GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

H 1

HOUSE BILL 239

Short Title: Sta	te/Local Revenue Package. (Public)			
Sponsors: Representative Hasty.				
Referred to: Fin	nance.			
	March 14, 1991			
GOVERNM THE STAT THE PROC GOVERNM The General As	sembly of North Carolina enacts: PART I. RAISE STATE SALES TAX on 1. G.S. 105-164.4 reads as rewritten:			
(a) A pri the retailer's ne property, as appr four percent (49)				
(1) (1a)	At the rate of three percent (3%) of The general rate of tax applies to the sales price of each item or article of tangible personal property that is sold at retail and is not subject to tax under another subdivision in this section. At the rate of two percent (2%) of The rate of two and sixty-seven one-hundredths percent (2.67%) applies to the sales price of each			

manufactured home sold at retail, including all accessories attached to

the manufactured home when it is delivered to the purchaser, not to

exceed three hundred dollars (\$300.00). purchaser. The maximum tax is

1		<u>four</u>	hundred dollars (\$400.00) per article. Each section of a
2		manu	factured home that is transported separately to the site where it is
3		to be	erected is a separate article.
4	(1b)	At the	e rate of two percent (2%) of The rate of two and sixty-seven one-
5		<u>hundr</u>	redths percent (2.67%) applies to the sales price of each aircraft,
6		boat,	railway car, or locomotive sold at retail, including all accessories
7		attach	ned to the item when it is delivered to the purchaser, not to exceed
8		one th	ousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). purchaser. The maximum tax
9			thousand dollars (\$2,000) per article.
10	(1c)		e rate of one percent (1%) of The rate of one and thirty-four one-
11	· /		redths percent (1.34%) applies to the sales price on of the
12			ving items: articles:
13		a.	Horses or mules by whomsoever sold.
14		b.	Semen to be used in the artificial insemination of animals.
15		c.	Sales of fuel, other than electricity or piped natural gas, to
16		•	farmers to be used by them for any farm purposes other than
17			preparing food, heating dwellings and other household
18			purposes. The quantity of fuel purchased or used at any one
19			time shall not in any manner be a determinative factor as to
20			whether any sale or use of fuel is or is not subject to the one
21			percent (1%) rate of tax imposed herein.
22		d.	Sales of fuel, other than electricity or piped natural gas, to
23		u.	manufacturing industries and manufacturing plants for use in
24			connection with the operation of such industries and plants
25			other than sales of fuels to be used for residential heating
26			purposes. The quantity of fuel purchased or used at any one
27			time shall not in any manner be a determinative factor as to
28			whether any sale or use of fuel is or is not subject to the one
29			percent (1%) rate of tax imposed herein. rate of tax provided in this
30			subdivision.
31		e.	Sales of fuel, other than electricity or piped natural gas, to
32			commercial laundries or to pressing and dry-cleaning
33			establishments for use in machinery used in the direct
34			performance of the laundering or the pressing and cleaning
35		_	service.
36		f.	Sales to freezer locker plants of wrapping paper, cartons and
37			supplies consumed directly in the operation of such plant.
38	(1d)		he rate of one percent (1%) of the sales price, subject to a
39		maxir	num tax of eighty dollars (\$80.00) per article, on the following
40		items	:- The rate of one and thirty-four one-hundredths percent (1.34%)
41		<u>applie</u>	es to the sales price of the following articles. The maximum tax
42		is one	hundred ten dollars (\$110.00) per article.
43		a.	Sales of machines and machinery, whether animal or motor
44			drawn or operated, and parts and accessories for such machines

 and machinery to farmers for use by them in the planting, cultivating, harvesting or curing of farm crops, and sales of machines and machinery and parts and accessories for such machines and machinery to dairy operators, poultry farmers, egg producers, and livestock farmers for use by them in the production of dairy products, poultry, eggs or livestock, except such machines, machinery, equipment, parts, and accessories that come within the provisions of G.S. 105-164.13(4c).

