## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH GAROLINA

## SESSION 1989

H
HOUSE BLL 399*
Committee Substitute Favorable 4/7/89
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Short Title: Highway Trust Fund/General Fund Revenue.
(Public)
Spensers:
Referred to:

February 28, 1989

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    A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE NORTH CAROLINA HIGHWAY TRUST FUND,
        TO PROVIDE REVENUE FOR THE FUND, TO DESIGNATE HOW REVENUE
        IN THE FUND IS TO BE USED, AND TO RAISE REVENUE FOR THE
        GENERAL FUND.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
                    GONTENTS
I. NORTH CAROLINA HIGHWAY TRUST FUND
H. GERTIFICATE OF TITLE FEE/ALTERNATE TRANSPORTATION
FUNDING
II. SALES TAX CHANGES
IV. MOTOR VEHICLE USE TAX
\forall. MOTOR FUEL TAX
VI. ESTIMATED INCOME TAX AMENDMENTS
VI. EFFECTIVEDATES
                        PART I.
                            HHGHWAY TRUST FUND.
Section 1.1. Chapter 136 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:
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Sec. 1.2. Chapter 120 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:
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Sec. 1.3. Article
adding a new section to read:
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Sec. 1.4. G.S. 136-41.1(a) reads as rewritten:
"(a) There is hereby annually appropriated out of the State Highway Fund a sum equal to the net amount after refunds that was produced during the fiscal year by a one and three-fourths cents ( $13 / 4 \notin$ ) tax on each gallon of motor fuel as taxed by G.S. 105434 and 105-435, to be allocated in cash on or before October 1 of each year to the eities and towns of the State in accordance with the following formmat:

Seventy five percent (75\%) of said funds shall be distributed among the several eligible municipalities of the State in the percentage proportion that the population of each eligible municipality bears to the total population of all eligible municipalities according to the most recent annual estimates of population as certified to the Secretary of Revente by the State Budget Officer. This anmal estimation of population shall include increases in the population within the municipalities caused by annexations accomplished through July 1 of the calendar year in which these funds are distributed. Twenty five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of said fund shall be distributed among the several eligible mmicipalities of the State in the percentage proportion that the mileage of public streets in each eligible municipality which does not form a part of the highway system bears to the total mileage of the public streets in all eligible municipalities which do not constitute a part of the State highway system.

It shall be the duty of the mayor of each municipality to report to the Department of Tramsportation such information as it may request for its guidance in determining the eligibility of each municipality to receive funds by virtte of G.S. 136-41.1 and 136-41.2
and in determining the amount of allocation to which each is entitled. Upen failure of any municipality to make such report within the time prescribed by the Department of Transportation, the Department of Transportation may disregard such defaulting unit in making said allotment.

The funds to be allocated under this section shall be paid in cash to the various eligible municipalities on or before October 1 each year after March 15, 1951. Provided that eligible municipalities are authorized within the diseretion of their governing bodies to enter into contracts for the purpose of maintenance, repair, construction, reconstruction, widening, or improving streets of such municipalities at any time after Jantury 1 of any calendar year in total amounts not to exceed ninety percent $(90 \%)$ of the amount received by such municipality during the preceding fiscal year, in anticipation of the receipt of funds under this section during the next fiscal year, to be paid for out of such funds when received.

No allocation to cities and towns shall be made under the provisions of this section from the one cent ( $1 申$ ) per gallon additional tax on gasoline imposed by Chapter 46 of the Session Laws of 1965 , unless and until said additional one cent (1ф) per gallon tax produces funds which are not needed for or committed by said Chapter 46 of the Session Laws of 1965, to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the secondary road bonds isstued purstant to the provisions of said Chapter 46 of the Session Laws of 1965. The Department of Tramsportation is hereby authorized to withhold each year an amount not to exceed one percent (1\%) of the total amount appropriated in G.S. 136-41.1 for the purpose of correcting errors in allocations: Provided, that the amount so withheld and not used for correcting errors will be carried over and added to the amount to be allocated for the following year.

The word 'street' as used in this section is hereby defined as any public road maintained by a municipality and open to use by the general public, and having an average width of not less than 16 feet. In order to obtain the necessary information to distribute the funds herein allocated, the Department of Transpertation may require that each municipality eligible to receive funds under G.S. 136-41.1 and 136-41.2 submit to it a statement, certified by a registered engineer or surveyor of the total number of miles of streets in such municipality. The Department of Transportation may in its discretion require the certification of mileage on a biennial basis." Sec. 1.5. G.S. 136-44.2A reads as rewritten:

## "§ 136-44.2A. Secondary road construction.

There shall be annually allocated out of the State Highway Fund to the Department of Transportation for secondary read construction programs developed pursuant to G.S. 136-44.7 and 136-44.8, a sum equal to that allocation made under G.S. 136-41.1(a). Such secendary reads allocation shall be made in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 136-44.5."

Sec. 1.6. G.S. 136-44.5 reads as rewritten:

## "§-136-44.5. Secondary roads; mileage study; allocation of funds.

Before July 1, in each calendar year, the Department of Transportation shall make a study of all state-maintained umpaved roads in the State. The stady shall determine the number of miles of unpaved state-maintained roads in each county, and the total number

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of miles of umpaved state-maintained roads in the State. Except for federal-aid programs, the Department shall allocate all secondary road construction funds on the basis of a formula using the study figures. The allocation shall be
as follows: Each county shall receive a percentage of the total funds available for totally state-funded secondary road construction, the percentage to be determined as a factor of the number of miles of unpaved state-maintained secondary roads in the eounty divided by the total number of miles of umpaved state maintained secondary roads in the State.

Copies of the Department study of unpaved state-maintained secondary roads and copies of the individual county allocations shall be made available to newspapers having general circulation in each county."

See. 1.7. G.S. 136-44.7 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 136-44.7. Secondary roads; annual work program.

The Department of Transportation shall be responsible for developing criteria for improvements and maintenance of secondary roads. The criteria shall be adopted by the Board of Tramsportation before it shall become effective. The Department of Tramspertation shall be respensible for developing anmeal work programs for both construction and maintenance of secondary roads in each county in accordance with eriteria developed. It shall reflect the long range and immediate goals of the Department of Transportation. Projects on the annmal construction program for each county shall be rated according to their priority based upon the secondary road criteria and standards which shall be uniform throughout the State. Tentative construction projects and estimated funding shall also be listed in accordance to priority. The ammal construction program shall be adopted by the Board of Transportation before it shall become effective.
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Sec. 1.8. G.S. $143 \mathrm{~B}-350(\mathrm{f})(4)$ reads as rewritten:
"(4) To approve a schedule of all major transportation improvement projects and their anticipated cost for a period of seven years into the fattre which shall be published in a single document along with a report of the progress accomplished in the past year and the anticipated funding sources for these projects; ".

Sec. 1.9. The Department of Transportation shall determine on which highways and bridges it is economically feasible to collect tolls and shall report its findings to the General Assembly. If the Department finds it desirable to establish toll roads, the Department shall include in its report any legistation needed to establish toll roads and to implement the collection of tolls, including the creation of a North Carolina Toll Roads Authority.

