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SENATE BILL 108 Second Edition Engrossed 6/4/91 House Committee Substitute Favorable 7/11/91

Short Title: Sales Tax Collection/Technical Changes.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

February 20, 1991

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT TO IMPROVE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALES AND USE TAX BY 3 INCREASING THE LICENSE TAXES, ALLOWING MORE SMALL RETAILERS TO FILE OUARTERLY SALES TAX 4 RETURNS, AND 5 EXTENDING THE LIMITATIONS PERIOD FOR ENFORCING LIABILITY AGAINST CERTAIN TRANSFEREES AND CORPORATE OFFICERS, AND TO 6 7 MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE REVENUE LAWS. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 8 9 Section 1. G.S. 105-164.4(c) reads as rewritten: Any person who engages or continues in any business for which a privilege 10 "(c) tax is imposed by this Article shall immediately after July 1, 1979, apply for and obtain 11 from the Secretary upon payment of the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) ten dollars (\$10.00) a 12 13 license to engage in and conduct such-the business upon the condition that the person shall pay the tax accruing to the State under this Article; the person shall thereby be 14 duly licensed and registered to engage in and conduct such-the business. Except as 15 hereinafter provided, a license issued under this subsection shall be a continuing license 16 until revoked for failure to comply with the provisions of this Article. However, any 17 person who has heretofore applied for and obtained the license, if the license was in force and 18 19 effect as of July 1, 1979, shall not be required to apply for and obtain a new license. 20 A license issued under this section becomes void if the license holder Any person who-ceases to be engaged in any-a business for which a privilege tax is imposed by this 21 22 Article, and who Article and remains continuously out of business for a period of five

years. The burden of proving that a license is still valid is on the license holder. years 1 shall apply for and obtain a new license from the Secretary upon the payment of a tax of five 2 dollars (\$5.00), and any license previously issued under this section shall be void. The burden 3 of proof after such period shall be upon the taxpayer to show that he did engage in such 4 5 business within the period, and that no new license is required. 6 A retailer who sells tangible personal property at a flea market shall conspicuously 7 display his sales tax license when making sales at the flea market." Sec. 2. G.S. 105-164.5 reads as rewritten: 8 9 "§ 105-164.5. Imposition of tax; wholesale merchant. There is hereby-levied and imposed, in addition to all other taxes of every kind now 10 imposed by law, a privilege or license tax upon every person who engages in the 11 business of selling tangible personal property at wholesale in this State as defined herein, 12 13 the same to be collected and the amount to be determined in the following manner, to wit: State 14 as follows: 15 (1) Every wholesale merchant as defined in this Article shall apply for and obtain an annual license and pay tax therefor of ten dollars (\$10.00), pay 16 for the license a tax of twenty dollars (\$20.00). Such annual This 17 18 license tax shall be paid for-in advance within the first 15 days of July in each year or, in the case of a new business, within 15 days after 19 20 business is commenced. Manufacturers making wholesale sales, as 21 defined in this Article, of their own manufactured products, directly 22 and exclusively from the place where such articles of tangible personal 23 property the products are manufactured are not are manufactured, shall not be required to obtain an annual wholesale license. 24 The sale of any tangible personal property by any wholesale 25 (2)merchant to anyone other than to a registered retailer, wholesale 26 27 merchant-merchant, or nonresident retail or wholesale merchant as defined for resale shall be taxable at the rate of tax-provided in this 28 Article upon the retail sale of tangible personal property. 29 30 The sale of any tangible personal property by any wholesale (3)merchant to a nonresident retail or wholesale merchant must be in 31 32 strict compliance with such regulations as may be promulgated rules 33 adopted by the Secretary. Secretary and which are applicable to such 34 sales. Any sale which A sale that does not conform to such the regulations shall be-rules is taxable at the rate of tax-provided in this 35 Article upon the retail sale of tangible personal property. 36 Every wholesale merchant who sells tangible personal 37 (4) property to retailers or nonresident retail or wholesale merchants for 38 39 resale shall deliver to such the customer a bill of sale for each sale of such tangible personal property-sale, whether sold-for cash or on credit, 40 eredit and shall make and retain a duplicate or carbon copy of each 41 42 such bill of sale bill of sale, and shall keep on file all such duplicate bills each bill of sale on file for at least three years from the date of sale. 43 Failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection shall subject 44