The term 'machines and machinery' as used in this subdivision is defined as follows:

The term shall include all vehicular implements, designed and sold for any use defined in this subdivision, which are operated, drawn or propelled by motor or animal power, but shall not include vehicular implements which are operated wholly by hand, and shall not include any motor vehicles required to be registered under Chapter 20 of the General Statutes.

The term shall include all nonvehicular implements and mechanical devices designed and sold for any use defined in this subdivision, which have moving parts, or which require the use of any motor or animal power, fuel, or electricity in their operation but shall not include nonvehicular implements which have no moving parts and are operated wholly by hand.

The term shall also include metal flues sold for use in curing tobacco, whether such flues are attached to handfired furnaces or used in connection with mechanical burners.

- b. Sales of mill machinery or mill machinery parts and accessories to manufacturing industries and plants, and sales to contractors and subcontractors purchasing mill machinery or mill machinery parts and accessories for use by them in the performance of contracts with manufacturing industries and plants, and sales to subcontractors purchasing mill machinery or mill machinery parts and accessories for use by them in the performance of contracts with general contractors who have contracts with manufacturing industries and plants. As used in this paragraph, the term 'manufacturing industries and plants' does not include delicatessens, cafes, cafeterias, restaurants, and other similar retailers that are principally engaged in the retail sale of foods prepared by them for consumption on or off their premises.
- c. Sales of central office equipment and switchboard and private branch exchange equipment to telephone companies regularly engaged in providing telephone service to subscribers on a commercial basis, and sales to these companies of prewritten

1 computer programs used in providing telephone service to their 2 subscribers. 3 d. Sales to commercial laundries or to pressing and dry cleaning establishments of machinery used in the direct performance of 4 5 the laundering or the pressing and cleaning service and of parts 6 and accessories thereto. 7 Sales to freezer locker plants of machinery used in the direct e. operation of said freezer locker plant and of parts and 8 9 accessories thereto. 10 f. Sales of broadcasting equipment and parts and accessories thereto and towers to commercial radio and television 11 12 companies which are under the regulation and supervision of the Federal Communications Commission. 13 14 Sales to farmers of bulk tobacco barns and racks and all parts g. 15 and accessories thereto and similar apparatus used for the 16 curing and drying of any farm produce. Sales to farmers of grain, feed or soybean storage facilities and 17 h. 18 accessories thereto, whether or not dryers are attached, and all similar apparatus and accessories thereto for the storage of 19 20 grain, feed or soybeans. 21 i. Sales of containers to farmers or producers for use in the planting, producing, harvesting, curing, marketing, packaging, 22 23 sale, or transporting or delivery of their products when such 24 containers do not go with and become part of the sale of their products at wholesale or retail. 25 26 (2) At the applicable percentage rate of The applicable percentage rate 27 applies to the gross receipts derived from the lease or rental of tangible personal property by a person who is engaged in the business of 28 29 leasing or renting tangible personal property, or is a retailer and leases 30 or rents property of the type sold by the retailer. The applicable percentage rate is the rate and the maximum tax, if any, that applies to 31 32 a sale of the property that is leased or rented. A person who leases or 33 rents property shall also collect the tax imposed by this section on the 34 separate retail sale of the property. 35 (3) Operators of hotels, motels, tourist homes, tourist camps, and similar type businesses and persons who rent private residences and cottages 36 37 to transients are considered retailers under this Article. There is levied 38 upon every such retailer a tax of three percent (3%) of the gross receipts 39 derived A tax at the general rate of tax is levied on the gross receipts 40 derived by these retailers from the rental of any rooms, lodgings, or accommodations furnished to transients for a consideration. This tax 41 42 does not apply to any private residence or cottage that is rented for less than 15 days in a calendar year or to any room, lodging, or 43

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accommodation supplied to the same person for a period of 90 or more continuous days.

As used in this subdivision, the term 'persons who rent to transients' means (i) owners of private residences and cottages who rent to transients and (ii) rental agents, including 'real estate brokers' as defined in G.S. 93A-2, who rent private residences and cottages to transients on behalf of the owners. If a rental agent is liable for the tax imposed by this subdivision, the owner is not liable.

