity that qualifies for the credit even if those					
31	positions are not filled at the time the taxpayer claims the credit. However, in the case of					
32	an interstate air courier, the taxpayer may exclude part-time jobs in making the wage					
33	calculation.					
34	Jobs meet the wage standard if they pay an average weekly wage that is at least					
35	equal to the applicable percentage times the applicable average weekly wage for the					
36	county in which the jobs will be located, as computed by the Secretary of Commerce					
37	from data compiled by the Employment Security Commission for the most recent period					
38	for which data are available. The applicable percentage for jobs located in an enterprise					
39	tier one area is one hundred percent (100%). The applicable percentage for all other jobs					
40	is one hundred ten percent (110%). The applicable average weekly wage is the lowest of					
41	the following: (i) the average wage for all insured private employers in the county, (ii)					
42	the average wage for all insured private employers in the State, and (iii) the average					
43	wage for all insured private employers in the county multiplied by the county					
44	income/wage adjustment factor. The county income/wage adjustment factor is the					

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county income/wage ratio divided by the State income/wage ratio. The county 1 2 income/wage ratio is average per capita income in the county divided by the annualized 3 average wage for all insured private employers in the county. The State income/wage ratio is the average per capita income in the State divided by the annualized average 4 5 wage for all insured private employers in the State. The Department of Commerce must 6 annually publish the wage standard for each county." 7 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 105-129.4 is amended by adding a new subsection to 8 read: 9 "(h) Special Time Periods for Interstate Air Couriers. – In the case of an interstate 10 air courier that has or is constructing a hub in this State, the terms 'two years' and 'two-year' are replaced by the terms 'five years' and 'five-year' respectively each place 11 12 they occur in this Article." SECTION 5. G.S. 105-129.9(b) reads as rewritten: 13 Eligible Investment Amount. - The eligible investment amount is the lesser 14 "(b) 15 of (i) the cost of the eligible machinery and equipment and (ii) the amount by which the 16 cost of all of the taxpayer's eligible machinery and equipment that are in service in this 17 State on the last day of the taxable year exceeds the cost of all of the taxpayer's eligible machinery and equipment that were in service in this State on the last day of the base 18 19 year. The base year is that year, of the three immediately preceding taxable years, in 20 which the taxpayer had the most eligible machinery and equipment in service in this 21 State. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, in the case of an 22 interstate air courier that has or is constructing a hub in this State, the eligible 23 investment amount is the cost of the machinery and equipment at the hub that was not 24 used and transferred by the interstate air courier from another location in this State." SECTION 6. Section 22 of S.L. 1998-55, as amended by Section 16(a) of 25 26 S.L. 2001-476, reads as rewritten: 27 "Section 22. Section 10 of this act is effective for taxes imposed for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2001. Section 11 of this act becomes effective January 1, 28 29 1999, and expires January 1, 2008.2010. The remainder of Part III of this act becomes 30 effective January 1, 2001, and applies to sales made on or after that date." **SECTION 7.** It is the intent of the General Assembly that the provisions of 31 32 this act not be expanded. If a court of competent jurisdiction holds any provision of this 33 act invalid, the section containing that provision is repealed. The repeal of a section of 34 this act under this section does not affect other provisions of this act that may be given 35 affect without the invalid provision. **SECTION 8.** Section 1 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2002, and 36 37 applies to sales made on or after that date. The remainder of this act is effective for 38 taxable years that begin on or after January 1, 2002.