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1	the wholesale merchant to liability for tax upon such-the sales at the
2	rate of tax-levied in this Article upon retail sales.
3	(5) The tax levied is and shall be in addition to all other taxes
4	whether levied in the form of excise, license or privilege or other
5	taxes."
6	Sec. 3. G.S. 105-164.6(f) reads as rewritten:
7	"(f) Every retailer engaged in business in this State selling or delivering tangible
8	personal property for storage, use-use, or consumption in this State shall immediately
9	after July 1, 1979, apply for and obtain from the Secretary upon the payment of the sum of
10	five dollars (\$5.00) ten dollars (\$10.00) a license to engage in and conduct such the
11	business upon the condition that such-the person shall pay the tax accruing to the State
12	of North Carolina under the provisions of this Article, and he-under this Article; the person
13	shall thereby be duly licensed and registered to engage in and conduct such-the business.
14	Except as hereinafter provided, a license issued under this subsection shall be a
15	continuing license until revoked for failure to comply with the provisions of this Article.
16	However, any person who has heretofore applied for and obtained such license, and such
17 18	license was in force and effect as of July 1, 1979, shall not be required to apply for and obtain a new license.
18 19	<u>A license issued under this section becomes void if the license holder Any person</u>
20	who-ceases to be engaged in any-a business for which a tax is imposed by this Article,
20	and who Article and remains continuously out of business for a period of five years. The
22	burden of proving that a license is still valid is on the license holder. years shall apply for
23	and obtain a new license from the Secretary upon the payment of a tax of five dollars (\$5.00),
24	and any license previously issued under this section shall be void. The burden of proof after
25	such period shall be upon the taxpayer to show that he did engage in such activity within the
26	period, and that no new license is required."
27	Sec. 4. G.S. 105-164.16(b) reads as rewritten:
28	"(b) General Reporting Periods. – Returns of taxpayers who are required by this
29	subsection to report on a monthly or quarterly basis are due within 15 days after the end
30	of each monthly or quarterly period. Returns of taxpayers who are required to report on
31	a semimonthly basis are due within 10 days after the end of each semimonthly period.
32	A taxpayer who is consistently liable for less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00)-fifty
33	dollars (\$50.00) a month in State and local sales and use taxes may, with the approval of
34	the Secretary, file a return on a quarterly basis. A taxpayer who is consistently liable for
35	at least twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) a month in State and local sales and use taxes
36	shall, when directed to do so by the Secretary, file a return on a semimonthly basis. All
37	other taxpayers shall file a return on a monthly basis. Quarterly reporting periods end on
38	the last day of March, June, September, and December; monthly reporting periods end
39	on the last day of the month; and semimonthly reporting periods end on the 15th of each
40	month and the last day of each month.
41	The Secretary shall monitor the amount of tax remitted by a taxpayer and shall direct
42	a taxpayer who consistently remits at least twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) each
43	month to file a return on a semimonthly basis. In determining the amount of tax due
44	from a taxpayer for a reporting period the Secretary shall consider the total amount due

1 from all places of business owned or operated by the same person as the amount due2 from that person.

3 A taxpayer who is directed to remit sales and use taxes on a semimonthly basis but who is unable to gather the information required to submit a complete return for either 4 5 the first reporting period or both the first and second semimonthly reporting periods may, upon written authorization by the Secretary, file an estimated return for that first 6 7 reporting period or both periods on the basis prescribed by the Secretary. Once a 8 taxpayer is authorized to file an estimated return for the first period or both periods, the 9 taxpayer may continue to file an estimated return for the first or both periods until the Secretary, by written notification, revokes the taxpayer's authorization to do so. When 10 filing a return for the second semimonthly reporting period, a taxpayer who files an 11 12 estimated return for the first period but not both periods shall remit the amount of tax 13 due for both the first and second reporting periods, less the amount he remitted with his 14 estimated return.

15 A taxpayer who files an estimated return for both periods is considered to have been 16 granted an extension for both the first and second reporting periods. Notwithstanding 17 G.S. 105-164.19, if a taxpayer who files an estimated return for both periods files a 18 reconciling return for those periods within ten days of the due date of the return for the 19 second period and any underpayment of estimated taxes remitted with the reconciling 20 return is less than ten percent (10%) of the amount of taxes due for both the first and 21 second reporting periods, no interest shall be charged. Otherwise, a taxpayer who files 22 an estimated return for both periods shall be charged interest at the statutory rate from 23 the due date of the return for the first reporting period to the date the reconciling return 24 is filed."