(4) Every person, firm or corporation person engaged in the business of operating a pressing club, cleaning plant, hat-blocking establishment, dry-cleaning plant, laundry (including wet or damp wash laundries and businesses known as launderettes and launderalls), dry cleaning. pressing, or hat blocking establishment, a laundry, or any similar business, or engaged in the business of renting clean linen or towels or wearing apparel, or any similar business, or engaged in the business of soliciting cleaning, pressing, hat blocking, laundering or linen rental business for any of the aforenamed these businesses, shall be considered "retailers" for the purposes of this Article. is considered a retailer under this Article. There is hereby levied upon every such person, firm or corporation a tax of three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived. A tax at the general rate of tax is levied on the gross receipts derived by these retailers from services rendered in engaging in any of the occupations or businesses named in this subdivision. subdivision, and every person, firm or corporation subject to the provisions of this subdivision shall register and secure a license in the manner hereinafter provided in this section, and, insofar as practicable, all other provisions of this Article shall be applicable with respect to the tax herein provided for. The tax imposed by this subdivision does not apply to receipts derived from coin or token-operated washing machines, extractors, and dryers. The taxes levied in this subdivision are additional privilege or license taxes for the privilege of engaging in the occupations or businesses named herein. Any person, firm or corporation engaged in cleaning, pressing, hat blocking, laundering for, or supplying clean linen or towels or wearing apparel to, another person, firm or corporation engaged in soliciting shall not be required to pay the three percent (3%) tax on its gross receipts derived through such solicitor, if the soliciting person, firm or corporation has registered with the Department, secured the license hereinafter required and has paid the tax at the rate of three percent (3%) of the total gross receipts derived from business solicited. The tax imposed by this subdivision does not apply to gross receipts derived from services performed for resale by a retailer that pays the tax on the total gross receipts derived from the services.

- (4a) At the rate of three percent (3%) of The rate of three percent (3%) applies to the gross receipts derived by a utility from sales of electricity, piped natural gas, or local telecommunications service as defined by G.S. 105-120(e). A person who operates a utility is considered a retailer under this Article.
 - (4b) A person who sells tangible personal property at a flea market, other than his own household personal property, is considered a retailer under this Article. A tax at the general rate of tax is levied on that person at the rate of three percent (3%) of the sales price of each article sold by him the retailer at the flea market. A person who leases or rents space to others at a flea market may not lease or rent this space unless the retailer requesting to rent or lease the space furnishes evidence that he has obtained shows the license or a copy of the license required by this Article.—Article or other evidence of compliance. A person who leases or rents space at a flea market shall keep records of retailers to whom he has who have leased or rented space at the flea market. As used in this subdivision, the term 'flea market' means a place where space is rented to a person for the purpose of selling tangible personal property.
 - (4c) At the The rate of six and one-half percent (6 1/2%) of applies to the gross receipts derived from providing toll telecommunications services or private telecommunications services as defined by G.S. 105-120(e) that both originate from and terminate in the State and are not subject to the privilege tax under G.S. 105-120. Any business entity that provides the service outlined above these services is considered a retailer under this Article. This subdivision does not apply to telephone membership corporations as described in Chapter 117 of the General Statutes.
- (b) The tax levied in this section shall be collected from the retailer and paid by him at the time and in the manner as hereinafter provided. Provided, however, that any person engaging or continuing in business as a retailer shall pay the tax required on the net taxable sales of such business at the rates specified when proper books are kept showing separately the gross proceeds of taxable and nontaxable sales of tangible personal property in such form as may be accurately and conveniently checked by the Secretary or his duly authorized agent. If such records are not kept separately the tax shall be paid as a retailer on the gross sales of business and the exemptions and exclusions provided by this Article shall not be allowed. The tax levied in this section is in addition to all other taxes whether levied in the form of excise, license or privilege or other taxes.
- (c) Any person who engages or continues in any business for which a privilege tax is imposed by this Article shall immediately after July 1, 1979, apply for and obtain from the Secretary upon payment of the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) a license to engage in and conduct such business upon the condition that the person shall pay the tax accruing to the State under this Article; the person shall thereby be duly licensed and

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registered to engage in and conduct such business. Except as hereinafter provided, a license issued under this subsection shall be a continuing license until revoked for failure to comply with the provisions of this Article. However, any person who has heretofore applied for and obtained the license, if the license was in force and effect as of July 1, 1979, shall not be required to apply for and obtain a new license.