Sec. 1.10. G.S. 105-445 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 105-445. Application of proceeds of gasoline tax. Except as provided in G.S. 105446.2 and 136-41.1, the fund derived from the tax herein levied shall be for the exclusive uses of the purposes set out in this Article, and disbursed on vouchers drawn by the Board of Transportation in

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## accordance-with the acts of the General Assembly dealing with the

 subject matter herein referred to. "Sec. 1.11. G.S. 105-446.2(a) reads as rewritten:
"(a) The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission shall receive one eighth of one percent ( $1 / 8$ of $1 \%$ ) of the net proceeds of the taxes on motor fuels levied under G.S. 105-434 and the same shall be paid in accordance with the accounting periods as set forth under G.S. 105-440(a). As used in this section 'net proceeds' shall mean the entire tax collected less one cent (1d) per gallon nomrebatable tax required to be segregated by Chapter 1250 of the Session Laws of 1949 , as amended by Chapter 46 of the Session Laws of 1965."

Sec. 1.12. G.S. 105-449.16 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 105-449.16. Levy of tax; purposes; special provisions for certain nonanhydrous ethanol.

"(a) A tax at the rate established pursuant to G.S. 105-434 is hereby imposed upen all fuel sold or delivered by any supplier to any licensed user-seller, or used by any such supplier in any motor vehicle owned, leased or operated by him, or delivered by such supplier directly into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle, or imported by a userseller into, or acquired tax free by a user-seller or user in this State for resale or use for the propulsion of a motor vehicle.

A supplier who consigns fuel to a reseller may elect to report and pay the tax due on the fuel when the reseller sells or dispenses the fuel instead of when the supplier delivers the fuel to the reseller. For the purpose of this section, "imported"shall not include fuels brought into this State in the ustal tank or receptacle connected with the engine of a motor vehicle.

The primary purposes of this levy and this Article are to provide a more efficient and effective method of collecting the tax now imposed and collected pursuant to G.S. 105435, by providing for the collection of said tax from the supplier instead of the user. The tax herein provided for is levied for the same purposes as the tax provided for in G.S. 105-435. It is not intended that the tax collected pursuant to this Article shall be in addition to that provided in G.S. 105-435, but the payment of the tax as provided by this Article shall be deemed conclusively to constitute a compliance with the provisions of G.S. 105-43the provisions of section 13 of Chapter 1250 of the Session Laws of 1949, relating to G.S. $105-435$, in that one cent (1ф) of the amount of tax levied on each gallon shall be applied exclusively to the payment of the principal of and the interest on the two handred million dellars $(\$ 200,000,000)$ State of North Carelina Secendary Road Bonds therein provided for and as further provided in said Chapter 1250 of the Session Laws of 1949.
(b) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 261, s. 1, effective July 1, 1985.

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(c) Nonanhydrous ethanol is exempt from the tax described in this section if that ethanel is not for sale or distribution."

Sec. 1.13. G.S. 105-449.43 reads as rewritten:
"§ 105-449.43. Taxes and fees to be paid to Highway Fund.
All taxes and fees collected under this Article shall be paid to the State Highway Fund. I

See. 1.14. Netwithstanding G.S. 136-176(b), the sum of $\$ 11,000,000$ for the 1989-90 fiseal year is appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund to the Department of Tramsportation for administrative expenses of the Trust Fund. This appropriation is in lieu of the allocation under G.S. 136-176(b).

Sec. 1.15. Article 2 of Chapter 136 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:
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PART H.
INGREASE GERTIFIGATE OF THTLE FEE/ ALTERNATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING.
Sec. 2.1. G.S. $20-85$ reads as rewritten:

## "§ 20-85. Schedule of fees.

Except as provided in G.S. 20-68, there shall be paid to the Division for the issuance of certificates of title, transfer of registration and replacement of registration plates fees according to the following schedules:
(1) Each application for certificate of title $\$ 5.00$
(2) Each application for duplicate or corrected certificate of title 7.09
(3) Each application of repossessor for eertificate of title5.00
(4) Each transfer of registration 4.00
(5) Each set of replacement registration plates 9.00
(6) Each application for duplicate registration certificate 3.00
(7) Each application for recording supplementary lien 3.00
(8) Each application for removing a lien from a certificate of title 4.00 .

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Sec. 2.2. G.S. 136-44.20 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: " $(1$

PART H.
SALES TAX GHANGES.

Sec. 3.1. G.S. 105-164.3 reads as rewritten:


#### Abstract

"§ 105-164.3. Definitions. The words, terms and phrases when used in this Article shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section except when the context clearly indicates a different meaning: (1) 'Business' shall include any activity engaged in by any person or eaused to be engaged in by him with the object of gain, profit, benefit or advantage, either direct or indirect. The term 'business' shall not be censtrued in this Article to include oceasional and isolated-sales or transactions by a person who does not hold himself out as engaged in business. (2) " Secretary"shall mean the Secretary of Revenue of the State of North Carolina.


(3) 'Constmer' shall mean and include every person storing, using or otherwise constming in this State tangible personal property purchased or received from a retailer either within or without this State.
(4) 'Cost price' means the actual cost of articles of tangible personal property without any deductions therefrom on account of the cost of materials used, cash discounts, labor or service costs, transportation eharges or any expenses whatsoever.
(5) 'Engaged in business' shall mean maintaining, occupying or using permanently or temporarily, directly or indirectly, or through a subsidiary or agent, by whatever name called, any office, place of distribution, sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place, or other place of business, for the selling or delivering of tangible personal property for storage, use or consumption in this State, or permanently or temporarily, directly or through a subsidiary, having any representative, agent, salesman, canvasser or solicitor operating in this State in such selling or delivering, and the fact that any corporate retailer, agent or subsidiary engaged in business in this State may not be legally domesticated or qualified to do business in this State shall be immaterial. It shall also mean the maintaining in this State, either permanently or temporarily, directly or through a subsidiary, tangible personal property for the purpose of lease or rental. It shall also mean making a mail order sale, as defined in subdivision (8a) of this section, if one of the conditions listed in G.S. 105-164.8(b) is met.
(6) 'Gross-sales' means the sum total of all retail sales of tangible personal property as defined herein, whether for cash or credit without allowance for cash discount and without any deduction on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or
service costs, interest paid or any other expenses whatsoever and without any deductions of any kind or character except as provided in this Article.
'In this (the) State' means within the exterior limits of the State of North Carolina and includes all territory within such limits owned by or ceded to the United States of America.
'Lease or rental' means the leasing or renting of tangible personal property and the possession or use thereof by the lessee or rentee for a consideration without transfer of the title of such property. 'Mail order sale' means a sale of tangible personal property, ordered by mail, telephone, computer link, or other similar method, to a purchaser who is in this State at the time the order is remitted, from a retailer who receives the order in another state and transports the property or causes it to be transported to a person in this State. It is presumed that a resident of this State who remits an order was in this State at the time the order was remitted.
(8b) 'Motor vehicle' means any vehicle which is self-propelled and designed primarily for use upon the highways, any vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from trolley wires but not operated upon rails, and any vehicle designed to run upon the highways which is propelled by a self-propelled vehicle, but shall not include any implement of husbandry, farm tractor, road construction or maintenance machinery or equipment, special mebile equipment as defined in G.S. 20-4.01, or any vehicle designed primarily for use in work off the highway.
(9) 'Net taxable sales' shall mean and include the gross retail sales of the business of the retailer taxed under this Article after deducting therefrom exempt sales and nontaxable sales.
(10) 'Nonresident retail or wholesale merchant' means a person who does not have a place of business in this State, is engaged in the business of acquiring, by purchase, consignment, or otherwise, tangible personal property and selling the property outside the State, and is registered for sales and use tax purposes in a taxing juristiction outside the State.
(11) 'Person' includes any individual, firm, copartnership, joint venture, association, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate or other group, or combination acting as a unit, body politic, or political subdivision, whether public or private or quasi public and the plural as well as the singular number.
(12) 'Purchase' means acquired for a consideration whether