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Sec. 5. G.S. 105-164.29 reads as rewritten:

26 "§ 105-164.29. Application for licenses by wholesale merchants and retailers.

27 Every application for a license by a wholesale merchant or retailer shall be made upon a form prescribed by the Secretary and shall set forth the name under which the 28 29 applicant transacts or intends to transact business, the location of his place or places of 30 business, and such other all information as the Secretary may require. The application 31 shall be signed by the owner if a natural person; in the case of an association or 32 partnership, by a member or partner; in the case of a corporation, by an executive 33 officer or some other person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the 34 application, to which shall be attached the written evidence of his-the person's authority. 35 Provided, however, that persons, firms, or corporations, A wholesale merchant or retailer whose business extends into more than one county shall be is required to secure only one 36 37 license under the provisions of this Article which license shall to cover all operations of such 38 company the business throughout the State of North Carolina. State.

When the required application has been made the Secretary shall <u>issue a license to</u> the applicant. grant and issue to each applicant such license. A license is not assignable and is valid only for the person in whose name it is issued and for the transaction of business at the place designated therein. in the license. The license holder shall display the license conspicuously at all times at the place for which it was issued. It shall be at all times conspicuously displayed at the place of which issued.

A retailer person whose license has been previously suspended or revoked shall pay 1 2 the Secretary the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) ten dollars (\$10.00) for the reissuance or 3 renewal of such of the license. A wholesale merchant whose annual license has been previously suspended or revoked shall pay the Secretary the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00) 4 5 twenty dollars (\$20.00) for the reissuance or renewal of such-of the license for the year or 6 fraction thereof for which said license is reissued or renewed.-remainder of the license year. Whenever any wholesale merchant or retailer a license holder fails to comply with

7 8 any provision of this Article or any rule or regulation of the Secretary relating thereto, 9 this Article, the Secretary, upon hearing, after giving the wholesale merchant or retailer license holder 10 days' notice in writing, specifying the time and place of hearing and 10 requiring him the license holder to show cause why his the license should not be 11 12 revoked, may revoke or suspend the license. license held by such wholesale merchant or 13 retailer. The notice may be served personally or by registered mail directed to the last 14 known address of the person. license holder. All provisions with respect to review and 15 appeals of the Secretary's decisions as provided by G.S. 105-241.2, 105-241.3, and 105-16 241.4 of the General Statutes shall be applicable apply to this section.

17 Any wholesale merchant or retailer who engages in business as a seller in this State 18 without a license or after his-the license has been suspended or revoked, and each officer 19 of any corporation which that so engages in business shall be guilty of a misdemeanor 20 and subject to a fine of not exceeding-up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each such 21 offense."

Sec. 6. G.S. 105-164.38 reads as rewritten:

23 "§ 105-164.38. Tax shall be a lien.

24 The tax imposed by this Article shall be a lien upon the stock of goods and/or any 25 other all personal property of any person subject to the provisions of this Article who shall sell out or in any manner transfer his business or stock of goods or shall quit 26 27 business, and such person shall be required to make out who is required by this Article 28 to obtain a license to engage in business and who stops engaging in the business by 29 transferring the business, transferring the stock of goods of the business, or going out of 30 business. A person who stops engaging in business shall file the return provided for under Division IV of required by this Article within 30 days after the date he sold out 31 32 his business or stock of goods or quit transferring the business, transferring the stock of 33 goods of the business, or going out of business. business and his successor in Any 34 person to whom the business or the purchaser of the entire stock of goods was 35 transferred shall be required to withhold sufficient of the purchase money or money's 36 worth in the event there is an exchange of properties to cover the amount of said from the consideration paid for the business or stock of goods an amount sufficient to cover 37 38 the taxes due and unpaid until such time as the former owner shall produce person 39 selling the business or stock of goods produces a receipt statement from the Secretary showing that the taxes have been paid or a certificate that no taxes are due. If the 40 purchaser of person who buys a business or stock of goods shall fail fails to withhold 41 42 purchase money as above provided, and the taxes shall be due and an amount sufficient to cover the taxes and the taxes remain unpaid after the 30-day period allowed, he shall 43 be the buyer is personally liable for the payment of the taxes accrued and unpaid on 44