Any person who ceases to be engaged in any business for which a privilege tax is imposed by this Article, and who remains continuously out of business for a period of five years shall apply for and obtain a new license from the Secretary upon the payment of a tax of five dollars (\$5.00), and any license previously issued under this section shall be void. The burden of proof after such period shall be upon the taxpayer to show that he did engage in such business within the period, and that no new license is required.

A retailer who sells tangible personal property at a flea market shall conspicuously display his sales tax license when making sales at the flea market."

Sec. 2. G.S. 105-164.6(b) reads as rewritten:

There is hereby levied and there shall be collected from every person, firm, or corporation, an excise tax of three percent (3%) of the purchase price of all tangible personal property purchased or used which shall enter into or become a part of any building or other kind of structure in this State, including all materials, supplies, fixtures and equipment of every kind and description which shall be annexed thereto or in any manner become a part thereof. The tax shall be levied against the purchaser of such property. Provided, that where the purchaser is a contractor, the contractor and owner shall be jointly and severally liable for the tax, but the liability of the owner shall be deemed satisfied if before final settlement between them the contractor furnishes to the owner an affidavit certifying that the tax has been paid. Provided further, that where the purchaser is a subcontractor, the contractor and subcontractor shall be jointly and severally liable for the tax, but the liability of the contractor shall be deemed satisfied if before final settlement between them the subcontractor furnishes to the contractor an affidavit certifying that the tax has been paid. An excise tax at the general rate of tax set in G.S. 105-164.4 is imposed on the purchase price of tangible personal property purchased inside or outside the State that becomes a part of a building or other structure in the State. The purchaser of the property is liable for the tax. If the purchaser is a contractor, the contractor and owner are jointly and severally liable for the tax; if the purchaser is a subcontractor, the subcontractor and contractor are jointly and severally liable for the tax. The liability of an owner or contractor who did not purchase the property is satisfied if the purchaser delivers to the owner or contractor before final settlement between them an affidavit certifying that the tax has been paid."

Sec. 3. G.S. 105-164.10 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-164.10. Retail bracket system.

For the convenience of the retailer in collecting the tax due at the rate of three percent (3%) and to facilitate the administration of this Article, every retailer engaged in or continuing within this State in a business for which a license, privilege or excise tax is required by this Article shall add to the sale price and collect from the purchaser on all taxable retail sales an amount equal to the following:

(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢.

- (2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ and over but not in excess of 35¢.
 - (3) 2¢ on sales of 36¢ and over but not in excess of 70¢.
 - (4) 3¢ on sales of 71¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.16.
 - (5) Sales over \$1.16 straight 3% with major fractions governing.

Use of the above bracket does not relieve the retailer from the duty and liability to remit to the Secretary an amount equal to three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from all taxable retail sales subject to the three percent (3%) rate during the taxable period.

Whenever a sales or use tax is due at a rate of less than three percent (3%), the tax shall be computed by multiplying the sales or purchase price by the applicable rate and by rounding the result off to the nearest whole cent. The use of this method in computing the sales or use tax shall not relieve a taxpayer from the duty and liability of remitting to the Secretary an amount equal to the applicable rates times gross receipts subject to taxation at the lesser rates. under this Article, the Secretary shall prescribe tables that compute the tax due on sales by rounding off the amount of tax due to the nearest whole cent. The Secretary shall issue a separate table for each rate of tax that may apply to a sale, including the general rate established in G.S. 105-164.4, preferential rates, and combined State and local rates. Use of the tables prescribed by the Secretary does not relieve a retailer of liability for the applicable rate of tax due on the gross receipts or net taxable sales of the retailer."

Sec. 4. G.S. 105-465 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-465. County election as to adoption of local sales and use tax.

