#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

### SESSION 1999

H 1

#### HOUSE BILL 1748

Short Title: Change Granville Room Tax Use.	(Local)
Sponsors: Representative Fox.	
Referred to: Local Government I.	

# May 25, 2000

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO CHANGE THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE GRANVILLE COUNTY OCCUPANCY TAX CAN BE USED AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CHANGES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. Section 1 of Chapter 454 of the 1993 Session Laws reads as rewritten:

"Section 1. Occupancy tax.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

(a) Authorization and Scope.

The Granville County Board of Commissioners may by resolution, after not less than 10 days' public notice and after a public hearing held pursuant thereto, levy a room occupancy tax of five percent (5%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of any room, lodging, or accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or similar place within the county that is subject to sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3). This tax is in addition to any State or local sales tax. This tax does not apply to accommodations furnished by nonprofit charitable, educational, or religious organizations. The combined occupancy tax rates for Granville County and any city or town that is located in Granville County and is authorized to levy a room occupancy tax may not exceed six percent (6%).

(b) Administration.

A tax levied under this section shall be levied, administered, collected, and repealed as provided in G.S. 153A-155. The penalties provided in G.S. 153A-155 apply to a tax levied under this section.

## (b) Collection.

2 3

 Every operator of a business subject to the tax levied under this section shall, on and after the effective date of the levy of the tax, collect the tax. This tax shall be collected as part of the charge for furnishing a taxable accommodation. The tax shall be stated and charged separately from the sales records, and shall be paid by the purchaser to the operator of the business as trustee for and on account of the county. The tax shall be added to the sales price and shall be passed on to the purchaser instead of being borne by the operator of the business. The county shall design, print, and furnish to all appropriate businesses and persons in the county the necessary forms for filing returns and instructions to ensure the full collection of the tax.

### (c) Administration.

The county shall administer a tax levied under this section. A tax levied under this section is due and payable to the county finance officer in monthly installments on or before the 15th day of the month following the month in which the tax accrues. Every person, firm, corporation, or association liable for the tax shall, on or before the 15th day of each month, prepare and render a return on a form prescribed by the county. The return shall state the total gross receipts derived in the preceding month from rentals upon which the tax is levied.

A return filed with the county finance officer under this section is not a public record as defined by G.S. 132-1 and may not be disclosed except as required by law.

### (d) Penalties.

A person, firm, corporation, or association who fails or refuses to file the return required by this section is subject to the civil and criminal penalties set by G.S. 105-236 for failure to pay or file a return for State sales and use taxes. The board of commissioners has the same authority to waive the penalties for a room occupancy tax that the Secretary of Revenue has to waive the penalties for State sales and use taxes.

#### (e) Use of Tax Revenue.

Granville County shall use at least two-thirds one-third of the proceeds of the tax revenue to promote travel and tourism and shall use the remaining tax proceeds for tourism-related expenditures. The term "promote travel and tourism" means to advertise or market an area or activity, publish and distribute pamphlets and other materials, conduct market research, or engage in similar promotional activities that attract tourists or business travelers to the county; the term includes administrative expenses incurred in engaging in the listed activities. The term "tourism-related expenditures" means expenditures that are designed to increase the use of lodging facilities in the county or to attract tourists or business travelers to the county and expenditures by the county to administer and collect the tax; it includes expenditures for the construction or maintenance of a convention or meeting facility and tournament-grade ballparks, to be used primarily by individuals who are not residents of the eounty-county, and for the

construction or maintenance of a coliseum or a visitors' center, but does not include other capital expenditures. center.

(f) Effective Date of Levy.

A tax levied under this section shall become effective on the date specified in the resolution levying the tax. That date must be the first day of a calendar month, however, and may not be earlier than the first day of the second month after the date the resolution is adopted.

(g) Repeal.

1 2

A tax levied under this section may be repealed by a resolution adopted by the Granville County Board of Commissioners. Repeal of a tax levied under this section shall become effective on the first day of a month and may not become effective until the end of the fiscal year in which the repeal resolution was adopted. Repeal of a tax levied under this section does not affect a liability for a tax that was attached before the effective date of the repeal, nor does it affect a right to a refund of a tax that accrued before the effective date of the repeal."

Section 2. G.S. 153A-155 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 153A-155. Uniform provisions for room occupancy taxes.

- (a) Scope. This section applies only to counties the General Assembly has authorized to levy room occupancy taxes.
- (b) Levy. A room occupancy tax may be levied only by resolution, after not less than 10 days' public notice and after a public hearing held pursuant thereto. A room occupancy tax shall become effective on the date specified in the resolution levying the tax. That date must be the first day of a calendar month, however, and may not be earlier than the first day of the second month after the date the resolution is adopted.
- (c) Collection. Every operator of a business subject to a room occupancy tax shall, on and after the effective date of the levy of the tax, collect the tax. The tax shall be collected as part of the charge for furnishing a taxable accommodation. The tax shall be stated and charged separately from the sales records and shall be paid by the purchaser to the operator of the business as trustee for and on account of the taxing county. The tax shall be added to the sales price and shall be passed on to the purchaser instead of being borne by the operator of the business. The taxing county shall design, print, and furnish to all appropriate businesses and persons in the county the necessary forms for filing returns and instructions to ensure the full collection of the tax. An operator of a business who collects a room occupancy tax may deduct from the amount remitted to the taxing county a discount equal to the discount the State allows the operator for State sales and use tax.
- (d) Administration. The taxing county shall administer a room occupancy tax it levies. A room occupancy tax is due and payable to the county finance officer in monthly installments on or before the 15th day of the month following the month in which the tax accrues. Every person, firm, corporation, or association liable for the tax shall, on or before the 15th day of each month, prepare and render a return on a form prescribed by the taxing county. The return shall state the total gross receipts derived in the preceding month from rentals upon which the tax is levied. A room occupancy tax

return filed with the county finance officer is not a public record and may not be

and may not become effective until the end of the fiscal year in which the resolution was

adopted. Repeal or reduction of a room occupancy tax does not affect a liability for a tax

that was 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.

Granville, Madison, Nash, Person, Randolph, Scotland, and Transylvania Counties."

Penalties. – A person, firm, corporation, or association who fails or refuses to

Repeal or Reduction. - A room occupancy tax levied by a county may be

This section applies only to Avery, Brunswick, Craven, Currituck, Davie,

Section 3. This act becomes effective October 1, 2000, and applies to taxes

disclosed except in accordance with G.S. 153A-148.1 or G.S. 160A-208.1.

1 4

5 6 7

2 3

file a room occupancy tax return or pay a room occupancy tax as required by law is subject to the civil and criminal penalties set by G.S. 105-236 for failure to pay or file a return for State sales and use taxes. The governing board of the taxing county has the same authority to waive the penalties for a room occupancy tax that the Secretary of Revenue has to waive the penalties for State sales and use taxes.

(f)

collected on or after that date.

repealed or reduced by a resolution adopted by the governing body of the county. Repeal or reduction of a room occupancy tax shall become effective on the first day of a month

16 17

18

19

Page 4

HOUSE BILL 1748 version 1