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1	account of the operation of the business by the former owner. The transferee shall be
2	liable for payment of any sales and/or use taxes due by the transferor the unpaid taxes,
3	to the extent of the purchase price consideration paid by the transferee or fair market
4	value of the property transferred whichever is greater. by the buyer for the business or
5	the stock of goods. The period of limitations for assessing liability against the buyer of
6	a business or the stock of goods of a business and for enforcing the lien against the
7	property shall expire one year after the end of the period of limitations for assessment
8	against the person who sold the business or the stock of goods. Except as otherwise
9	provided in this section, a The transferee or successor in business and the liability of the
10	transferee of successor in business shall be person who buys a business or the stock of
11	goods of a business and that person's liability for unpaid taxes are subject to the
12	provisions of G.S. 105-241.1, 105-241.2, 105-241.3, and 105-241.4 and to other
13	remedies for the collection of taxes to the same extent as if the transferee or successor in
14	business person had incurred the original tax liability."
15	Sec. 7. G.S. 105-253 reads as rewritten:
16	"§ 105-253. Personal liability of officers, trustees, or receivers.
17	(a) Any officer, trustee, or receiver of any corporation required to file <u>a</u> report
18	with the Secretary of Revenue, having in his Revenue who has custody of funds of the
19	corporation, corporation and who allows said the funds to be paid out or distributed to the
20	stockholders of said-the corporation without having satisfied-remitted to the Secretary of
21	Revenue for-any State taxes which-that are due and have accrued, shall be personally
22	responsible-liable for the payment of said-the tax, and in addition thereto-shall be subject to
23	a-an additional penalty of not more than equal to the amount of tax, nor less than twenty-
24	five percent (25%) of such tax found to be due or accrued. tax due.
25	(b) Each responsible corporate officer is made personally and individually liable:
26	liable for all of the following:
27	(1) For all <u>All</u> sales and use taxes collected by a corporation
28	upon taxable transactions of the corporation, which liability shall be
29	satisfied upon timely remittance of such taxes to the Secretary by the
30	corporation; <u>corporation</u>.
31	(2) For all <u>All</u> sales and use taxes due upon taxable transactions
32	of the corporation but upon which the corporation failed to collect
33	the tax, but only if the responsible officer knew, or in the exercise of
34	reasonable care should have known, that the tax was not being
35	collected; and collected.
36	(3) For all- <u>All</u> taxes due from the corporation pursuant to the
37	provisions of Article 36 and Article 36A of Subchapter V of this
38	Chapter.
39	His-The liability of the responsible corporate officer is shall be satisfied upon timely
40	remittance of such the tax to the Secretary by the corporation. If said tax shall remain the
41	tax remains unpaid by the corporation, after the same corporation after it is due and
42	payable, the Secretary of Revenue-may assess the tax against, and collect the tax from,
43	any responsible corporate officer in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 105-241.1,
44	which officer shall be the 'taxpayer' in such case, as referred to in G.S. 105-241.1 et seqthe