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a. Such acquisition was effected by a transfer of title or possession, or both, or a license to use or consume;
b. Such transfer shall have been absolute or conditional and by whatever means it shall have been effected; and
e. Such consideration be a price or rental in money or by way of exchange or barter.
It shall also include the procuring of a retailer to erect, install or apply tangible personal property for use in this State.
(13) 'Retail' shall mean the sale of any tangible personal property in any quantity or quantities for any use or purpose on the part of the purchaser other than for resale.
(14) 'Retailer' means and includes every person engaged in the business of making sales of tangible personal property at retail, either within or without this State, or peddling the same or soliciting or taking orders for sales, whether for immediate or future delivery, for storage, use or consumption in this State and every manufacturer, producer or eontractor engaged in business in this State and selling, delivering, erecting, installing or applying tangible personal property for use in this State notwithstanding that said property may be permanently affixed to a building or realty or other tangible personal property. 'Retailer' also means a person who makes a mail order sale, as defined in subdivision (8a) of this section, if one of the conditions listed in G.S. 105-164.8(b) is met. Provided, however, that when in the opinion of the Secretary it is necessary for the efficient administration of this Article to regard any salesmen, solicitors, representatives, consignees, peddlers, truckers or canvassers as agents of the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, employers or persons under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible persenal property sold by them regardless of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of such dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, employers or persons, the Secretary may so regard them and may regard the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, employers or persons as 'retailers' for the purpose of this Article.
(15) 'Sale' or 'selling' shall mean any transfer of title or possession, or both, exchange, barter, lease, license to use or consume, or rental of tangible personal property, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, however effected and by whatever name called, for a consideration paid or to be paid, and includes the fabrication of tangible personal property for consumers by persons engaged in business whe furnish either directly or indirectly the materials used in the fabrication work, and the furnishing, preparing, or serving for a consideration of any tangible personal property consumed on the premises of the person furnishing, preparing, or serving such tangible personal property or consumed at the place at which such property is
prepared, served or sold. A transaction whereby the possession of the property is transferred but the seller retains title or security for the payment of the price shall be deemed a sale.
(16) Except as provided in paragraph f., 'sales price' means the total amount for which tangible personal property is sold including charges for any services that go into the fabrication, manufacture or delivery of such tangible personal property and that are a part of the sale valued in money whether paid in money or otherwise and ineludes any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the seller without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service costs, interest charged, losses or any other expenses whatsoever. Provided, however, that where a manufacturer, producer or contractor erects, installs or affixes tangible personal property upon real property purstant to a construction or performance-type contract with or for the benefit of the owner of such real property, the sales price shall be the cost of such property to the manufacturer, producer or contractor performing the contract. Provided, further:
a. The cost for labor or services rendered in erecting, installing or applying property sold when separately charged shall not be included as a part of the 'sales price';
b. Finance charges, service charges or interest from credit extended under conditional sales contracts or other conditional contracts providing for deferred payments of the purchase price shall not be considered a part of the 'sales price' when separately charged;
e. 'Sales price' shall not include the amount of any tax imposed by the United States upen or with respect to retail sales whether imposed upon the retailer or consumer except that any manufacturers' or importers' excise tax shall be included in the term.
d. 'Sales price' shall not include any amounts charged as deposits on beverage containers which are returnable to vendors for reuse and which amounts are refundable or creditable to vendees, whether or not said deposits are separately charged.
e. 'Sales price' shall not include amounts charged as deposits on automotive, industrial, marine and farm replacement parts which are rettrnable to vendors for rebuilding or remanufacturing and which amounts are refundable or ereditable to vendees, whether or not such deposits are separately charged. This subsection shall not be construed to include tires and batteries.
f. The sales price of tangible personal property sold through a coin-operated vending machine, other than closed-container soft

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> drinks subject to excise tax under Article 2 B of this Chapter or tobacco products, is considered to be fifty percent $(50 \%)$ of the total amount for which the property is sold in the vending machine.
(17) 'Storage' means and includes any keeping or retention in this State for any purpose by the purchaser thereof, except sale in the regular course of business, of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer.
(18) 'Use' means and includes the exercise of any right or power or dominion whatsoever over tangible personal property by a purchaser thereof and includes, but is not limited to, any withdrawal from storage, installation, affixation to real or personal property, exhaustion or consumption of tangible personal property by the owner or purchaser thereof, but shall not include the sale of tangible personal property in the regular course of business.
(19) 'Storage' and 'Use'; Exclusion. 'Storage' and 'use' do not include the keeping, retaining or exereising of any right or power over tangible personal property by the purchaser thereof for the original purpose of subsequently transporting it outside the State for use by said purehaser thereafter solely outside the State and which purpose is consummated, or for the purpose of being processed, fabricated or manufactured into, attached to or incorporated into, other tangible personal property to be transported outside the State and thereafter used by the purchaser thereof solely outside the State.
(20) 'Tangible personal property' means and includes personal property which may be seen, weighed, measured, felt or touched or is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. The term 'tangible personal property' shall not inelude stocks, bonds, notes, instrance or other obligations or securities, nor shall it include water delivered by or through main lines or pipes either for commercial or domestic use or consumption. The term includes all 'canned' or prewritten computer programs, either in the form of written procedures or in the form of storage media on which or in which the program is recorded, held, or existing for general or repeated sale, lease, or license to use or consume. The term does not include the design, development, writing, translation, fabrication, lease, license to use or consume, or transfer for a consideration of title or possession of a custom computer program, other than a basic operational program, either in the form of written procedures or in the form of storage media on which or in which the program is recorded, or any required documentation or mantals designed to facilitate the use of the eustom computer program.
As used in this subdivision:
a. 'Basic operational program' or 'control program' means a computer program that is fundamental and necessary to the
functioning of a computer. A basic operational program is that part of an operating system, including supervisors, monitors, executives, and control or master programs, which consists of the control program elements of that system. A control or master program, as opposed to a processing program, controls the operation of a computer by managing the allocation of all system-resources, including the central processing unit, main storage, imput/output devices, and processing programs. A processing program is used to develop and implement the specific applications the computer is to perform.
b. 'Computer program' means the complete plan for the solution of a problem, such as the complete sequence of automatic dataprocessing equipment instructions necessary to solve a problem, and includes both systems and application programs and subdivisions, such as assemblers, compilers, routines, generators, and utility programs.
e. 'Custom computer program' means a computer program prepared to the special order of the eustomer. Custom computer programs include one of the following elements:

1. Preparation or selection of the programs for the eustomer's use requires an analysis of the customer's requirements by the vendor; or
2. The program requires adaptation by the vendor to be used in a particular make and model of computer utilizing a specified output device.
d. 'Storage media' means punched cards, tapes, disks, diskettes, or drums.
(21) 'Taxpayer' means any person liable for taxes under this Article.
(22) 'Use tax' means and includes the tax imposed by Part 3 in Division II of this Article.
(23) 'Wholesale merchant' shall mean every person who engages in the
business of buying or manufacturing any tangible personal property and selling same to registered retailers, wholesalers and nonresident retail or wholesale merchants for resale. It shall also include persons making sales of tangible personal property which are defined herein as wholesale sales. For the purposes of this Article any person, firm, corporation, estate or trust engaged in the business of manufacturing, producing, processing or blending any articles of commerce and maintaining a store or stores, warehouse or warehouses, or any other place or places, separate and apart from the place of manufacture or production, for the sale or distribution of its products (other than bakery products) to other manufacturers or producers, wholesale or retail merehants, for the purpose of resale shall be deemed a 'wholesale merchant.'