The board of elections of any county, upon the written request of the board of county commissioners thereof, or upon receipt of a petition signed by qualified voters of the county equal in number to at least fifteen percent (15%) of the total number of votes cast in the county, at the last preceding election for the office of Governor, shall call a special election for the purpose of submitting to the voters of the county the question of whether a one percent (1%) sales and use tax as hereinafter provided will be levied.

The special election shall be held under the same rules and regulations applicable to the election of members of the General Assembly. No new registration of voters shall be required. All qualified voters in the county who are properly registered not later than 21 days (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) prior to the election shall be entitled to vote at said election. The county board of elections shall give at least 20 days' public notice prior to the closing of the registration books for the special election.

The county board of election shall prepare ballots for the special election which shall contain the words, 'FOR the one percent (1%) local sales and use tax only on those items presently covered by the three percent (3%) four percent (4%) sales and use tax,' and the words, 'AGAINST the one percent (1%) local sales and use tax only on those items presently covered by the three percent (3%) four percent (4%) sales and use tax,' with appropriate squares so that each voter may designate his vote by his cross (X) mark.

The county board of elections shall fix the date of the special election; provided, however, that the special election shall not be held on the date of any biennial election

for county officers, nor within 60 days thereof, nor within one year from the date of the last preceding special election under this section."

Sec. 5. G.S. 105-467 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-467. Scope of sales tax.

The sales tax which may be imposed under this Article is limited to a tax at the rate of one percent (1%) of:

- (1) The sales price of those articles of tangible personal property now subject to the three percent (3%) general rate of sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(1) and (4b);
- (2) The gross receipts derived from the lease or rental of tangible personal property when the lease or rental of the property is subject to the three percent (3%) general rate of sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(2);
- (3) The gross receipts derived from the rental of any room or lodging furnished by any hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp or other similar accommodations now subject to the three percent (3%) general rate of sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3); and
- (4) The gross receipts derived from services rendered by laundries, dry cleaners, eleaning plants and similar type and other businesses now subject to the three percent (3%) general rate of sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(4).

The sales tax authorized by this Article does not apply to sales that are taxable by the State under G.S. 105-164.4 but are not specifically included in subdivisions (1) through (4) of this section.

The exemptions and exclusions contained in G.S. 105-164.13 and the refund provisions contained in G.S. 105-164.14 shall apply with equal force and in like manner to the local sales and use tax authorized to be levied and imposed under this Article. A taxing county shall have no authority, with respect to the local sales and use tax imposed under this Article to change, alter, add to or delete any refund provisions contained in G.S. 105-164.14, or any exemptions or exclusions contained in G.S. 105-164.13 or which are elsewhere provided for.

The local sales tax authorized to be imposed and levied under the provisions of this Article shall apply to such retail sales, leases, rentals, rendering of services, furnishing of rooms, lodgings or accommodations and other taxable transactions which are made, furnished or rendered by retailers whose place of business is located within the taxing county. The tax imposed shall apply to the furnishing of rooms, lodging or other accommodations within the county which are rented to transients. For the purpose of this Article, the situs of a transaction is the location of the retailer's place of business."

Sec. 6. G.S. 105-468 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-468. Scope of use tax.

The use tax which may be imposed under this Article shall be at the rate of one percent (1%) of the cost price of each item or article of tangible personal property when it is not sold but used, consumed or stored for use or consumption in the taxing county, except that no tax shall be imposed upon tangible personal property when the property

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would be taxed by the State at a rate of other than three percent (3%) other than the general rate of tax set in G.S. 105-164.4 if it were taxable under G.S. 105-164.6.

Every retailer engaged in business in this State and in the taxing county and required to collect the use tax levied by G.S. 105-164.6 shall also collect the one percent (1%) use tax when such property is to be used, consumed or stored in the taxing county, one percent (1%) use tax to be collected concurrently with the State's use tax; but no retailer not required to collect the use tax levied by G.S. 105-164.6 shall be required to collect the one percent (1%) use tax. The use tax contemplated by this section shall be levied against the purchaser, and the purchaser's liability for the use tax shall be extinguished only upon payment of the use tax to the retailer, where the retailer is required to collect the tax, or to the Secretary of Revenue, or to the taxing county, as appropriate, where the retailer is not required to collect the tax.