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procedures in this Article for assessing and collecting tax from a taxpayer. As used in 1 this section, the words-term 'responsible corporate officers' mean the president and the 2 3 treasurer of a corporation and may include such officer' includes the president and the treasurer of the corporation and any other officers as have been assigned the duty of 4 5 filing tax returns and remitting the taxes to the Secretary of Revenue on behalf of the 6 corporation. Any penalties which that may be imposed pursuant to the provisions of under 7 G.S. 105-236 and which are applicable-that apply to a deficiency shall apply to any 8 assessment provided for herein.-made under this section. All other-The provisions of this Article 9. Schedule J of the Revenue Laws shall apply to such apply to an assessment made 9 10 under this section to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section. 11 12 The period of limitations for assessing a responsible corporate officer for unpaid taxes under this section shall expire one year after the expiration of the period of 13 limitations for assessment against the corporation. 14 15 The Secretary of State shall withhold the issuance of any certificate-not file (c) 16 articles of dissolution to, or withdrawal of, any corporation, domestic or foreign, of a 17 domestic corporation or issue a certificate of withdrawal of a foreign corporation until 18 the receipt by him of a notice from notified by the Secretary of Revenue to the effect that 19 any such the corporation has met the requirements with respect to reports and taxes 20 required-imposed by this Subchapter. Subchapter or Subchapter V of this Chapter." 21 Sec. 8. Section 3 of Chapter 347 of the 1991 Session Laws is repealed. 22 Sec. 9. G.S. 105-159.1, as amended by Section 13 of Chapter 45 of the 1991 23 Session Laws, reads as rewritten: 24 "§ 105-159.1. Designation of tax by individual to political party. 25 (a) Every individual whose income tax liability for the taxable year is one dollar (\$1.00) or more may designate on his or her income tax return that one dollar (\$1.00) of 26 27 the tax shall be paid to the State Treasurer for the use of all political parties. credited to the North Carolina Political Parties Financing Fund. In the case of a married couple filing a 28 29 joint return whose income tax liability for the taxable year is two dollars (\$2.00) or 30 more, each spouse may designate on the income tax return that one dollar (\$1.00) of the tax shall be paid to the State Treasurer for the use of all political parties. credited to the 31 32 North Carolina Political Parties Financing Fund. The Secretary shall credit all amounts so 33 designated to the State Board of Elections for deposit with the State Treasurer for the use of all 34 political parties upon-Amounts credited to the Fund shall be allocated among the political parties on a pro rata basis according to their respective party voter registrations 35 according to as determined by the most recent certification of the State Board of 36 37 Elections. As used in this section, the term 'political party' means one of the following 38 that has at least one percent (1%) of the total number of registered voters in the State: 39 A political party that at the last preceding general State election (1)40 received at least ten percent (10%) of the entire vote cast in the State 41 for Governor or for presidential electors. or 42

42 (2) A group of voters who by July 1 of the preceding calendar year, by 43 virtue of a petition as a new political party, had duly qualified as a new

political party within the meaning of Chapter 163 of the General 1 2 Statutes. 3 For each quarterly period beginning on or after January 1, 1978, on or before (b)the last day of the month following the close of the quarterly period, the Secretary shall 4 5 remit all funds designated pursuant to this section collected during the preceding quarter 6 to the State Treasurer who shall deposit them in an interest-bearing account to be known 7 as the North Carolina Political Parties Financing Fund. Any interest earned on funds so 8 deposited shall be credited to the political party to which the funds were allocated. 9 Amounts designated under subsection (a) shall be credited to the North Carolina 10 Political Parties Financing Fund on a quarterly basis. Interest earned by the Fund shall be credited to the Fund and shall be allocated among the political parties on the same 11 12 basis as the principal of the Fund. A report to the State Treasurer. The State Board of 13 Elections, and Elections, which administers the Fund, shall make a quarterly report to 14 each State party chairman shall accompany each remittance, and shall detail stating the 15 amount of funds forwarded, allocated to each party for that guarter, the cumulative total 16 of funds forwarded allocated to each party to date for the year, and an estimate of the 17 probable total amount to be collected and forwarded allocated to each party for that 18 calendar year. 19 (c) Repealed by Session Laws 1983, c. 481. 20 (d) The Secretary shall amend the income tax return in order that all taxpayers

21 desiring to make the political contributions authorized in this section may do so by 22 designating on the front face of the tax return. The line of authorization for the designation shall be color contrasted with the color scheme of the remainder of the 23 24 income tax return. The return or its accompanying explanatory instruction shall readily 25 indicate that any designations neither increase nor decrease an individual's tax liability.

26 (e) A paid preparer of tax returns may not designate on a return that the taxpayer 27 does or does not desire to make the political contribution authorized in this section 28 unless the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse has consented to the designation."

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- Sec. 10. G.S. 130A-309.12(b)(3) reads as rewritten:
- Ten percent (10%) of the proceeds of the scrap tire disposal fee-tax "(3) imposed pursuant to G.S. 130A-309.55 and G.S. 130A-309.56. under 32 Article 5B of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes."

33 Sec. 11. Sections 2 and 4 of this act become effective July 1, 1992. Sections 34 8 through 11 of this act are effective upon ratification. The remaining sections of this 35 act become effective August 1, 1991. Sections 1, 3, and 5 of this act apply to licenses 36 issued or renewed on or after August 1, 1991. This act does not extend a period of 37 limitations that expired before the act is ratified.