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(24) 'Wholesale sale' shall mean a sale of tangible personal property by a wholesale merchant to a manufacturer, or registered jobber or dealer, or registered wholesale or retail merchant, for the purpose of resale but does not include a sale to users or consumers not for resale.
(25) 'Utility' means an electric power company, a gas company, or a telephone company that is subject to a privilege tax based on gross receipts under G.S. 105-116 or 105-120, a business entity that provides local, toll or private telecommunications service as defined by G.S. 105-120(a) or a municipality that sells electric power, other than a municipality whose only wholesale supplier of electric power is a federal agency and whe is required by a contract with that federal agency to make payments in lieu of taxes."
Sec. 3.2. G.S. 105-164.4 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 105-164.4. Imposition of tax; retailer.

There is hereby levied and imposed, in addition to all other taxes of every kind now imposed by law, a privilege or license tax upon every person who engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail, renting or furnishing tangible personal property or the renting and furnishing of rooms, lodgings and accommodations to transients, in this State, the same to be collected and the amount to be determined by the application of the following rates against gross sales and rentals, to wit:
(1) At the rate of three percent ( $3 \%$ ) of the sales price of each item or article of tangible property when sold at retail in this State, the tax to be computed on total net taxable sales as defined herein but for the purpose of computing the amount due the State each and every taxable retail sale, or retail sales upon which the tax has been collected, or the amount of tax actually collected, whichever be greater and whether or not erroneously collected, shall be included in the computation of tax due the State. Provided, however, that in the case of the sale of any aireraft, railway locomotive, railway car or the sale of any motor wehicle or boat, the tax shall be only at the rate of two percent $(2 \%)$ of the sales price, but at no time shall the maximum tax with respect to any one such aircraft, railway locomotive, railway car or motor vehicle or boat, including all accessories attached thereto at the time of delivery thereof to the purchaser, be in excess of three hundred dollars (\$300.00).

The separate sale of a new motor vehicle chassis and a new motor vehicle body to be installed thereon, whether by the same retailer or by different retailers shall be subject only to the tax herein preseribed with respect to a single motor vehicle. No tax shall be imposed upon a body mounted on the chassis of a motor vehicle which temporarily enters the State for the purpose of having such body mounted thereon by the manufacturer thereof.

Notwithstanding G.S. 105-164.3(16) and regardless whether the seller is a retailer of motor vehicles, the sales price of a motor vehicle
is the gross sales price of the motor vehicle less any allowance given for a motor vehicle taken in trade as part of the consideration for the purchased motor vehicle.

The tax levied under this section applies to all retail sales of motor vehicles regardless whether the seller is engaged in business as a retailer of motor vehicles or whether a tax on the sale of the vehicle has previously been paid under this Article. A purchaser of a motor vehicle from a retailer shall pay the tax imposed under this Article to the retailer, who is liable for collecting and remitting the tax to the Secretary. A purchaser of a motor vehicle is liable for payment of the tax imposed by this Article if the seller is not a retailer. The purchaser shall pay the tax to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles when applying for a certificate of title for the vehicle. When property is transferred by an individual to a partnership or corporation, and no gain or loss arises as provided by Section 351 or Section 721 of the Code, such transfer is not a sale for the purpose of this subdivision if the transfer is incident to the organization of the partnership or eorporation.

When applying for a certificate of title, a purchaser of a motor vehicle from a seller who is not a retailer shall certify in writing the sales price of the purchased motor vehicle. A purchaser whe knowingly makes a false certification of the sales price is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may not issue a certificate of title for a motor vehicle sold by a seller who is not a retailer unless the tax imposed by this section is paid when the purchaser of the vehicle applies for a certificate of title. The Commissioner shall remit taxes collected by him under this subsection to the Secretary.

Persons whe lease or rent motor vehicles shall collect and remit the tax imposed by this Article on the separate retail sale of a motor vehicle in addition to the tax imposed on the proceeds from the lease or rental of the motor vehicle.

Provided further, the tax shall be only at the rate of one percent $(1 \%)$ of the sales price on the following items: a. Horses or mules by whomsoever sold.
b. Semen to be used in the artificial insemination of animats.
e. Sales of fuel, other than electricity or piped natural gas, to farmers to be used by them for any farm purposes other than preparing food, heating dwellings and other household purposes. The quantity of fuel purchased or used at any one
time shall not in any manner be a determinative factor as to whether any sale or use of fuel is or is not subject to the one percent ( $1 \%$ ) rate of tax imposed herein.
d. Sales of fuel, other than electricity or piped natural gas, to manufacturing industries and manufacturing plants for use in connection with the operation of such industries and plants other than sales of fuels to be used for residential heating purposes. The quantity of fuel purchased used at any one time shall not in any manner be a determinative factor as to whether any sale or use of fuel is or is not subject to the one percent ( $1 \%$ ) rate of tax imposed herein.
e. Sales of fuel, other than electricity or piped natural gas, to commercial laundries or to pressing and dry-cleaning establishments for use in machinery used in the direct performance of the laundering or the pressing and cleaning service.
f. Sales to freezer locker plants of wrapping paper, cartons and supplies consumed directly in the operation of such plant.

Provided further, the tax shall be only at
the rate of one percent ( $1 \%$ ) of the sales price, subject to a maximmm tax of eighty dollars ( $\$ 80.00$ ) per article, on the following items:
g. Sales of machines and machinery, whether animal or motor 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 eperators, 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 inelude vehieular 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 euring tobace, whether such flues are attached to handfired furnaces or used in connection with mechanieal bumers.
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 whe have contracts with manufacturing industries and plants. As used in this paragraph, the term 'manufacturing industries and plants' does not include delicatessens, cafes, eafeterias, 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.
i. 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 computer programs used in providing telephone service to their subscribers.
j. Sales to commercial laundries or to pressing and dry eleaning establishments of machinery used in the direct performance of the laundering or the pressing and cleaning service and of parts and accessories thereto.
k. Sales to freezer locker plants of machinery used in the direct operation of said freezer locker plant and of parts and accessories thereto.
$1 . \quad$ Sales of broadcasting equipment and parts and accessories thereto and towers to commercial radio and television companies which are under the regulation and supervision of the Federal Communieations Commission.
m . Sales to farmers of bulk tobaceo barns and racks and all parts and accessories thereto and similar apparatus used for the curing and drying of any farm produce.

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Sales to farmers of grain, feed or soybean storage facilities and accessories thereto, whether or not dryers are attached, and all similar apparatus and accessories thereto for the storage of grain, feed or soybeans.
p. Repealed by Session Laws 1983, c. 805, s. 2, effective July 1, 1983.
Sales of containers to farmers or producers for use in the planting, producing, harvesting, curing, marketing, packaging, sale, or transporting or delivery of their products when such containers do not go with and become part of the sale of their products at wholesale or retail.
(2) At the rate of three percent (3\%) of the gross proceeds derived from the lease or rental of tangible personal property as defined herein, where the lease or rental of such property is an established business, or the same is incidental or germane to said business; except that whenever a rate of less than three percent (3\%) is applicable to a sale of property which is leased or rented, the lower rate of tax shall be due en such lease or rental proceeds.
(3) Operators of hotels, motels, tourist homes, tourist camps, and similar type businesses and persons who rent private residences and cottages to transients are considered retailers under this Article. There is levied upon every such retailer a tax of three percent ( $3 \%$ ) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of any room or rooms, lodgings, of accommodations furnished to transients for a consideration. This tax 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 accommodation supplied to the same person for a period of 90 or more eontintuous days.