Where a local sales or use tax has been paid with respect to tangible personal property by the purchaser, either in another taxing county within the State, or in a taxing jurisdiction outside the State where the purpose of the tax is similar in purpose and intent to the tax which may be imposed pursuant to this Article, the tax paid may be credited against the tax imposed under this section by a taxing county upon the same property. If the amount of sales or use tax so paid is less than the amount of the use tax due the taxing county under this section, the purchaser shall pay to the Secretary of Revenue or to the taxing county, as appropriate, an amount equal to the difference between the amount so paid in the other taxing county or jurisdiction and the amount due in the taxing county. The Secretary of Revenue or the taxing county, as appropriate, may require such proof of payment in another taxing county or jurisdiction as is deemed to be necessary. The use tax levied under this Article is not subject to credit for payment of any State sales or use tax not imposed for the benefit and use of counties and municipalities. No credit shall be given under this section for sales or use taxes paid in a taxing jurisdiction outside this State if that taxing jurisdiction does not grant similar credit for sales taxes paid under this Article."

Sec. 7. G.S. 105-470, 105-485, and 105-500 and Article 41 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes are repealed.

Sec. 8. Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws is amended as follows:

- (1) The title is amended by deleting the phrase "THREE PER CENT SALES AND USE TAX." and substituting the phrase "SALES AND USE TAX AT THE GENERAL STATE RATE OF TAX SET IN G.S. 105-164.4."
- (2) Section 4 is amended by deleting the phrase "three per cent (3%)" each time it appears and substituting the phrase "general rate of".
- (3) Section 5 is amended by deleting the phrase "of other than three percent (3%)" and substituting the phrase "other than the general rate of tax set in G.S. 105-164.4".
- (4) Section 7 is repealed.
- (5) Section 10.1(d) is amended by deleting the phrase "Items on Which the State Now Imposes a Three Percent (3%) Sales Tax." and substituting the phrase "Scope."

- Sec. 9. (a) Approval under the Local Government Sales and Use Tax Act, Article 39 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, or under the Mecklenburg County Sales and Use Tax Act, Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws, as amended, of one percent (1%) local sales and use taxes in addition to the three percent (3%) State sales and use taxes constitutes approval of one percent (1%) local sales and use taxes in addition to the four percent (4%) State sales and use taxes.
- (b) Approval under the Supplemental Local Government Sales and Use Tax Act, Article 40 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, of one-half percent (1/2%) local sales and use taxes in addition to the one percent (1%) local sales and use taxes and three percent (3%) State sales and use taxes constitutes approval of one-half percent (1/2%) local sales and use taxes in addition to the one percent (1%) local sales and use taxes and the four percent (4%) State sales and use taxes.
- (c) Approval under the Additional Supplemental Local Government Sales and Use Tax Act, Article 42 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, of one-half percent (1/2%) local sales and use taxes in addition to the one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) local sales and use taxes and three percent (3%) State sales and use taxes constitutes approval of one-half percent (1/2%) local sales and use taxes in addition to the one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) local sales and use taxes and the four percent (4%) State sales and use taxes.

20 PART II.

REPLACE REIMBURSEMENTS WITH SALES TAX

Sec. 10. G.S. 105-164.44C reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-164.44C. Reimbursement for sales taxes on food stamp foods and supplemental foods. Part of tax proceeds transferred to local governments.

The Secretary shall, on a quarterly basis, draw from the taxes collected under this Article an amount equal to one-eighth of the estimated net proceeds of the taxes levied during the previous quarter under this Article at the rate of four percent (4%). The Secretary shall distribute these funds among the counties and cities of the State in proportion to the total amount of funds each county and city received during the 1990-91 fiscal year from the Local Government Tax Reimbursement Reserve created in Section 52 of Chapter 752 of the 1989 Session Laws. As used in this section, the term 'city' has the meaning provided in G.S. 153A-1(1).