As used in this subdivision, the term 'persons who rent to transients' means (i) owners of private residences and cottages whe 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 engaged in the business of operating a pressing club, cleaning plant, hat blocking establishment, dry eleaning plant, laundry (ineluding wet or damp wash laundries and businesses known as launderettes and launderalls), or any similar type business, or engaged in the business of renting clean linen or towels or wearing apparel, or any similar-type business, or engaged in the business of soliciting cleaning, pressing, hat blocking, laundering or rental business for any of the aforenamed businesses, shall be
considered 'retailers' for the purposes of this Article. There is hereby levied upon every such person, firm or corporation a tax of three percent (3\%) of the gross receipts derived from services rendered in engaging in any of the occupations or businesses named in this 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 oceupations 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 soliciter, if the seliciting persen, firm or corporation has registered with the Department, seeured 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.
(4a) At the rate of three percent (3\%) of 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(a). 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 is levied on that person at the rate of three percent $(3 \%)$ of the sales price of each article sold by him at the flea market. A person who leases or rents space 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 the license required by this Article. A person who leases or rents space at a flea market shall keep records of retailers to whom he has leased or rented space at the 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.
(4e) At the rate of six and one half percent (6 1/2\%) of the gross receipts derived from providing toll telecommmnications services or private telecommmications services as defined by G.S. 105-120(a) that both originate from and terminate in the State which are not subject to the privilege tax under G.S. 105-120. Any business entity that provides the service outlined above is considered a retailer under this Article.

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This subdivision shall not apply to telephone membership corporations as described in Chapter 117 of the General Statutes.
(5) The said tax shall be collected from the retailer as defined herein 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 aceurately 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. (6) The tax so levied is and shall be in addition to all other taxes whether levied in the form of excise, license or privilege or other taxes.
(7) Any person whe shall engage or continue 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 upen payment of the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) a license to engage in and conduct such business upon the condition that such person shall pay the tax aceruing to the State of North Carolina under the provisions of this Article and he shall thereby be duly licensed and 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 such license, and such 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 shall cease to be engaged in any business for which a privilege tax is imposed by this Article, and who shall remain 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 null, woid and of no effect. The burden of proof after such period shall be upen the taxpayer to show that he did engage in such activity 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. 3.3. G.S. 105-164.6 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 105-164.6. Imposition of tax.

An excise tax is hereby levied and imposed on the storage, use or consumption in this State of tangible personal property purchased within and without this State for storage, use or constmption in this State, the same to be collected and the amount to be determined by the application of the following rates:
(1) At the rate of three percent ( $3 \%$ ) of the cost price of each item or article of tangible personal property when the same is not sold but used, consumed, distributed or stored for use or consumption in this State; except that, whenever a rate of less than three percent $(3 \%)$ is applicable under the sales tax sehedule set out in G.S. 105-164.4 to the

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sale at retail of an item or article of tangible personal property, the same rate, and maximum tax if any, shall be used in computing any use tax due under this subdivision. The separate sale of a new motor vehicle chassis and a new motor vehicle body to be installed thereon, whether by the same retailer or by different retailers, shall be subject only to the tax herein preseribed with respect to a single motor vehicle.
(2) At the rate of three percent ( $3 \%$ ) of the monthly lease or rental price paid by the lessee or rentee, or contracted or agreed to be paid by the lessee or rentee, to the owner of the tangible personal property; except that, whenever a rate of less than three percent ( $3 \%$ ) is applicable under the sales tax schedule set out in G.S. 105-164.4 to the sale at retail of an item or article of tangible personal property, then the same rate, and maximum tax if any, shall be used in computing any use tax due under this subdivision.
(3) There is hereby levied and there shall be collected from every person, firm, or eorporation, 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. Said 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 said 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 said tax has been paid. Provided further, that where the purchaser is a subcontractor, the contractor and subcontractor shall be jointly and severally liable for said 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 said tax has been paid.
(3a) Every person, firm, or corporation that purchases or acquires a motor vehicle shall pay a tax at the rate of two percent $(2 \%)$ of the sales price of the vehicle, not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300.00) per vehicle. This tax shall be paid to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles when applying for a certificate of title or registration plate for the vehicle. A purchaser who furnishes to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles a certificate from a retailer of motor vehicles engaged in business in this State stating that the purchaser has paid the tax levied on the vehicle by this Article to the retailer is relieved of liability for the tax. No certificate of title, or registration and license plate or plates shall be isstued for any motor vehicle purehased or acquired for use on the streets and highways of this State unless and until the tax provided for under this Article on motor vehicles has been paid. Nothing herein is intended to relieve any retailer of motor vehicles engaged in business in this State from his liability for collecting and remitting sales or use tax on his sales of motor vehicles for use by the
purchasers thereof in this State and no retailer shall be absolved of this liability for his failure to collect the tax from such purchasers. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall remit use taxes collected by him under this subdivision to the Secretary.

The tax levied under this section applies to all owners of motor vehicles, regardless whether the owner purchased or acquired the vehicle from a retailer of motor vehicles and regardless whether a tax has previously been paid under this Article with respect to the vehicle.

An owner of a motor vehicle acquired from a seller who is not a retailer shall eertify the sales price of the vehicle as provided in G.S. 105-164.1(1).

Persons who lease or rent motor vehicles shall collect and remit the tax imposed by this Article on the separate retail sale of a motor vehicle in addition to the tax imposed on the proceeds from the lease or rental of the motor vehicle.
(4) Where a retail sales tax has already been paid with respect to said tangible personal property in this State by the purchaser thereof, said tax shall be credited upon the tax imposed by this Part. Where a retail sales and use tax is due and has been paid with respect to said tangible personal property in another state by the purchaser thereof for storage, use or consumption in this State, said tax shall be credited upen the tax imposed by this Part. If the amount of tax paid to another state is less than the amount of tax impesed by this Part, the purchaser shall pay to the Secretary an amount sufficient to make the tax paid to the other state and this State equal to the amount imposed by this Part. The Secretary of Revente shall require such proof of payment of tax to another state as he deems to be necessary and proper. No credit shall be given under this subdivision for sales or use taxes paid in another state if that state does not grant similar eredit for sales taxes paid in North Carolina.
(5) Every person storing, using or otherwise consuming in this State tangible personal property purchased or received at retail either within or without this State shall be liable for the tax imposed by this Article and the liability shall not be extinguished until the tax has been paid to this State. Provided, however, that a receipt from a registered retailer engaged in business in this State given to the purchaser in accordance with the provisions of this Article shall be prima facie sufficient to relieve the purchaser from liability for the tax to which such receipt may refer and the liability of the purchaser shall be extinguished upon payment of the tax by any retailer from whom he has purchased said property.
(6) Except as provided herein the tax so levied is and shall be in addition to all other taxes whether levied in the form of excise, license, privilege or other taxes.
(7) Every retailer engaged in business in this State selling or delivering tangible personal property for storage, use or consumption in this State shall immediately after July 1, 1979, apply for and obtain from the Secretary upen the payment of the sum of five dollars ( $\$ 5.00$ ) a license to engage in and conduct such business upon the condition that such persen shall pay the tax aceruing to the State of North Carelina under the provisions of this Article, and he shall thereby be duly licensed and 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

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ebtained such license, and such 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 shall cease to be engaged in any business for which a tax is imposed by this Article, and who shall remain contintuously 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 null, void and of no effect. The burden of proof after such period shall be upen the taxpayer to show that he did engage in such activity within the period, and that no new license is required.
(8) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article, a use tax, at the applicable use tax rate, as hereinbefore provided, is hereby levied upen the storage or use in this State of any motor vehicles, machines, machinery, tools or other equipment brought, imported or caused to be brought into this State for use in constructing, building or repairing any building, highway, street, sidewalk, bridge, culvert, sewer or water system, drainage or dredging system, railway system, reservoir or dam, hydraulic or power plant, transmission line, tower, dock, wharf, excavation, grading or other improvement or structure, or any part thereof. The owner or, if the property is leased the lessee of any such motor vehicle, machine, machinery, tools or other equipment shall be liable for the tax provided for in this paragraph, to be computed as set out below. The useful life of such motor vehicles, machines, tools or other equipment shall be determined by the Secretary in accordance with the experience and practices of the building and construction trades. Said use tax shall be computed on the basis of such propertion of the original purchase price of such property as the duration of time of use in this State bears to the total useful life thereof. Such tax shall become due immediately upon such property being brought into this State, and in the absence of satisfactory evidence as to the period of use intended in this State, it shall be presumed that such property will remain in this State for the remainder of its useful life.

All provisions of this Article not directly in conflict with the provisions of this paragraph shall be applicable with respect to the matters herein set forth. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be applicable with respect to sales of such property within this State or to the use, storage or consumption of such property when purchased for use in this State, and in such cases the full sales or use tax shall be paid as in all other cases, irrespective of the period of intended use in this State."

> Sec. 3.4. G.S. 105-164.13(16) reads as rewritten:
"(16) Sales of used articles other than motor vehicles taken in trade, or a series of trades, as a credit or part payment on the sale of a new article, provided the tax levied in this Article is paid on the gross sales price of the new article. In the interpretation of this subsection, new article shall be taken to mean the original stock in trade of the merchant and shall not be limited to newly manufactured articles. The resale of articles other than motor vehicles, repossessed by the vendor shall likewise be exempt from gross sales taxable under this Article."

Sec. 3.5. G.S. 105-164.13(32) reads as rewritten:
"(32) Sales of motor vehicles, as defined in G.S. 105-164.3(8a),to nonresident purchasers for immediate transportation to and use in another state in which such

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vehicles are required to be registered, provided the seller obtains from the purchaser and furnishes to the Secretary of Revente an affidavit stating the name and address of the purchaser, the state in which the vehicle will be registered and operated, the make, model, and serial number of the vehicle, and such other information as the Secretary may require, and provided further that no exemption shall be allowed unless the affidavit is filed with the seller's sales and use tax report for the month during which the sale is made and such repert is timely filed. For sales made by a seller whe is not a retailer, this exemption applies if the purchaser furnishes the Secretary an affidavit containing the information otherwise required from a retailer within 45 days of the date."

Sec. 3.6. G.S. 105-467 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 105-467. Sales tax imposed; limited to items on which the State now imposes a three percent-salestax.

_- 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 $(3 \%)$ sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(1);
(2) The gress receipts derived from the lease or rental of tangible personal property where the lease or rental of such property is an established business now subject to the three percent ( $3 \%$ ) sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(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 ( $3 \%$ ) sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(3); and
(4) The gross receipts derived from services rendered by laundries, dry eleaners, cleaning plants and similar type businesses now subject to the three percent $(3 \%)$ sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(4).
The sales tax authorized by this Article does not apply to sales by a utility of electricity, piped natural gas, local, toll, or private telecommunications services as defined by G.S. 105-120(a).

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. 105164.13 or which are elsewhere provided for.

The local sales tax authorized to be imposed and levied under the provisions of this Article shall be applicable 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

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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. 3.7. G.S. 105-468 reads as rewritten:
"§ 105-468. Use tax imposed; limited to items upon which the State now imposes a three percent 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 the same is not sold but used, consumed or stored for use or consumption in the taxing county, except that no tax shall be imposed upon such tangible personal property when, if the property were subject to the use tax imposed by G.S. 105-164.6, such property would be taxed by the State of North Carolina at a rate less than three percent ( $3 \%$ ).

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, said one percent ( $1 \%$ use tax to be collected coneurrently 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 eollect the one percent (1\%) use tax. The use tax contemplated by this section shall be levied against the purchaser, and his liability for such use tax shall be extinguished only upon his 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 said tangible personal property by the purchaser thereof, 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, said tax may be eredited against the tax imposed under this section by a taxing county upen 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 hereunder. 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 and proper. The use tax levied hereunder shall not be 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. 3.8. Section 4 of Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws, as amended, is amended as follows:
(1) By rewriting the heading to the section to read: "Scope of Sales Tax.";
(2) By deleting the reference "105-164.4(1)" and substituting the reference "105-164.4(a)(1) and (4b)";
(3) By rewriting subpart (2) of the first paragraph to read:
"(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 $(3 \%)$ sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(2)";
(4) By deleting the references "105-164.4(3)" and "105-164.4(4)" and substituting the references "105-164.4(a)(3)"and "105164.4(a)(4)"respectively; and
(5) By rewriting the last sentence of the first paragraph of that section to read:
"The taxes authorized by this division do not apply to sales that are taxable by the State under G.S. 105-164.4 but are not specifically listed in this section."

Sec. 3.9. Section 5 of Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws, as amended, is amended in the first sentence by deleting the phrase "when, if the property were subject to the use tax imposed by G.S. 105-164.6, such property would be taxed by the State of North Carolina at a rate less than three percent ( $3 \%$ )" and substituting the phrase "when the property would be taxable by the State at a rate of other than three percent ( $3 \%$ ) if it were taxable under G.S. 105 164.6"' Sec. 3.11. G.S. 136-16.4 is repealed.

## PARTIV.

MOTOR VEHIGLE USE TAX.
Sec. 4.1. Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

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## PART V. <br> MOTOR FUEL TAX INGREASE.

Sec. 5.28. G.S. 105-434(a) reads as rewritten:
"(a) Tax. An excise tax is levied on motor fuel sold, distributed, or used by a distributor within this State at the rate of fourteen cents (14¢) per gallon plus three percent ( $3 \%$ ) of the average wholesale price of motor fuel, as determined semiannually by the Secretary of Revente from information on refiner and gas plant operator sales prices of finished motor gasoline and No. 2 diesel fuel for resale, published by the United States Department of Energy in the 'Monthly Energy Review,' or on equivalent data. The Secretary shall-determine the average wholesale price of motor fuel by computing the average sales price of finished motor gasoline for the base period, computing the average sales price for No .2 diesel fuel for the base period, and then computing a weighted average of the results of the first two computations based on the proportion of tax collected under this Article on motor fuel and Article 36A on fuel for the base period. The Secretary shall notify affected taxpayers of the tax rate to be in effect for each six-month period.

To facilitate collection of the motor fuel tax, the Secretary shall convert the percentage rate to a cents per gallon rate to be in effect during the six menth period beginning each Jantary 1 and July 1. The rate to be in effect during the six month period beginning Jantary 1 shall be computed from data published for the six month base period ending on the preceding September 30, and the rate to be in effect during the six-month period beginning July 1 shall be computed from data published for the six-month base period ending on the preceding March 31. The cents-per-gallon rate computed by the Secretary shall be rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a cent ( $1 / 10 \phi$ ). If the cents-per-gallon rate computed by the Secretary is exactly between two tenths of a cent, the rate shall be rounded up to the higher of the two."

Sec. 5.29. G.S. 105-446 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 105-446. Refund for tax on motor fuel used other than to propel a motor vehicle.

A person who purchases and uses motor fuel for a purpose other than to operate a licensed motor vehicle may receive an ammal refund, for the tax paid during the preceding calendar year, at a rate equal to fourteen cents (14d) per gallon plus the average of the two wholesale cents-per-gallon rates of tax in effect during the year for which refund is claimed, less one cent (1ф) per gallon. An application for a refund allowed under this section shall be made in accordance with G.S. 105-440."