As soon as practicable after July 1 of each year, the Secretary shall determine from available information the amount of local sales taxes that would have been collected in each county during the preceding fiscal year on foods purchased with food stamp coupons or supplemental food instruments in the county, had these foods not been exempt from tax under G.S. 105-164.13(38). The Secretary shall then distribute the amounts determined to be due each county between the county and the cities located in the county in accordance with the method by which local sales and use taxes are distributed in that county. In order to pay for the reimbursement under this section and the cost to the Department of Revenue for administering the reimbursement, the Secretary of Revenue shall draw from the Local Government Tax Reimbursement

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Reserve an amount equal to the amount of the reimbursement and the cost of administration."

Sec. 11. G.S. 105-213.1, 105-275.1, 105-277A, and 105-277.1A are repealed.

Sec. 12. G.S. 105-213(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) There is annually appropriated from the General Fund to counties and municipalities the amount of revenue collected under this Article during the preceding fiscal year, plus an amount equal to forty percent (40%) of the tax collected on accounts receivable during the preceding fiscal year and less an amount equal to the costs during the preceding fiscal year of:
 - (1) Refunds made during the fiscal year of taxes levied under this Article.
 - (2) The Department of Revenue to collect and administer the taxes levied under this Article.
 - (3) The Department of Revenue in performing the duties imposed by Article 15 of this Chapter.
 - (4) The Property Tax Commission.
 - (5) The Institute of Government in operating a training program in property tax appraisal and assessment.

The appropriation shall be distributed by August 30 of each year. The appropriation shall be included in the Current Operations Appropriations Act.

To distribute the appropriation, the Secretary of Revenue shall keep a separate record by counties of the taxes collected under this Article and shall certify to the State Controller and to the State Treasurer the amount to be distributed to each county and municipality in the State. The State Controller shall then issue a warrant on the State Treasurer to each county and municipality in the amount certified.

The Secretary shall allocate the amount appropriated under this Article to the counties according to the county in which the taxes were collected. The Secretary shall then increase the amount allocable to each county by a sum equal to forty percent (40%) of the amount of tax on accounts receivable allocated to the county on the basis of collections.—The amounts so allocated to each county shall in turn be divided between the county and the municipalities in the county in proportion to the total amount of ad valorem taxes levied by each during the fiscal year preceding the distribution. For the purpose of computing the distribution of the intangibles tax to any county and the municipalities located in the county for any year with respect to which the property valuation of a public service company is the subject of an appeal pursuant to the provisions of the Machinery Act, or to applicable provisions of federal law, and the Department of Revenue is restrained by operation of law or by a court of competent jurisdiction from certifying such valuation to the county and municipalities therein, the Department shall use the last property valuation of such public service company which has been so certified in order to determine the ad valorem tax levies applicable to such public service company in the county and the municipalities therein.

The chairman of each board of county commissioners and the mayor of each municipality shall report to the Secretary of Revenue information requested by the Secretary to enable the Secretary to distribute the amount appropriated by this section.

If a county or municipality fails to make a requested report within the time allowed, the Secretary may disregard the county or municipality in distributing the amount appropriated by this section. The amount distributed to each county and municipality shall be used by the county or municipality in proportion to property tax levies made by it for the various funds and activities of the county or municipality, unless the county or municipality has pledged the amount to be distributed to it under this section in payment of a loan agreement with the North Carolina Solid Waste Management Capital Projects Financing Agency. A county or municipality that has pledged amounts distributed under this section in payment of a loan agreement with the Agency may apply the amount the loan agreement requires."

PART III. EFFECTIVE DATES

Sec. 13. Part I of this act becomes effective May 1, 1991, and applies to sales made on or after that date. Part II of this act becomes effective July 1, 1991, and applies to distributions made on or after that date. The remainder of this act is effective upon ratification

Sec. 14. The provisions of this act increasing the State sales and use tax from three percent (3%) to four percent (4%) do 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 increase or entered into or awarded pursuant to a bid made before the effective date of the increase when the construction materials would otherwise be subject to the State sales and use tax at the rate of four percent (4%).