Sec. 5.30. G.S. 105-446.1 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 105-446.1. Refunds of taxes paid by counties and municipalities.

The following entities shall be entitled to reimbursement for the tax levied by G.S. 105-434 upen filing a statement in writing with the Secretary of Revenue, which statement shall be made upon the oath or affirmation of the chief executive officer of said entity, showing the number of gallons of fuel purchased and used by said entity on which the tax levied by G.S. 105-434 has been paid: the Board of Tramspertation, counties, municipal corporations, volunteer fire departments, county fire departments, volmateer rescue squads, and "sheltered workshop"organizations recognized and approved by the Department of Human Resources. "Chief executive officer"shall mean the Director of Highways, the mayor, city manager or other municipal officer designated by the governing body of the municipality, the chairman of the board of county commissioners or other county officer designated by the board of county commissioners, or the president or other duly designated officer or agent of a volunteer fire department, county fire department, volunteer rescue squad or "sheltered workshop"organization. Reimbursement shall be at a rate equal to fourteen cents (14d) per gallon plus the wholesale cents per gallon rate of tax in effect during the quarter for which the refund is claimed, less one cent (1d) per gallon. An application for a refund under this section shall be made in accordance with G.S. 105-440.

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Sec. 5.31. G.S. 105-446.3 reads as rewritten:

## "§-105-446.3. Refund of taxes paid on motor fuels used in operation of motor buses transporting fare city transit system, in operation of a taxicab transporting fareatransportation services.

(a) Any person, association, firm or corporation, who shall purchase any motor fuels, as defined in this Article, for the purpose of use, and the same is actually used, in the operation of motor buses transporting fare-paying passengers, in connection with a eity transit system or in the operation of a taxicab transporting fare-paying passengers, both as hereinafter defined in subsection (b) of this section, or in the operation, by private nonprofit organizations, of motor vehicles transporting passengers under contract with or at the express designation of units of local government (such transportation above and hereinafter referred to as private nonprofit transportation services) shall be entitled to reimbursement for the tax levied by this Article upon filing with the Secretary of Revenue an application upen the oath or affirmation of the applicant or his agent showing the number of gallons of motor fuel so purchased and used. Reimbursement shall be at a rate equal to fourteen cents ( $14 \phi$ ) per gallon plus the wholesale cents-per-gallon rate of tax in effect during the quarter for which the refund is
elaimed, less one cent (1ф) per gallon. An application for a refund allowed under this section shall be made in accordance with G.S. 105-440.
(b) For the purposes of this section the term "city transit system"means a system of mass public tramsportation authorized to operate within any municipality or within contiguous municipalities and within a zone adjacent to and commercially a part of such municipality or contiguous municipalities as defined by the North Carolina Utilities Commission under the provisions of G.S. 62 260. Any person, association, firm or eorporation, who, in addition to the operation of a city transit system as herein defined, holds a certificate from the North Carolina Utilities Commission for operations outside of the municipal limits and adjacent commercial zones or who conducts exempt operations outside of the municipal limits or adjacent commercial zones shall be entitled to the refund provided by this section only on taxes levied upon motor fuels actually used in the operation of the city transit system. For the purposes of this section the term "taxicab"shall mean a taxicab as defined in G.S. 20-87(1); provided, however, that a eity transit system as defined herein shall not include limousine operations.
"
Sec. 5.32. G.S. 105-446.5 reads as rewritten:

## "§105-446.5. Refund of taxes paid on motor fuel used by concrete mixing vehicles, solid waste compacting vehicles, and certain agricultural vehicles.

(a) Refund.

A person who purchases and uses motor fuel in one of the vehicles listed below may receive a refund for the amount of fuel consumed by the vehicle:
(1) A concrete mixing vehicle;
(2) A selid waste compacting vehicle;
(3) A bulk feed vehicle that delivers feed to poultry or livestock and uses a power take-off to unload the feed; and
(4) A vehicle that delivers lime or fertilizer in bulk to farms and uses a power take off to unload the lime or fertilizer.
The refund rate shall be computed by subtracting one cent (1申) from fourteen cents (14d) per gallen plus the average of the wo wholesale cents per-gallon rates of tax in effect during the year for which the refund is claimed, and multiplying the difference by thirty-three and one-third percent ( $331 / 3 \%$ ). An application for a refund allowed under this section shall be made in accordance with G.S. 105-440. This refund is allowed for the amount of fuel consumed by the vehicle in its mixing, compacting, or unloading operations, as distinguished from propelling the vehicle, which amount is considered to be onethird of the amount of fuel consumed by the vehicle."

Sec. 5.33. G.S. 105-446.6 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 105-446.6. Refund on taxpaid motor fuel transported to another state.

Upen application to the Secretary, any person, association or corporation whe purchases moter fuel upen which the tax imposed by this Article has been paid, and who transports the fuel to another state for sale or use in that statemay be reimbursed at a rate equal to fourteen cents ( $14 \phi$ ) per gallon plus the wholesale cents-per-gallon rate of tax paid on the fuel, less one cent (1申) per gallon. The refund application shall require the claimant to furnish evidence satisfactory to the Secretary that the motor fuel for

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which the refund is claimed has been reported for taxation in the state to which it was transported. As used in this section, to 'transport' means to carry motor fuel in a cargo tank, tank car, barge or barrel and does not include carrying fuel in a tank connected with or attached to the engine of a motor vehicle."

Sec. 5.34. G.S. 105-449.39 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 105-449.39. Gredit for payment of motor fuel tax.

Every motor carrier subject to the tax levied by this Article is entitled to a credit for tax paid on fuel purchased in the State. The credit shall be allowed at a rate equal to fourteen cents (14申) per gallon plus the wholesale cents per gallon rate of tax in effect during the quarter for which the credit is claimed. Evidence of the payment of such tax in such form as may be required by, or is satisfactory to, the Secretary shall be furnished by each such carrier claiming the credit herein allowed. When the amount of the credit herein provided to which any motor carrier is entitled for any quarter exceeds the amount of the tax for which such carrier is liable for the same quarter, such excess may under regulations of the Secretary be allowed as a credit on the tax for which such earrier would be otherwise liable for another quarter or quarters; or upon application duly verified and presented in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary and supported by such evidence as may be satisfactory to the Secretary, such exeess may be refinded to said motor carrier.

Unless the Secretary of Revente exercises his diseretion as hereinafter provided, or as provided in G.S. 105-449.40, he shall allow such refund only after an audit of the applicant's records. However, he may, in his sole discretion, make refunds without prior audit or without having been furnished a bend pursuant to G.S. 105-449.40 if the motor earrier has complied with the provisions of this Subchapter and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder for a period of one full prior registration year.

II
Sec. 5.35. August 1, 1989, Inventory of Motor Fuel. Every distributor of motor fuel, both at wholesale and at retail, must inventory all motor fuel on hand or in his possession as of 12:01 a.m., August 1, 1989, and, on or before September 1, 1989, must report to the Secretary of Revenue the amount of the motor fuel. When filing the report, the distributor must remit to the Secretary of Revenue an additional tax on the motor fuel of three cents ( 36 ) per gallon plus an amount equal to the increase in the tax based on the increase in the variable cents-per-gallon tax effective August 1, 1989. The report required must be in a form preseribed by the Secretary.

Sec. 5.36. August 1, 1989, Inventory of Special Fuel. Every supplier or reseller of special fuel must inventory all special fuel on hand or in his possession as of 12:01 a.m., August 1, 1989, and, on or before September 1, 1989, must report to the Secretary of Revenue the amount of the special fuel. When filing the report, the supplier or reseller must remit to the Secretary of Revenue an additional tax on the special fuel of three cents ( $3 \phi$ ) per gallon plus an amount equal to the increase in the tax based on the increase in the variable cents-per-gallen tax effective August 1, 1989. The report required must be in a form prescribed by the Secretary.

Sec. 5.37. Motor Carrier Refund and Report. Notwithstanding G.S. 105449.39 to the contrary, a motor carrier that as of $12: 01 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on August 1,1989 , has on hand or in its possession motor fuel or special fuel upon which it has paid the tax in effect on July 31,1989 , is allowed a credit of only the amount of tax paid on the fuel when filing the report required by G.S. 105-449.45. Notwithstanding G.S. 105-449.45, a motor carrier must file a report in accordance with that section for the period July 1 , 1989, through July 31, 1989, and for the period August 1, 1989, through September 30, 1989.

Sec. 5.38. Anmal Refind Rate. Notwithstanding G.S. 105-446, 105-446.5, and 105-449.24 to the contrary, the anntal refund rate for tax paid on motor fuel or special fuel for calendar year 1989 is at a rate equal to the weighted average of the two flat cents-per-gallon rates plus the weighted average of the two variable cents-per-gallon rates in effect during that year, less one cent (1ф) per gallon.

Sec. 5.39. Quarterly Refund Rate. Notwithstanding G.S. 105-446.1, 105446.3, and 105-449.24 to the contrary, the entities eligible under those statutes for a refund of tax paid on motor fuel or special fuel are entitled to a refund at the rate of fourteen and seven tenths cents (14.7ф) per gallon for tax paid or acerted on fuel purchased before August 1, 1989, but used on or after August 1, 1989.

## PARTVI.

## ESTIMATED INGOME TAX AMENDMENTS.

Sec. 6.1. G.S. 105-163.15 reads as rewritten:
"§ 105-163.15. Failure by individual to pay estimated income tax; penalty.
(a) In the case of any underpayment of the estimated tax by an individual, there shall be added to the tax imposed under Article 4 for the taxable year an amount determined by applying the applicable annual rate established under G.S. 105-241.1(i) to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment.
(b) For purposes of subsection (a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of the required installment, over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the due date for the installment. The period of the underpayment shall rum from the due date for the installment to whichever of the following dates is the earlier: (i) the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year, or (ii) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which such portion is paid. A payment of estimated tax shall be credited against unpaid required installments in the order in which such installments are required to be paid.
(c) For purposes of this section there shall be four required installments for each taxable year with the time for payment of the installments as follows:
(1) First installment April 15 of taxable year;
(2) Second installment June 15 of taxable year;
(3) Third installment September 15 of taxable year; and
(4) Fourth installment Jantary 15 of following taxable year.
(d) Except as provided in subsection (e) the amount of any required installment shall be twenty five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of the required anntal payment. The term 'required annual payment' means the lesser of:

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(1) Eighty percent ( $80 \%$ ) of the tax shown on the return for the taxable year, or, if no retturn is filed, eighty percent $(80 \%)$ of the tax for that year; or
(2) One hundred percent ( $100 \%$ ) of the tax shown on the return of the individual for the preceding taxable year, if the preceding taxable year was a taxable year of 12 months and the individual filed a retarn for that year.
(e) In the case of any required installment, if the individual establishes that the anmualized income installment is less than the amount determined under subsection (d), the amount of the required installment shall be the anntalized income installment, and any reduction in a required installment resulting from the application of this subsection shall be recaptured by increasing the amount of the next required installment determined under subsection (d) by the amount of the reduction and by increasing subsequent required installments to the extent that the reduction has not previously been recaptured.

In the case of any required installment, the annualized income installment is the excess, if any, of (i) an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the tax for the taxable year computed by placing on an anntalized basis the taxable income for months in the taxable year ending before the due date for the installment, over (ii) the aggregate amount of any prior required installments for the taxable year. The taxable income shall be placed on an annualized basis under rules prescribed by the Secretary. The applieable percentages for the required installments are as follows:
(1) First installment twenty percent ( $20 \%$ );
(2) Second installment forty percent ( $40 \%$ );
(3) Third installment sixty percent ( $60 \%$ ); and
(4) Fourth installment eighty percent $(80 \%)$.
(f) No addition to the tax shall be imposed under subsection (a) if the tax shown on the return for the taxable year reduced by the tax withheld under Article 4 A is less than forty dollars ( $\$ 40.00$ ) or if the individual did not have any liability for tax under Division H of Article 4 for the preceding taxable year.
(g) For purposes of this section, the term 'tax' means the tax imposed by Division H of Article 4 minus the credits against the tax allowed by Article 4 . The amount of the credit allowed under Article 4 A for withheld income tax for the taxable year is considered a payment of estimated tax, and an equal part of that amount is considered to have been paid on each due date of the taxable year, unless the taxpayer establishes the dates on which all amounts were actually withheld, in which case the amounts so withheld are considered payments of estimated tax on the dates on which such amounts were actually withheld.
(h) If, on or before Jantary 31 of the following taxable year, the taxpayer files a return for the taxable year and pays in full the amount computed on the return as payable, no addition to tax shall be imposed under subsection (a) with respect to any underpayment of the fourth required installment for the taxable year.
(i) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, an individual who is a farmer or fisherman for a taxable year is required to make only one installment payment of tax for that year. This installment is due on or before January 15 of the following

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taxable year but may be paid without penalty or interest on or before March 1 of that year. The amount of the installment payment shall be the lesser of:
(1) Sixty-six and two-thirds percent ( $662 / 3 \%$ ) of the tax shown on the return for the taxable year, or, if no return is filed, sixty-six and two-thirds percent ( $662 / 3 \%$ ) of the tax for that year; or
(2) One hundred percent ( $100 \%$ ) of the tax shown on the return of the individual for the preceding taxable year, if the preceding taxable year was a taxable year of 12 months and the individual filed a return for that year.
An individual is a farmer or fisherman for any taxable year if the individual's gross income from farming or fishing, including oyster farming, for the taxable year is at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent ( $662 / 3 \%$ ) of the total gross income from all sources for the taxable year, or the individual's gross income from farming or fishing, including oyster farming, shown on the return of the individual for the preceding taxable year is at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent ( $662 / 3 \%$ ) of the total gross income from all sources shown on the return.
(j) In applying this section to a taxable year beginning on any date other than January 1, there shall be substituted, for the months specified in this section, the menths that correspend thereto. This section shall be applied to taxable years of less than 12 months in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary.
$(k) \quad$ This section shall not apply to any estate or trust."
PARTVH.
EFFEGTIVE DATES.
Sec. 7.1. The prohibition imposed by G.S. 136-44.7(b) on changing the order of unpaved roads set out in a published list of the top ten roads to be paved in a county applies to lists adopted for fiscal years beginning with the $1988-89$ fiscal year.

Sec. 7.2. This act does not affect the rights or liabilities of the State, a taxpayer, or another person arising under a statute amended or repealed by this act before its amendment or repeal; nor does it affect the right to any refund or credit of a tax that would otherwise have been available under the amended or repealed statute before its amendment or repeal.

Sec. 7.3. Part VI of this act is effective for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1990. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the remainder of this act shall become effective August 1, 1989. Part IV of this act shall not apply to a sale of a motor vehicle made on or after that date pursuant to a written contract of sale entered into before that date.

Sec. 7.4. On the date that contracts for all the projects in Article 14 of Chapter 136 have been let, G.S. 20-85(b) is repealed, G.S. $105-171$ is repealed, and Part I and Part V of this act shall expire.

